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AFRICA

SDG INDEX AND DASHBOARDS REPORT 2018

THE SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS CENTER FOR AFRICA

SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT SOLUTIONS NETWORK
A GLOBAL INITIATIVE FOR THE UNITED NATIONS

July 2018

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AFRICA

SDG INDEX AND DASHBOARDS REPORT 2018

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Foreword

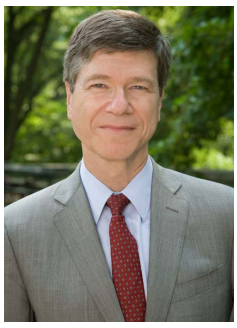
The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a universal agenda, calling on all nations to pursue economic development, social inclusion, and environmental sustainability, on the basis of good governance. This report creates, for the first time, a measurement of progress on the SDGs tailored specifically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



Jeffrey D. Sachs
Director
Sustainable Development Solutions Network

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.

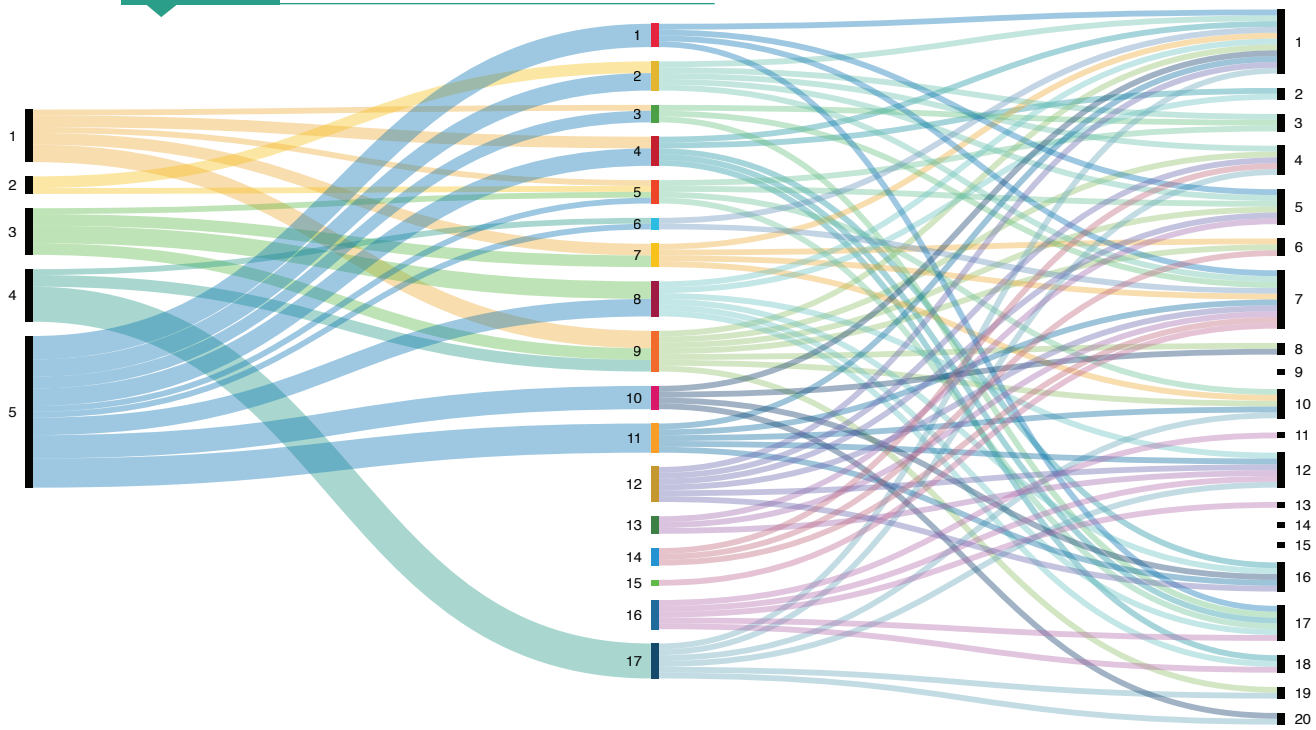
Both agendas include specific sets of goals. The Agenda 2063 (A2063) has 20 goals with 174 targets, while the SDGs include 17 goals and 169 corresponding targets. These goals broadly converge on social and human capital development, inclusive economic growth, peaceful societies, accountable institutions, 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.

Figure 1 Linkages between the three 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
3. Ensure healthy lives and promote well being for all at all ages
4. 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
8. 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 well-being for all
2. 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

Source: Authors' analysis

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

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.

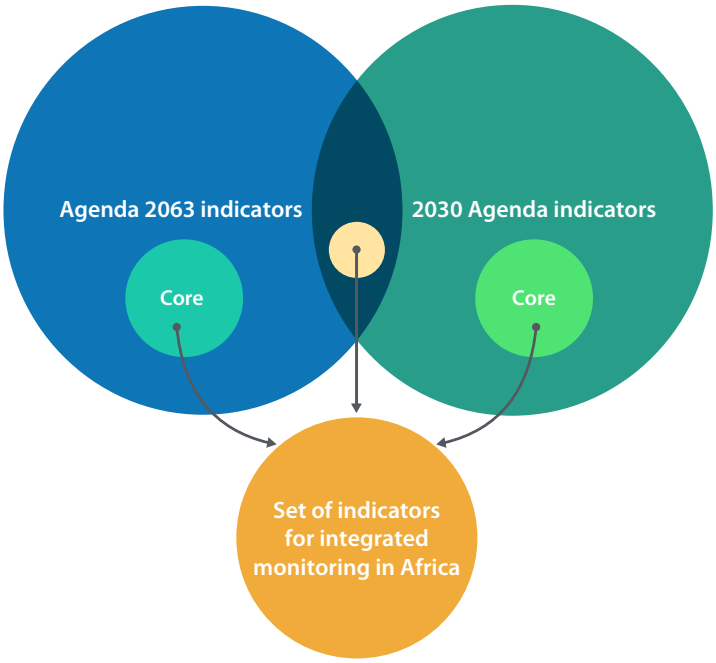
Finally, at the indicator level, 44 A2063 indicators fully converge with SDG indicators, and only seven have no match to SDG indicators. The remaining 12 are Africa-specific. Therefore, at this level, the agendas are 86% aligned. In fact, this alignment is formalized in the Ten-Year Implementation Plan (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

Category	No. of indicators	%
100 % convergence	44	70
Africa specific	12	19
No provision on SDGs	7	11
Total	**63**	**100**

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 deaths)	Civil registries, censuses, household surveys	Only 6 countries have +90% coverage of death registration from data sources newer than 2005[1] Only 4 countries have +90% coverage of live birth registration from data sources newer than 2005
Economic statistics: growth and poverty, taxes and trade	National accounts populated by firm surveys; household surveys; censuses; administrative data	Out of the 36 Tier I economic SDG indicators, only one-third of those indicators are adequately informed in African countries[2] 87% of countries conducted a census between 2005 and 2014[3] 31 countries have weak to zero capacity to produce detailed and timely data on employment 41 countries have weak to zero capacity to produce detailed and timely data on poverty[4] 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[5]
Sickness, schooling, and safety	Administrative data	Between 2005 and 2014, 51 countries recorded data in the database of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime Homicide Statistics [6] Between 2005 and 2017, 80% of African countries reported publishing a household survey that included an education component[7] Between 2005 and 2017, 72% of African countries reported publishing a household survey that included an education component
Land and the environment	Cadastral registries; administrative data; new testing (water) and remote sensing technologies (air quality, forest)	In 2010, 57% of tropical African countries were rated "limited" or "low" with respect to forest area change monitoring capacity[8] In 2010, 22% of tropical African countries were rated "limited" or "low" with respect to carbon pool reporting capacity In 2015, 15 African countries reported using aerial/remote sensing to monitor forest inventory[9] Only 5 African countries have adopted national geospatial information policy or initiated the process; and 2 others have begun the formulation of national geospatial information policies[10]

1. 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; **4.** GI All (2018); **5.** http://dsbb.imf.org/pages/dqrs/ROSCDataModule.aspx; **6.** http://data.un.org/Data.aspx?d=UNODC&f=tableCode%3A1; **7.** http://catalog.ihsn.org/index.php/catalog; **8.** Romijn et al (2012); **9.** FAO FRA (2015); **10.** ECA (2017).

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.

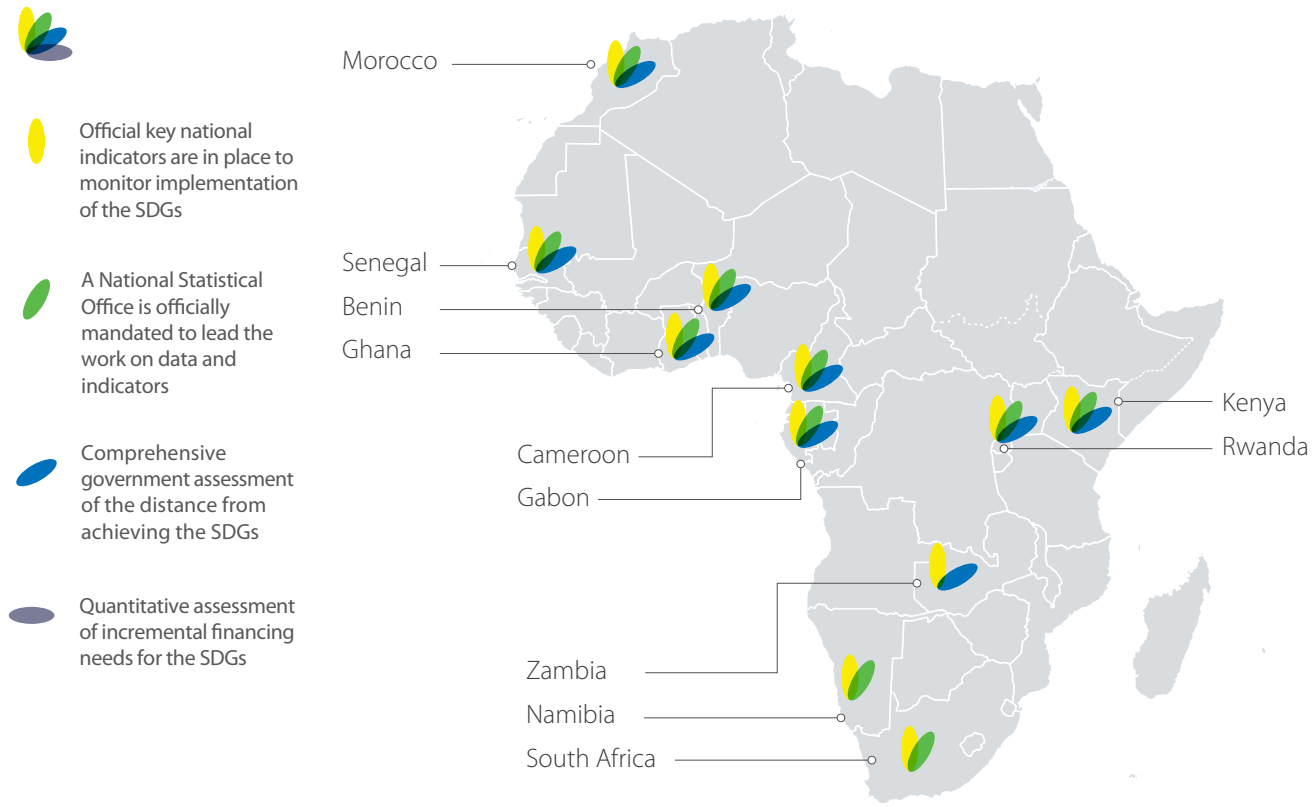
According to the survey results from 11 countries, a high-ranking official from each country has made an official statement endorsing the SDGs. Additionally, all surveyed countries have identified key national indicators and priorities to monitor the implementation of the SDGs. Ninety percent verified 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 strategies 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	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Western Africa					
Benin	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ghana	✓	✓	—	✓	✓
Senegal	✓	✓	—	✓	✓
Eastern Africa					
Kenya	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Rwanda	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Central Africa					
Cameroon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Gabon	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Southern Africa					
Namibia	✓	—	—	✓	✓
South Africa	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Zambia	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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

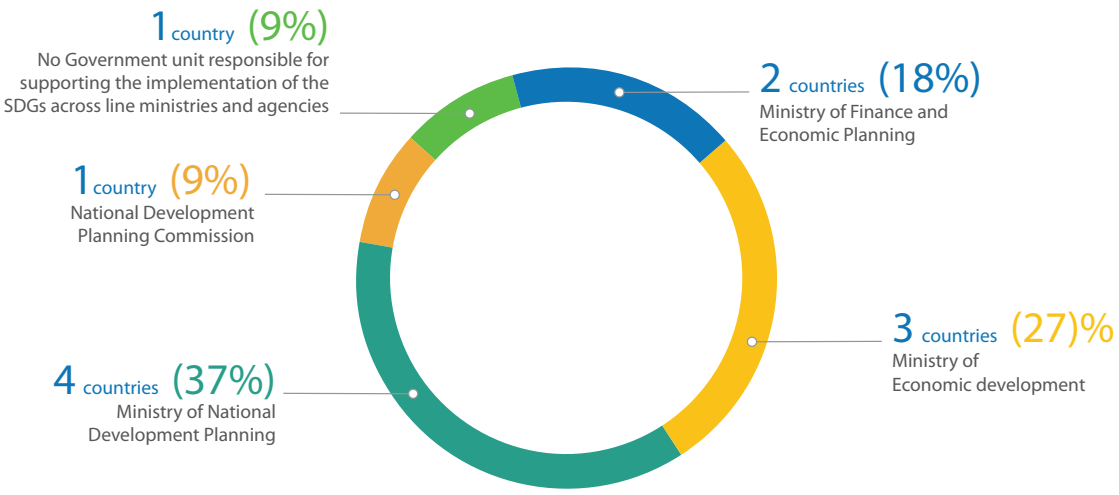
Figure 3 Assessments and monitoring



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).

Figure 4 Coordinating unit in the executive



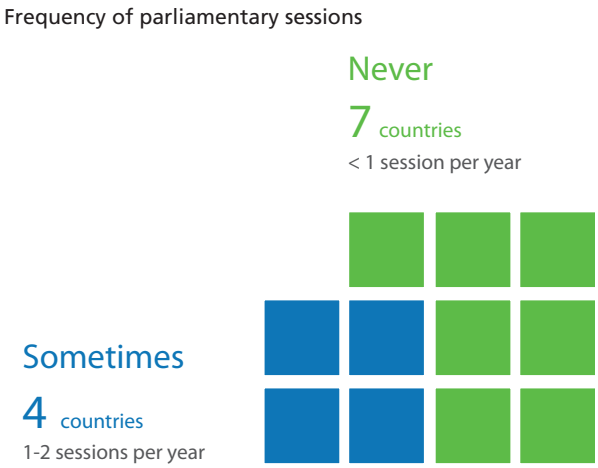
Source: Authors' analysis

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 5 Budgeting practices

Source: Authors' analysis

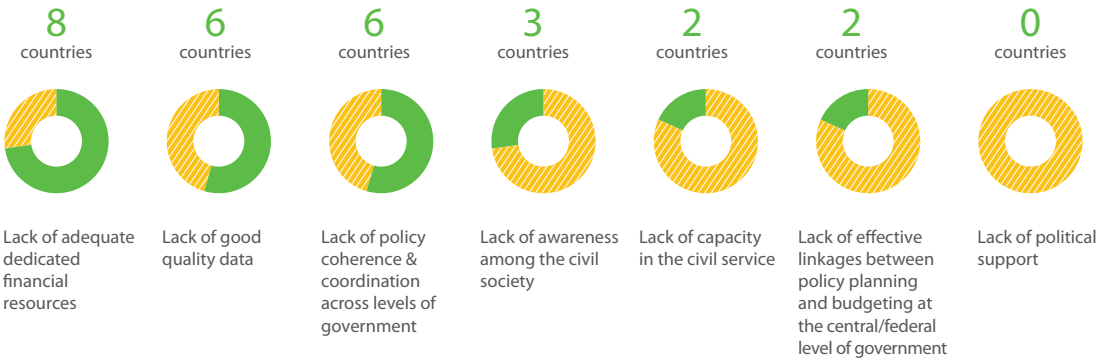
Figure 6 Legislative actions



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..

Figure 7 Key challenges in implementing the SDGs



Source: Authors' analysis

Implementation Case Studies

Ghana: A Truly Inclusive Approach

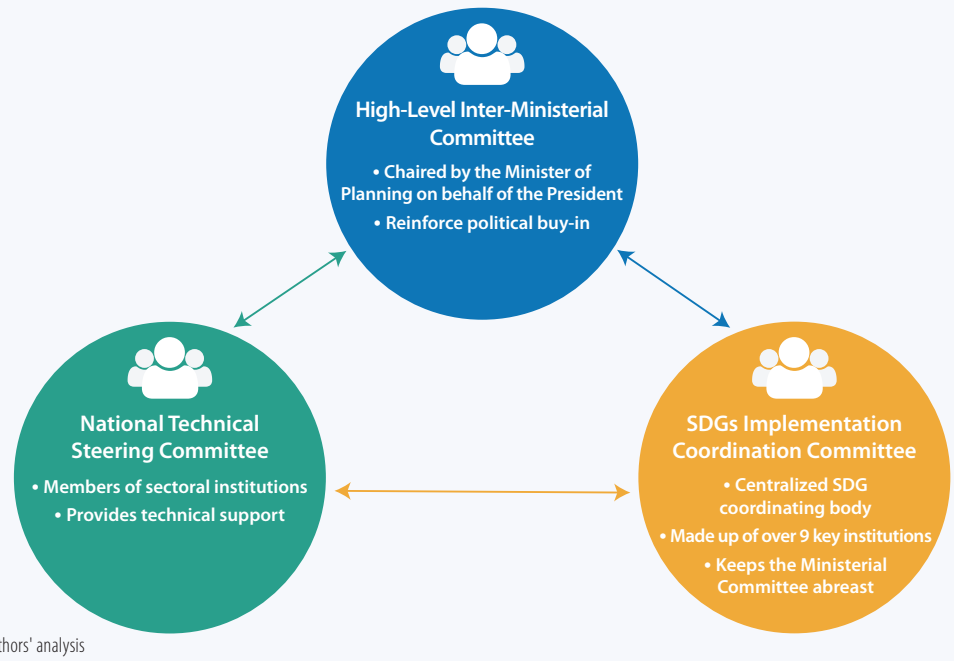
The government of Ghana is making deliberate efforts to ensure that no one is left out in the implementation of the SDGs. The intention to collaborate and the presence of strong institutional buy-in began during the MDGs and goes from the Presidential office all the way down through government institutions 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.

Figure 8 Ghana's coordination structure



Source: Authors' analysis

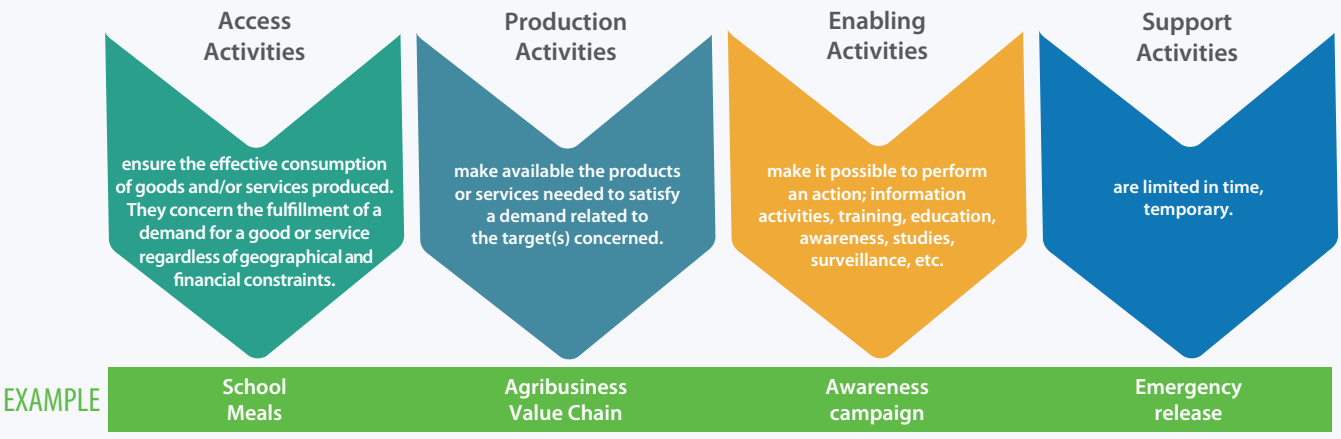
Benin: Measuring the Impact of Ministerial Programs on the SDGs

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.

Figure 9 Nature of activities



Source: Authors' analysis

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 top-down 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

Source: Authors' analysis

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

Rank	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 Príncipe	59.0	36	Comoros	49.0
11	Rwanda	57.9	37	Congo	48.6
12	Botswana	57.0	38	Niger	48.4
13	Uganda	56.8	39	Nigeria	48.0
14	Senegal	56.4	40	Djibouti	47.9
15	Côte d'Ivoire	56.3	41	Angola	47.6
16	Kenya	56.2	42	Madagascar	46.7
17	Namibia	56.1	43	Liberia	46.4
18	Zimbabwe	55.0	44	Eritrea	45.0
19	Tanzania	54.7	45	Sudan	44.8
20	Cameroon	53.3	46	Guinea-Bissau	43.0
21	Zambia	52.8	47	Democratic Republic of Congo	42.8
22	Malawi	52.7	48	Equatorial Guinea	41.6
23	Ethiopia	51.9	49	Chad	40.5
24	eSwatini (fmr. Swaziland)	51.7	50	Somalia	36.2
25	Burkina Faso	51.5	51	Central African Republic	35.8
26	Mali	51.2			

Source: Authors' analysis

2. Africa and Subregional Dashboards

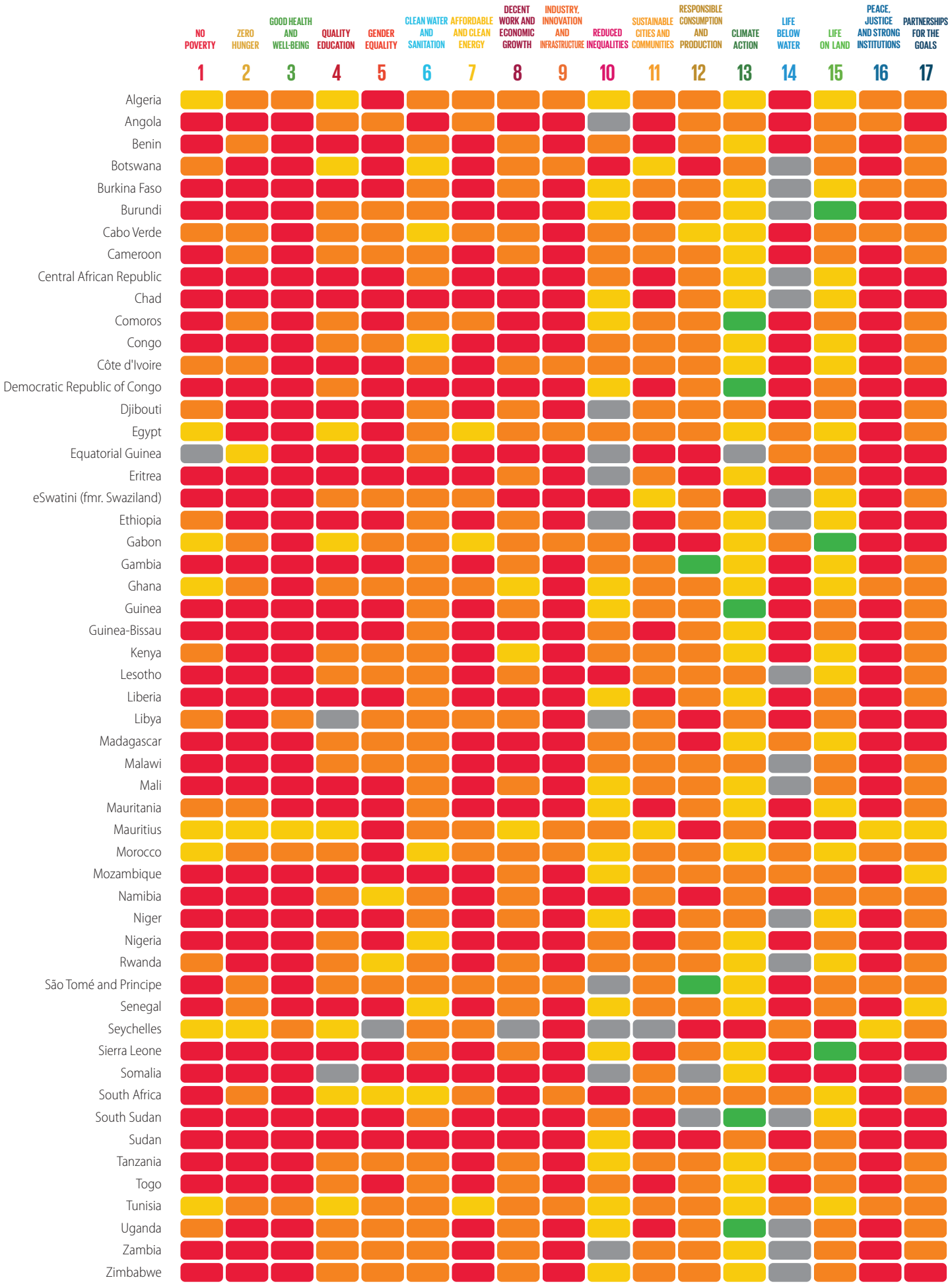
More than any other region in the world, Africa faces substantial challenges in achieving the SDGs. The 2018 Africa SDG Dashboards (Figure 11) present an analysis of African countries' current situation towards achieving the SDGs. Overall, according to this Dashboard, the goal areas facing the steepest 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.

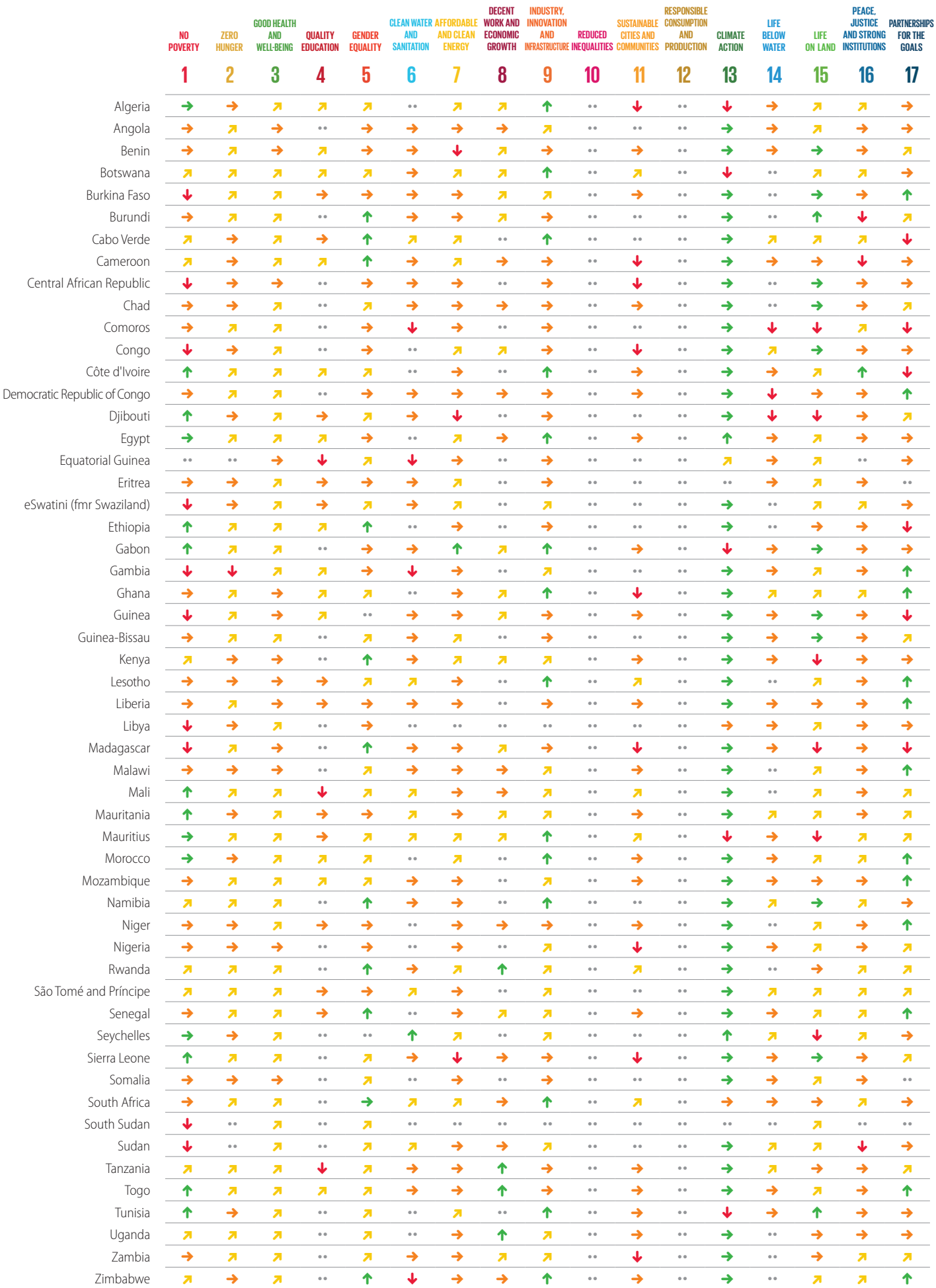
However, it is important to note that the continent, composed of 54 countries, is also very heterogeneous. The subregional dashboards, organized based on the AfDB regional classification, allow for a more detailed level of analysis across countries that share similar geographies, cultures, and economies.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

Figure 11 Africa SDG Dashboard



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

Figure 12 Africa SDG Trends Dashboard



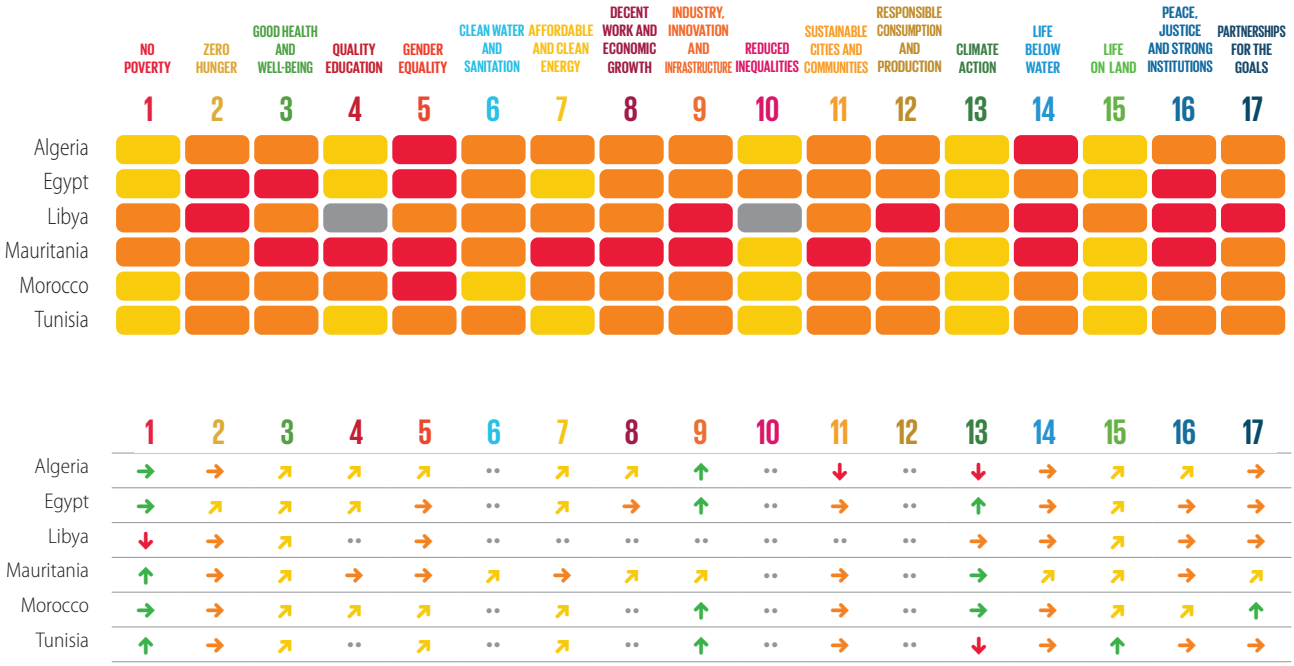
Note: Time series data are not available for the indicators under SDGs 10 and 12.
For arrows key, see page 35.
Source: Authors' analysis

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.

Figure 13 North Africa SDG and Trends Dashboards



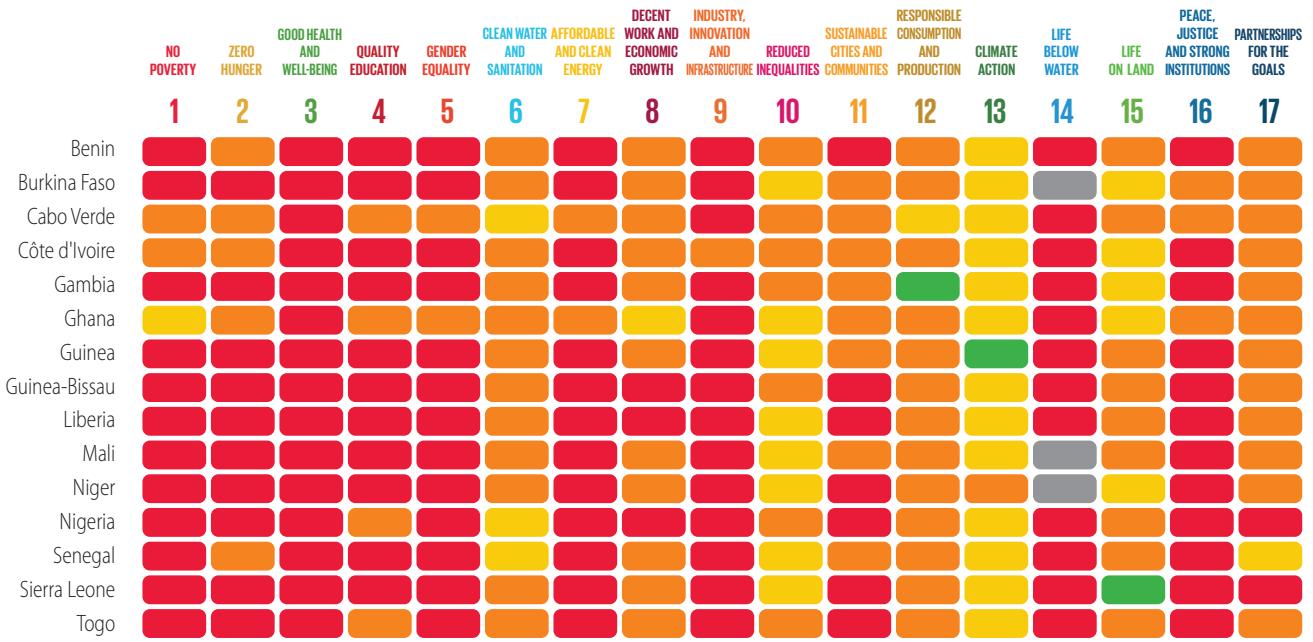
Note: The country groupings are based on the African Development Bank regional definitions. In addition to geography, these groupings take into consideration language, culture, trade ties, and topography. The regions are listed in the order they are presented by the AfDB.
Source: Authors' analysis

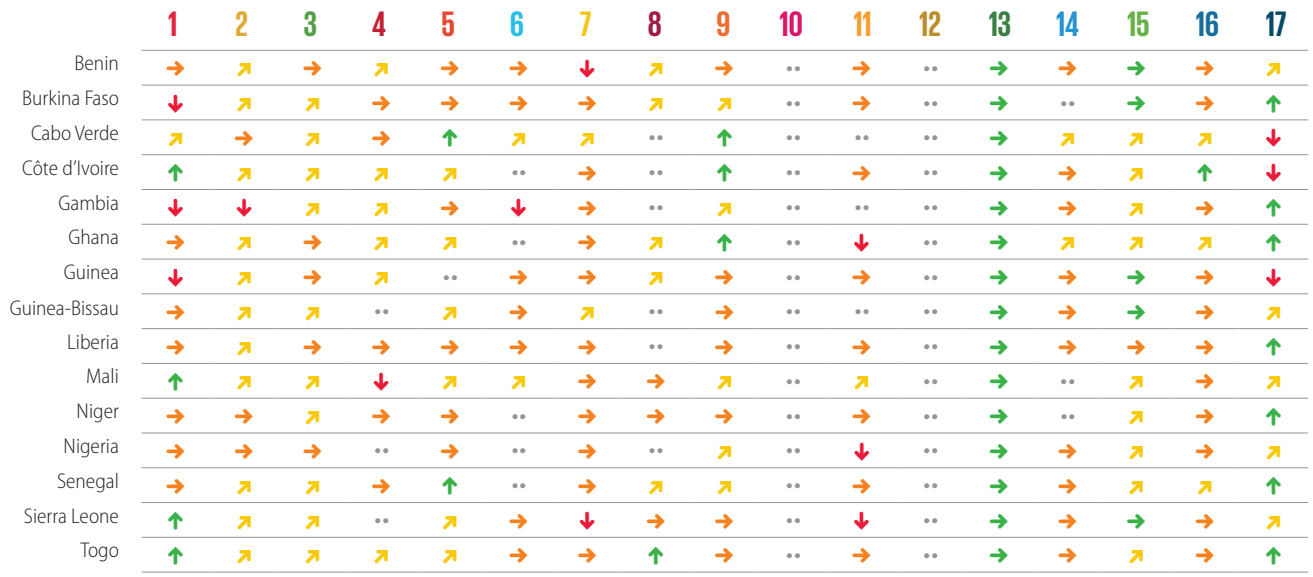
West Africa

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





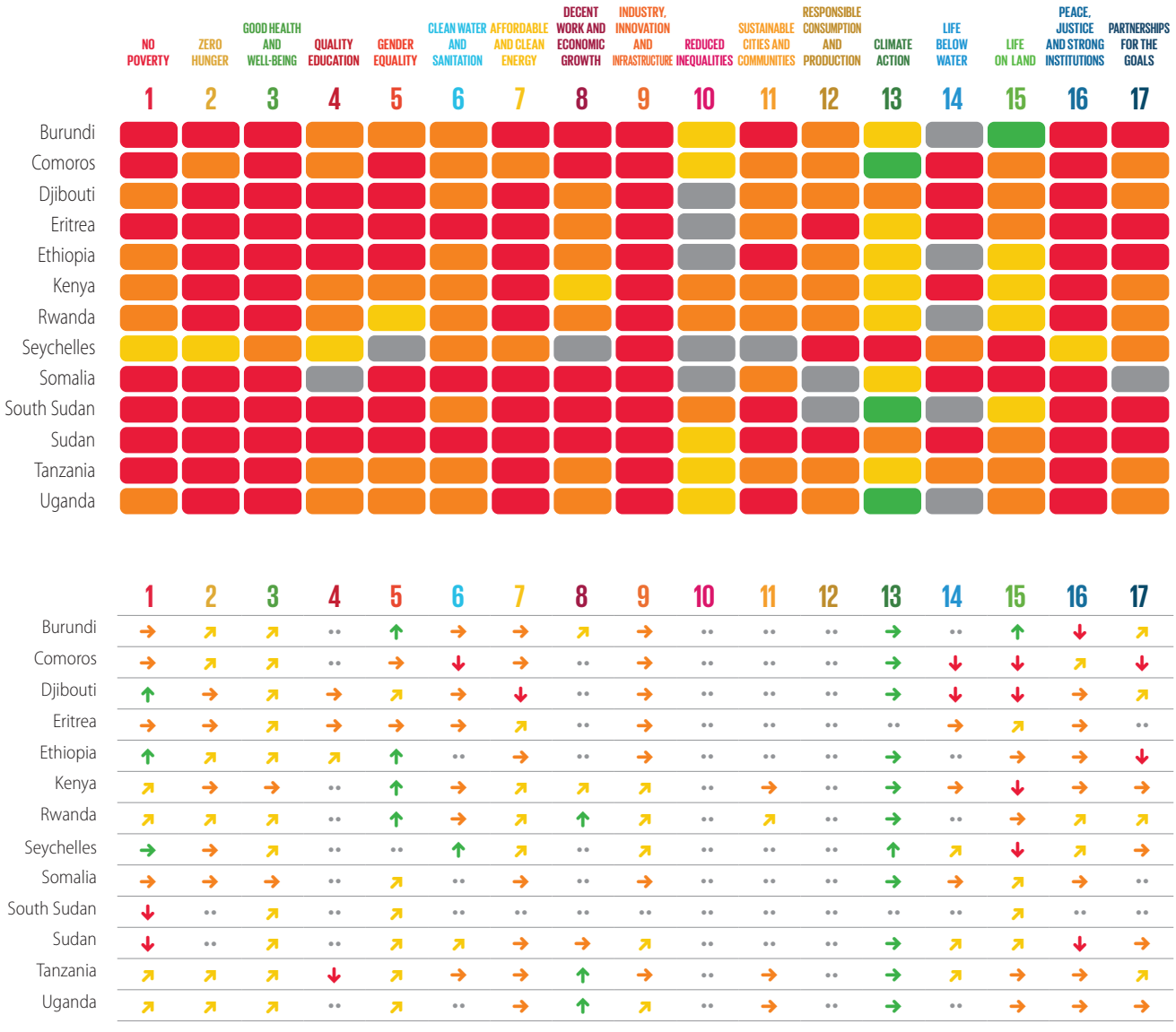
Source: Authors' analysis

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



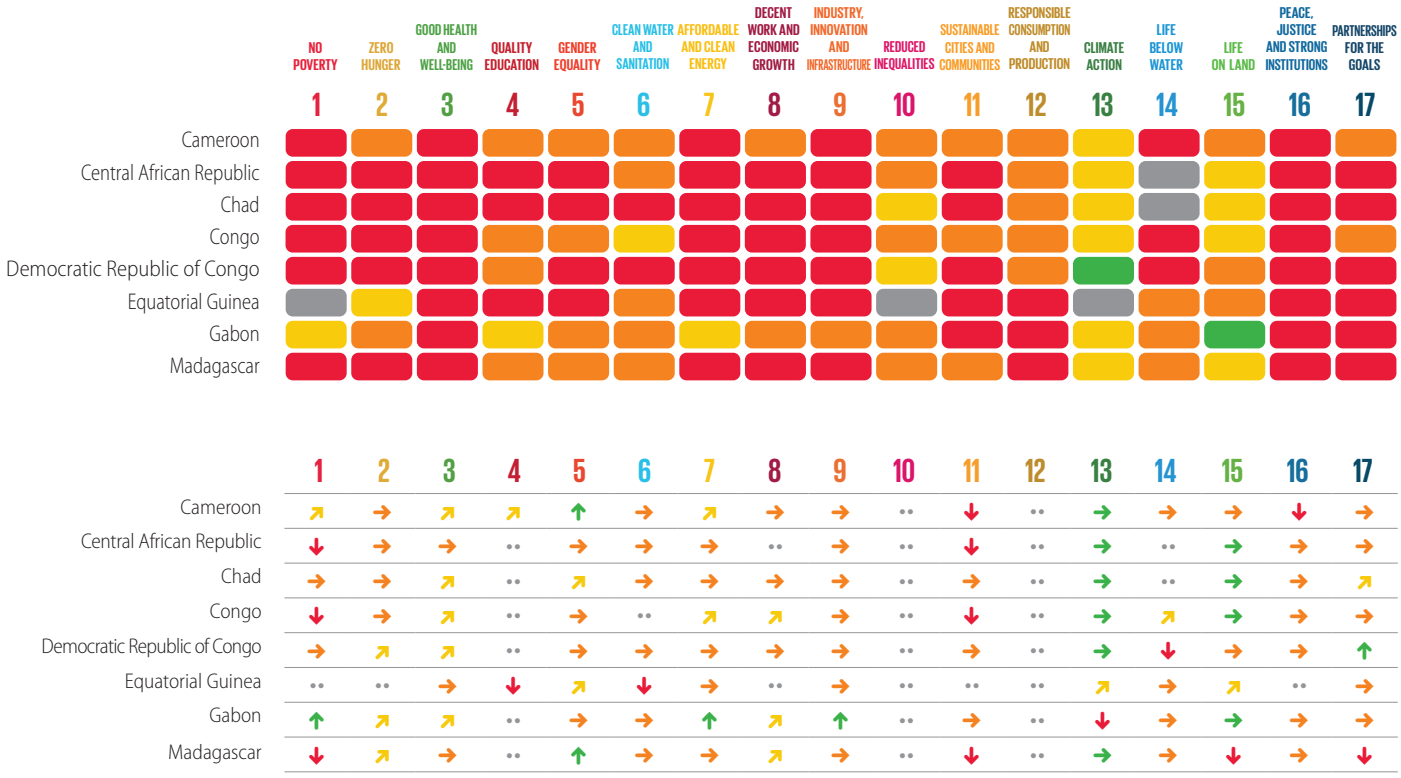
Source: Authors' analysis

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



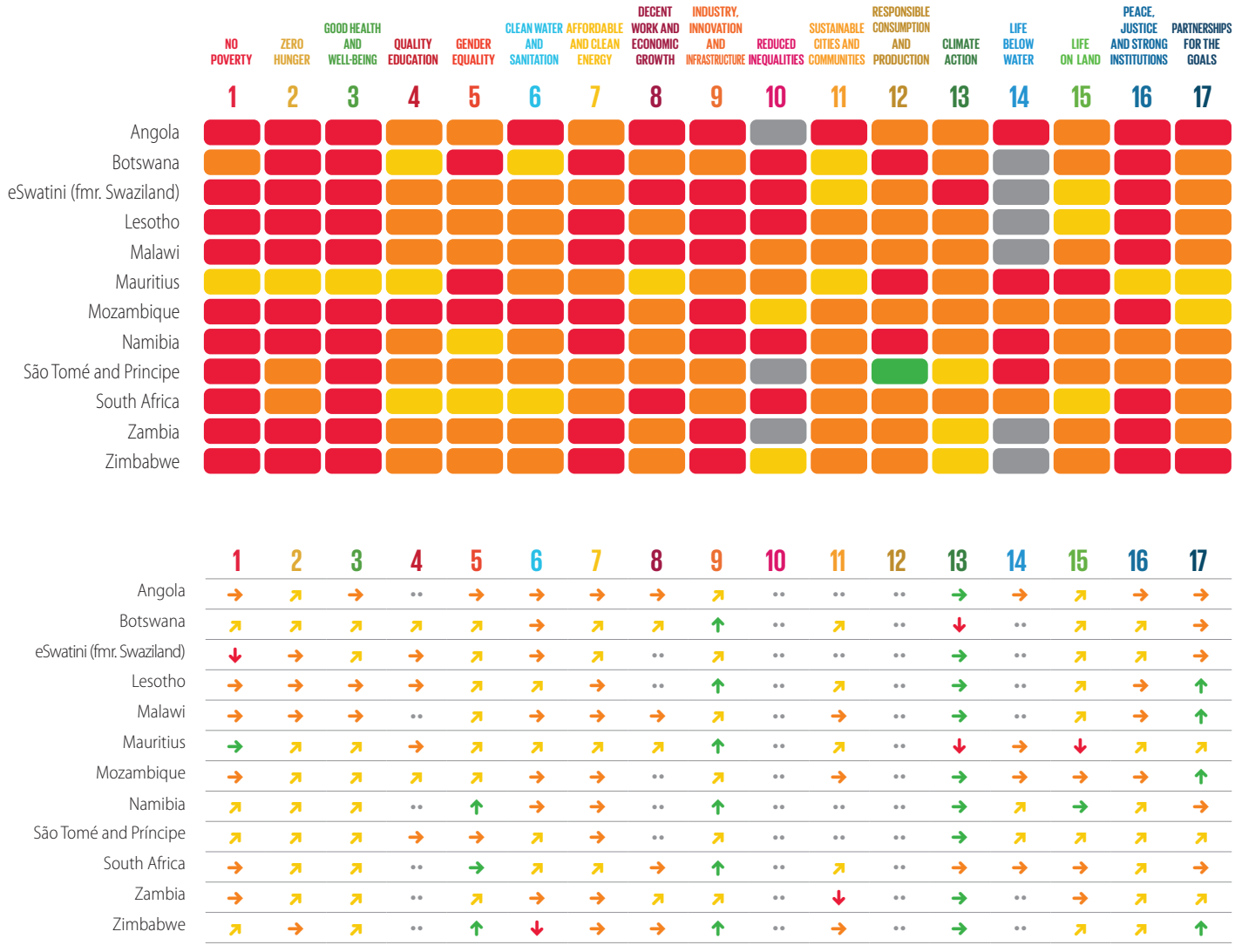
Source: Authors' analysis

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.

Figure 17 Southern Africa SDG and Trends Dashboards



Source: Authors' analysis

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_2 emissions from fuel combustion/electricity output ($MtCO_2$/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 2.5th 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]:

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

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 (m^3/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 SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	10.00	30.00	36.00
12	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	50.00	15.00	12.00
12	Net imported SO_2 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_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.00	4.00	4.80
13	Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.50	1.00	1.20
13	CO_2 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

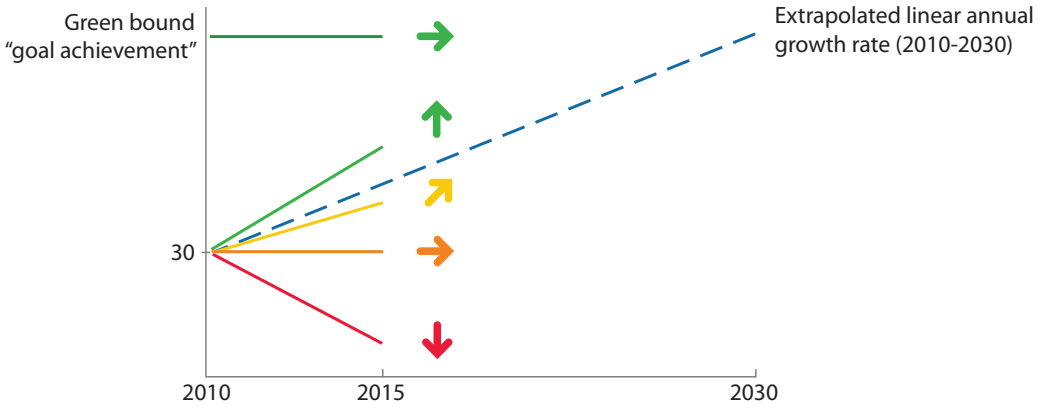


Figure 19 Arrows key

Decreasing	Stagnating	Moderately Increasing	On track	Maintaining SDG achievement
Decreasing score, i.e. country is moving in the wrong direction	Score remains stagnant or is increasing at a rate below 50% of the growth rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score is increasing at a rate above 50% of the required growth rate but below the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	Score is increasing at the rate needed to achieve the SDG by 2030	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_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/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	Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	2000-2016
17	Government health and education spending (% GDP)	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

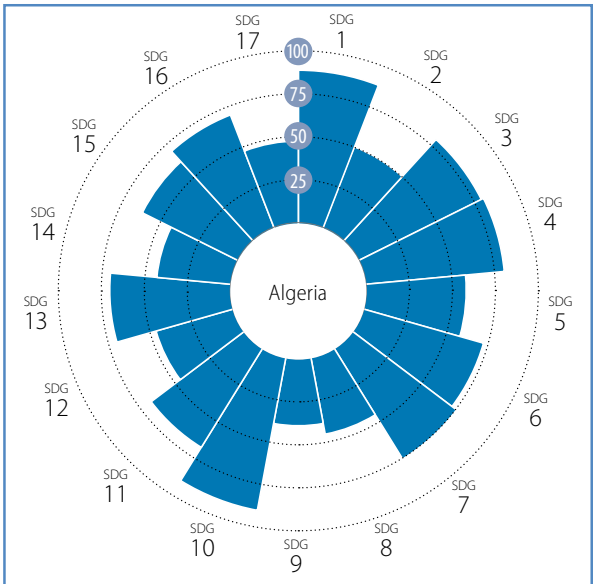
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

4 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

ALGERIA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.3		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	NA		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.7		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	27.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	23.4		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	140.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.6		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	25.2		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	76.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	70.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	0.0		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	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)	15.0		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	23.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	10.4		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.2		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	42.1		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.6		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.2		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.6		
Mean years of schooling (years)	7.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.8		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	2.5		
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 (%)	25.8		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	13.3		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.8		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	77.6		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	22.6		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	93.5		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	88.0		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.5		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	100.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	0.1		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	38.8		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.8		
Starting a Business score	77.5		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	62.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.1		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	65.7		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	42.9		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	31.5		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	81.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	35.6		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	1.2		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.9		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	40.3		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	46.1		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.7		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3300.9		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	58.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	42.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	90.2		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	66.8		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	32.9		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	65.2		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	38.8		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.7		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.4		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.2		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	5.0		
Property Rights (0-100)	45.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	59.6		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	55.7		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.6		

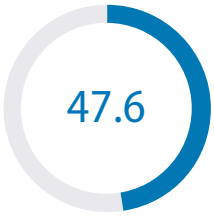
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.0		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6		
Level of customs duties on imports	3.9		
Visa Requirement score	141.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	61.1		

ANGOLA
Southern Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

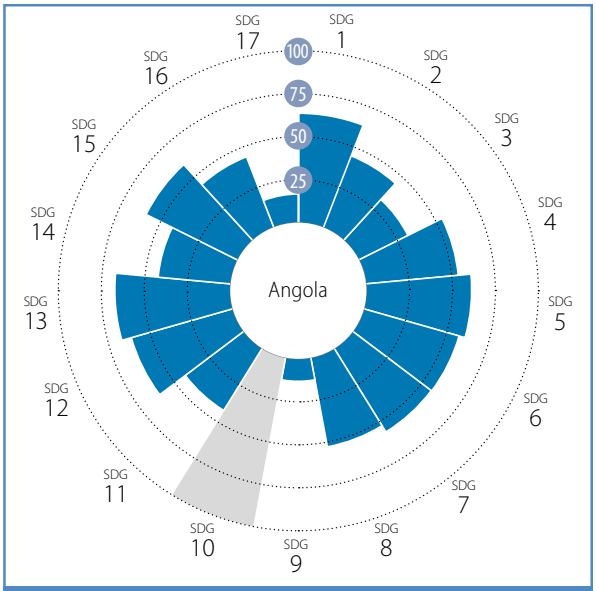
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

41 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

ANGOLA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	30.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	24.9		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	36.6		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.2		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.9		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	8.1		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	477.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	47.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.3		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	82.5		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.8		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	22.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	370.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	28.3		
Malaria mortality rate	41.5		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	21.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.9		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.4		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	154.5		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.0		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	171.2		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	49.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	52.4		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.8		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.5		
Mean years of schooling (years)	5.0		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	77.4		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	30.3		
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 (%)	38.2		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	22.2		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	71.0		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	NA		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	94.0		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.0		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	39.4		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.1		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	32.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	47.6		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	50.8		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.3		
Employment-to-population ratio	64.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	29.3		
Starting a Business score	80.1		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	24.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	14.0		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	55.5		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	54.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	32.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	36.4		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.0		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	50.2		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.4		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	10066.3		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	70.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	62.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	87.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	26.2		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.9		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	10.9		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.9		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	28.4		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.5		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.1		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.7		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.4		
Property Rights (0-100)	33.0		
Access to justice (0-100)	50.7		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	19		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	28.8		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	25		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	8.9		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.9		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	157.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	45.6		

BENIN
West Africa

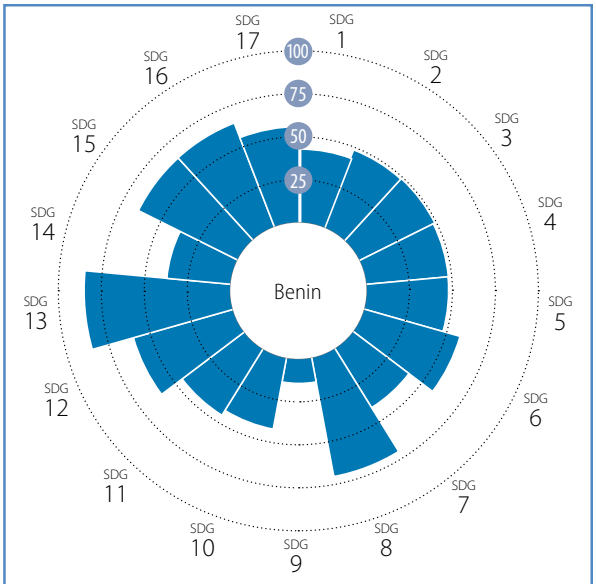
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

31 (OF 51)



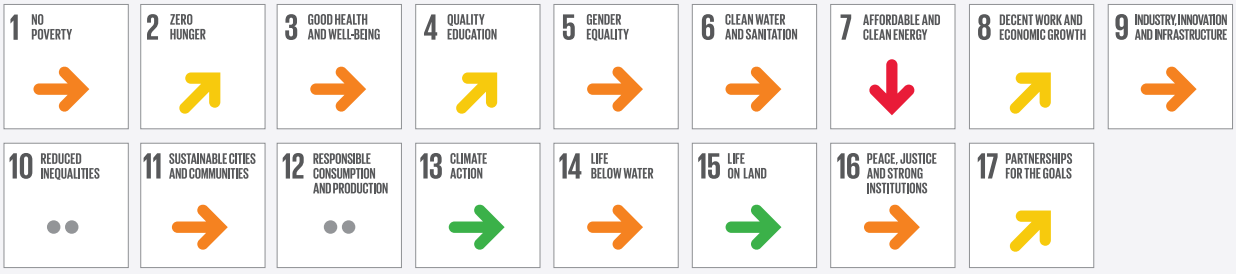
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

BENIN
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	47.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	29.2		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	36.2		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	3.6		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.5		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.6		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	11.3		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	405.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.2		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31.4		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	97.6		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.5		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	57.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	59.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	25.9		
Malaria mortality rate	55.2		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	72.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.2		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	27.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	88.1		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	198.7		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	74.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.0		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.4		
Mean years of schooling (years)	3.5		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	52.5		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	25.9		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	9.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	7.2		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	14.3		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	61.9		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	65.1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	93.9		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.0		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.1		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	34.1		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.6		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	48.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	74.5		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.0		
Employment-to-population ratio	70.6		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	38.5		
Starting a Business score	90.6		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	34.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.1		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	12.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	61.5		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	56.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	35.2		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	82.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	28.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	88.2		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	40.7		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	30.6		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.5		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.4		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-2.2		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.6		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.0		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	53.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	52.5		
Property Rights (0-100)	53.7		
Access to justice (0-100)	97.5		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	70.7		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	84.8		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.8		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.9		
Level of customs duties on imports	6.6		
Visa Requirement score	105.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	73.3		

BOTSWANA
Southern Africa

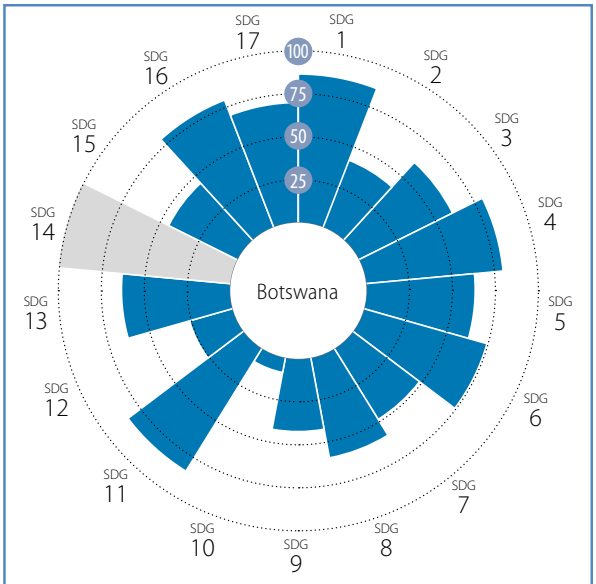
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

12 (OF 51)



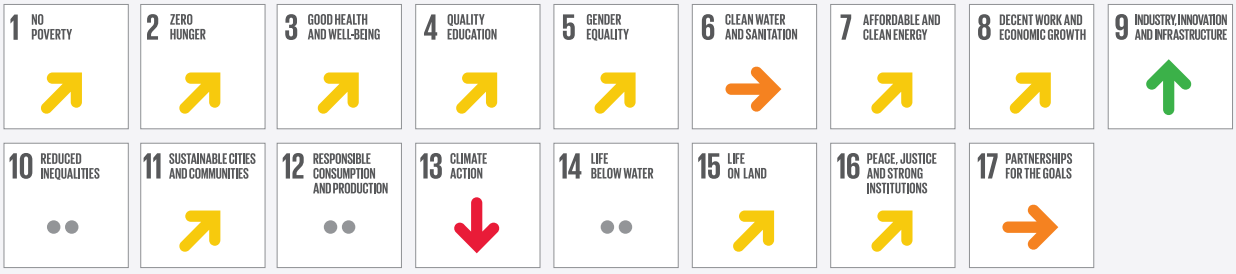
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

BOTSWANA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	16.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	10.2		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	19.3		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	91.6		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	26.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.4		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.2		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	18.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	58.6		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	129.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	40.6		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	83.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	326.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	0.4		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	26.4		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.6		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	21.0		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	31.7		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	58.0		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	80.1		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.5		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.0		
Mean years of schooling (years)	9.2		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.0		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	NA		
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 (%)	9.5		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	15.8		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	19.4		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	96.8		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	83.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.2		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	60.0		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.2		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	56.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	62.5		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	29.2		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.6		
Employment-to-population ratio	63.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	51.0		
Starting a Business score	76.2		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	64.3		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.1		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	62.6		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	39.4		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	63.0		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.4		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	17.5		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	1.0		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.3		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	40.4		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	15.4		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	10.0		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	4.3		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	67.4		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	47.1		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.9		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	6.8		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	10.5		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	34.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	9.0		
Property Rights (0-100)	85.0		
Access to justice (0-100)	97.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	61		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	90.1		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	83.2		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	33.5		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.0		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.0		
Visa Requirement score	108.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	50.0		

BURKINA FASO
West Africa

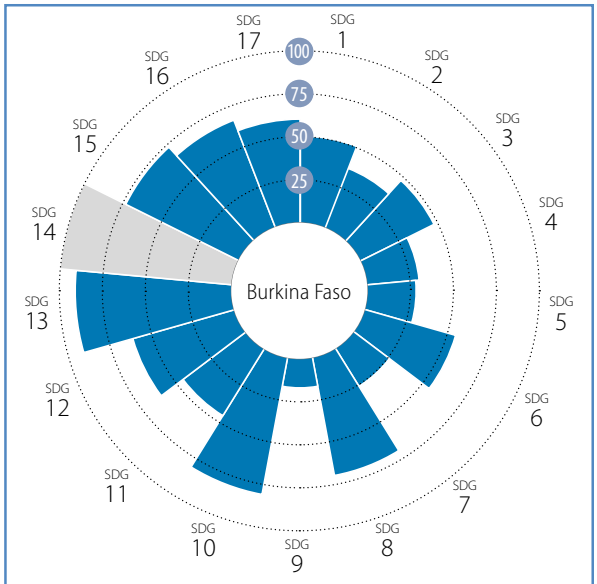
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

25 (OF 51)



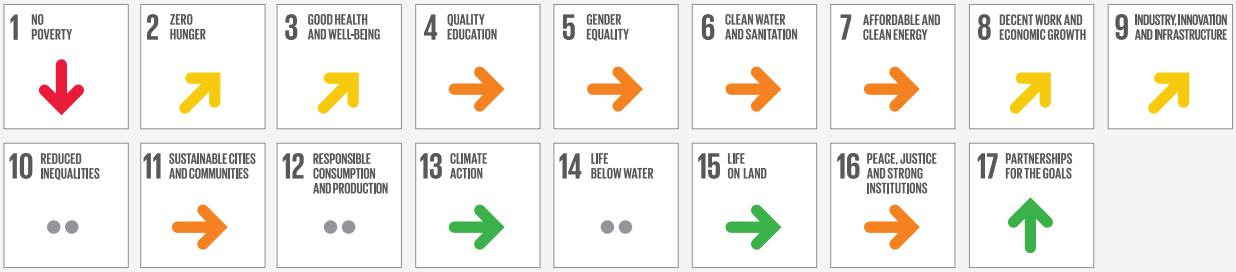
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

BURKINA FASO
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	30.4		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	10.7		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	40.1		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	1.8		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	20.2		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.4		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.6		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	16.3		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	371.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	65.9		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	84.6		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.3		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	60.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	51.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	49.2		
Malaria mortality rate	114.2		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	87.3		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.0		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	30.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	106.5		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	212.3		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	88.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.9		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	75.2		
Mean years of schooling (years)	1.4		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	50.1		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	51.6		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	75.8		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	11.0		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	13.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	52.5		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	50.0		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	77.4		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	53.9		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.1		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	19.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	7.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	76.5		
Consumer affordability of electricity	0.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.2		
Employment-to-population ratio	80.8		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	43.2		
Starting a Business score	88.2		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	24.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	19.6		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	14.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	35.3		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	65.8		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	75.8		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	35.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	40.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	66.5		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	71.8		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.7		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	0.7		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	55.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	39.2		
Property Rights (0-100)	53.1		
Access to justice (0-100)	71.7		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	42		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	77.5		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	76.9		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.6		
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		

BURUNDI
East Africa

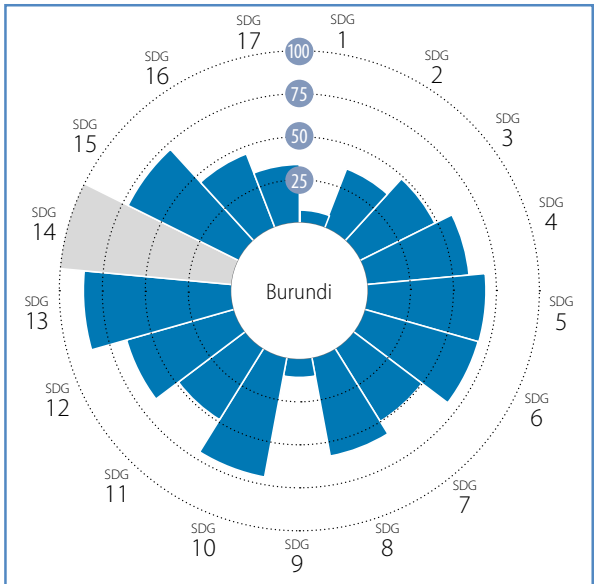
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

32 (OF 51)



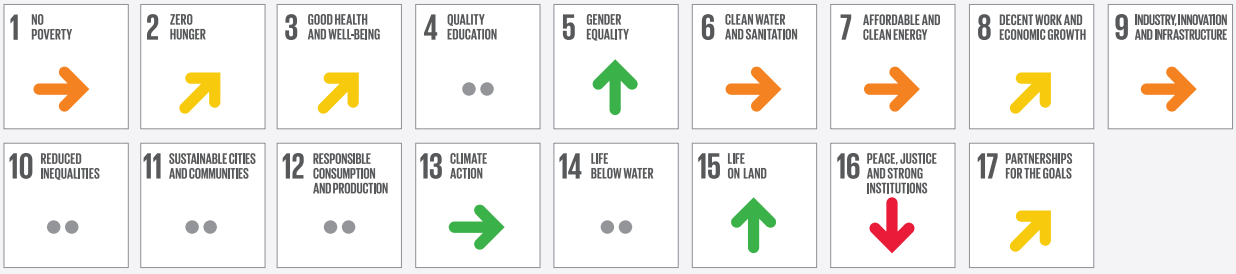
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

BURUNDI
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	74.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	84.4		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	64.6		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	57.5		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	8.3		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	712.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	60.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.2		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	71.7		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	61.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	118.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	25.4		
Malaria mortality rate	47.5		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	80.8		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.6		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	32.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	27.4		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	181.4		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.6		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2.9		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	3.0		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	79.6		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	20.4		
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 (%)	36.4		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	22.7		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	40.7		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	72.2		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	103.6		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	55.9		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	50.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.2		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	7.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.1		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	90.0		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	-1.3		
Employment-to-population ratio	82.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	7.1		
Starting a Business score	91.9		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	32.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.8		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	5.2		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	39.2		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	57.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	33.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	45.5		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.6		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	51.2		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.9		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	4.0		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	43.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.3		
Property Rights (0-100)	33.1		
Access to justice (0-100)	22.5		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	22		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	21.5		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	75.2		

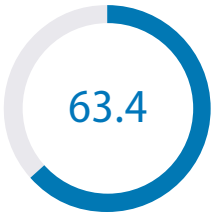
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.7		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.4		
Level of customs duties on imports	50.0		
Visa Requirement score	147.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	63.3		

CABO VERDE
West Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

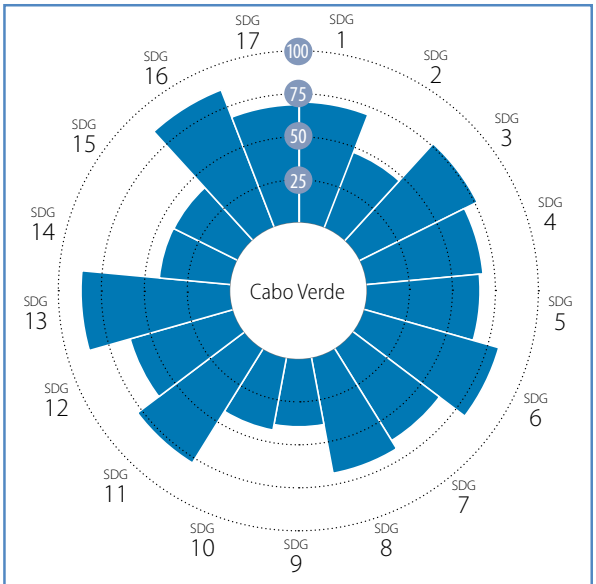
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

5 (OF 51)



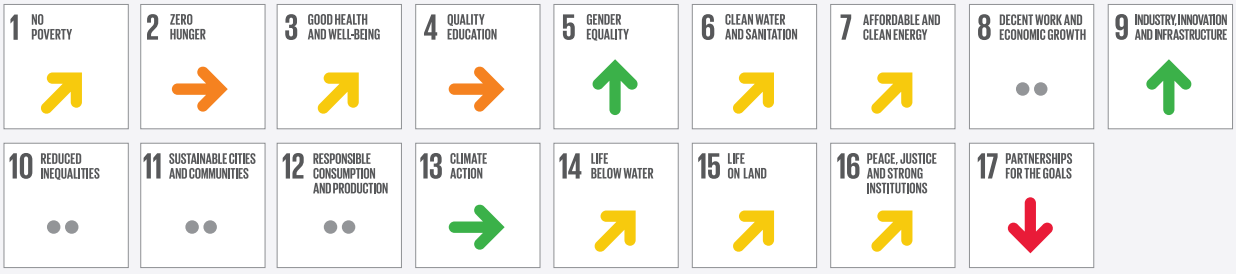
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

SDG TRENDS



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The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

CABO VERDE
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	16.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	7.1		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	26.6		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	33.8		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.7		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	11.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.2		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	42.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.2		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	21.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	57.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	137.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	1.9		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	61.4		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.1		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	21.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	74.7		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	62.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	84.5		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.2		
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	18.0		
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 (%)	23.6		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	25.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	18.6		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	NA		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	69.3		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	86.5		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	65.2		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	9.0		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.5		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	90.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	70.9		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	26.2		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.3		
Employment-to-population ratio	60.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Starting a Business score	85.1		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	61.2		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	66.5		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	50.3		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.0		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	0.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	39.6		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.0		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	19.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	73.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	63.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	97.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	23.6		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.2		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	26.8		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	33.7		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.1		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	1.2		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	4.7		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	8.8		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	6.4		
Property Rights (0-100)	69.8		
Access to justice (0-100)	89.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	55		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	92		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	91		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	23.7		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.3		
Level of customs duties on imports	11.2		
Visa Requirement score	38.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	67.8		

CAMEROON
Central Africa

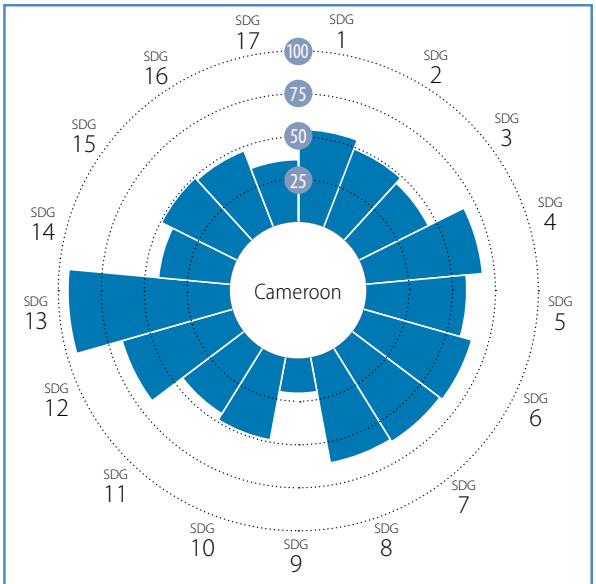
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

20 (OF 51)



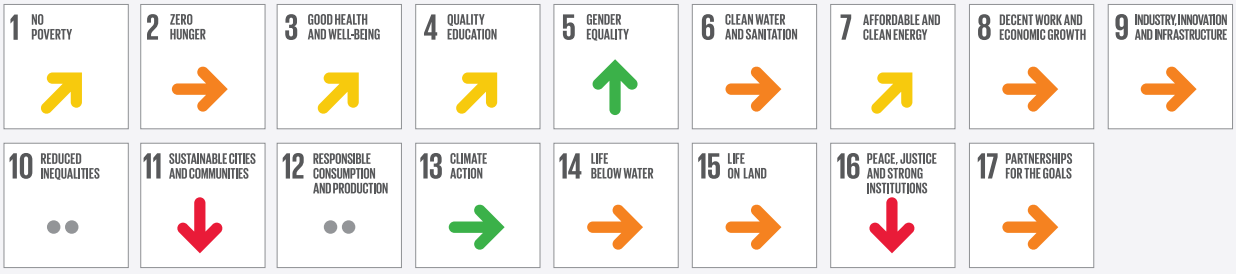
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

CAMEROON
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	22.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	12.6		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	37.5		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	1.1		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.7		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.2		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	11.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	13.6		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	596.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	64.7		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.9		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	79.7		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.8		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	37.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	203.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	23.1		
Malaria mortality rate	34.1		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	70.4		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	28.1		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	108.8		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	163.8		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	57.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.1		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.3		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	80.6		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	31.0		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	1.4		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	31.1		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	17.1		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	39.3		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	62.2		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	87.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	65.3		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	38.8		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.1		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	56.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	17.6		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	77.4		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	72.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	34.6		
Starting a Business score	82.4		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	37.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	10.5		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.7		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	37.8		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	61.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	42.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	66.4		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.8		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	59.3		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.0		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.1		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	257.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	81.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	40.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	86.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	48.7		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	7.9		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.3		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-2.3		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.9		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.9		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	44.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	47.0		
Property Rights (0-100)	47.1		
Access to justice (0-100)	60.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	25		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	27.4		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	66.1		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	16.5		
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		

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Central Africa

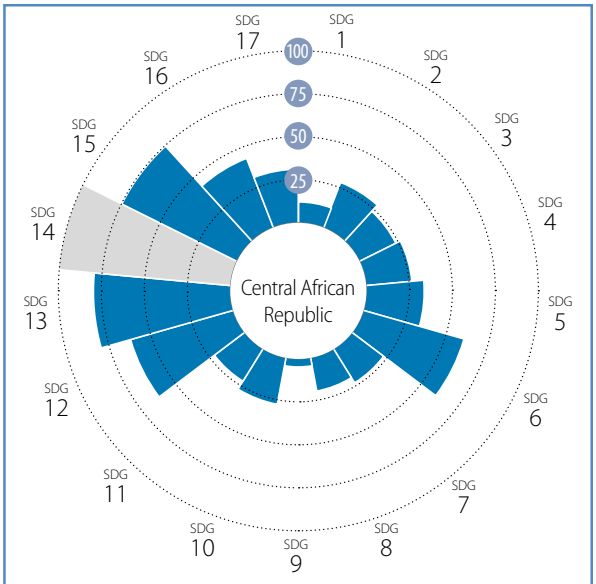
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

51 (OF 51)



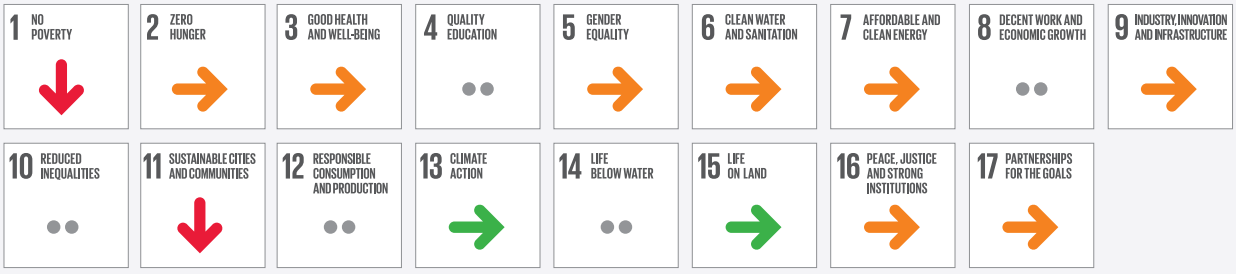
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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
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



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

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	77.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	68.6		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	62.0		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	58.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.7		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.4		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.9		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	0.3		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	882.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	40.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42.3		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	123.6		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.7		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	24.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	407.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	34.1		
Malaria mortality rate	87.1		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	47.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.6		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	31.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	105.8		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	30.1		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	159.7		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	47.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	52.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.5		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	68.1		
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.2		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	36.4		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	67.9		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	24.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.6		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	17.4		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	48.5		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	49.1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	79.2		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	54.1		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	25.1		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.4		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	12.3		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	77.2		
Consumer affordability of electricity	0.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	-5.0		
Employment-to-population ratio	72.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	13.7		
Starting a Business score	37.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	21.1		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	3.5		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	4.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	56.2		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	93.3		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	42.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	25.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	46.5		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	74.4		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.5		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	13.1		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.5		
Property Rights (0-100)	18.0		
Access to justice (0-100)	26.2		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	23		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	53.7		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

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		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	38.9		

CHAD
Central Africa

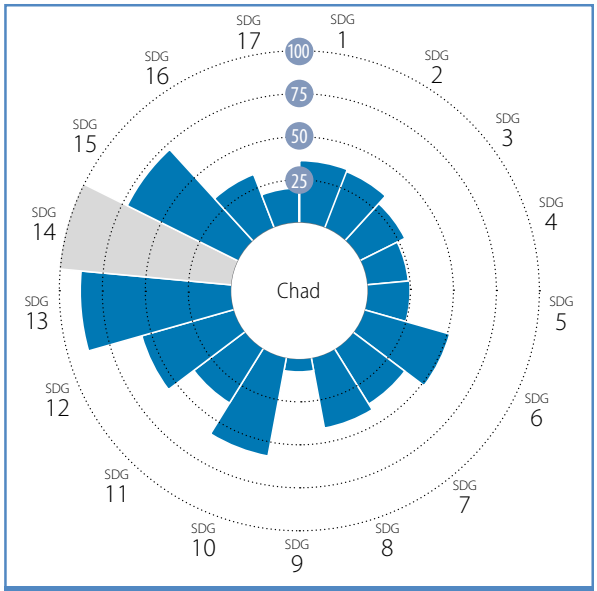
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

49 (OF 51)



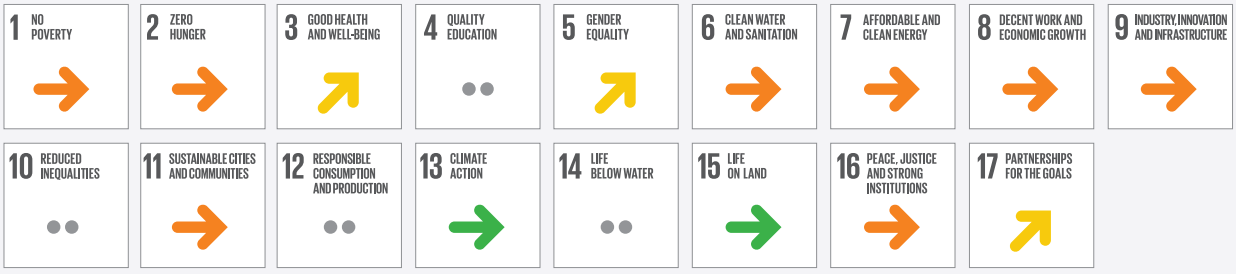
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

CHAD
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	43.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	35.8		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	46.7		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	0.7		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	32.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	39.9		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	13.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.1		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	856.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	20.2		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.1		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	127.3		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	39.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	153.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	42.7		
Malaria mortality rate	48.4		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	42.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.0		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	164.5		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	37.4		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.5		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	46.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	78.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	2.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	30.8		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	66.9		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	38.4		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.8		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	14.3		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	77.3		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	35.3		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	83.5		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	42.5		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.4		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.1		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	8.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.6		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	89.2		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.0		
Employment-to-population ratio	67.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.8		
Starting a Business score	50.3		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	19.2		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	9.2		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	5.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	44.1		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	88.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	53.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	46.1		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	39.1		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	70.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.5		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.2		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.0		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	51.5		
Property Rights (0-100)	33.0		
Access to justice (0-100)	27.7		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	20		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	22.2		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	12		

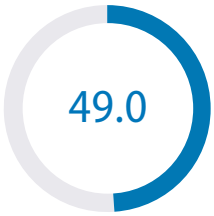
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	4.5		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.3		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	124.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	48.9		

COMOROS
East Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

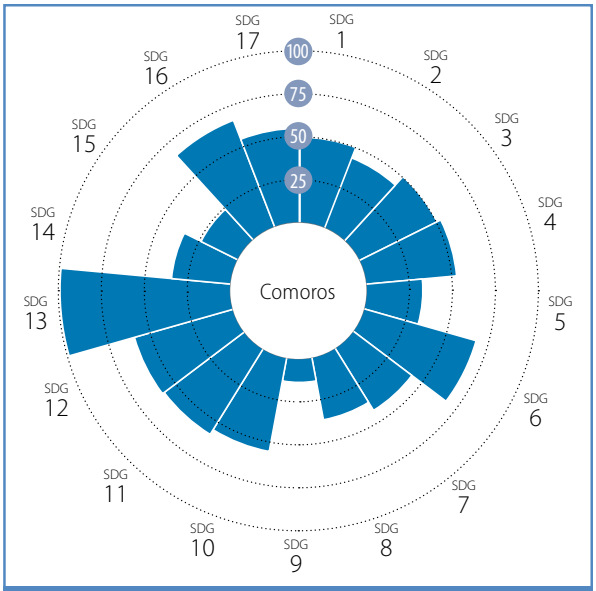
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

36 (OF 51)



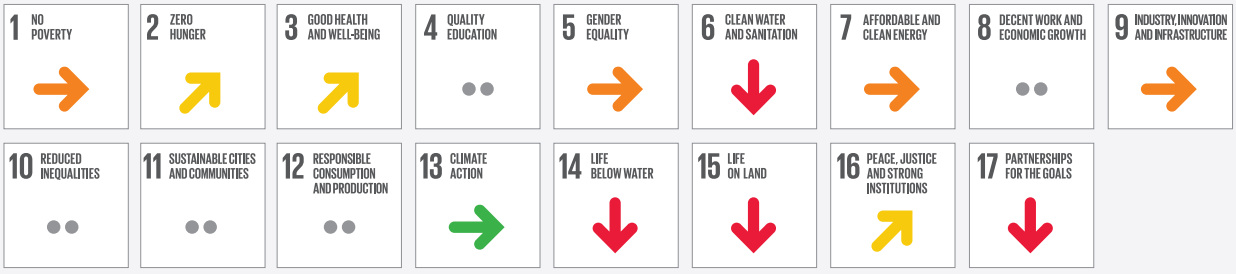
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

COMOROS
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	21.4		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	17.7		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	44.8		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	0.9		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	335.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	82.2		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	73.3		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	35.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	35.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	26.7		
Malaria mortality rate	1.3		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	15.3		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.7		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	28.6		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.2		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.3		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	146.9		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	71.6		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	31.6		
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 (%)	6.1		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	0.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	54.3		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	66.1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	71.6		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	83.7		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.2		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.2		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	73.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	7.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	46.5		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.0		
Employment-to-population ratio	46.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	21.7		
Starting a Business score	72.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	41.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	7.9		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.0		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	69.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	87.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	44.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	17.1		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	2.2		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	82.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	44.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	87.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	37.4		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	24.0		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.8		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	NA		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.6		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.0		
Property Rights (0-100)	46.8		
Access to justice (0-100)	90.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	39.4		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	87.3		

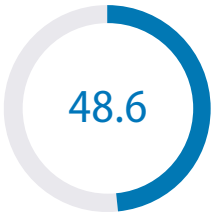
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	14.9		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.6		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.5		
Visa Requirement score	54.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	30.0		

CONGO
Central Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

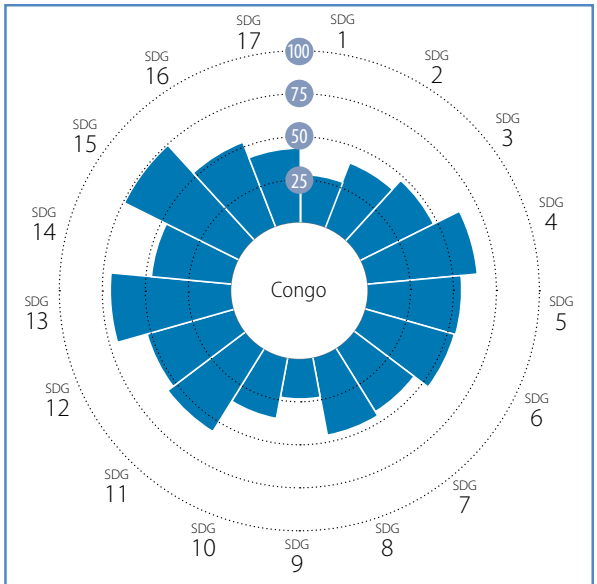
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

37 (OF 51)



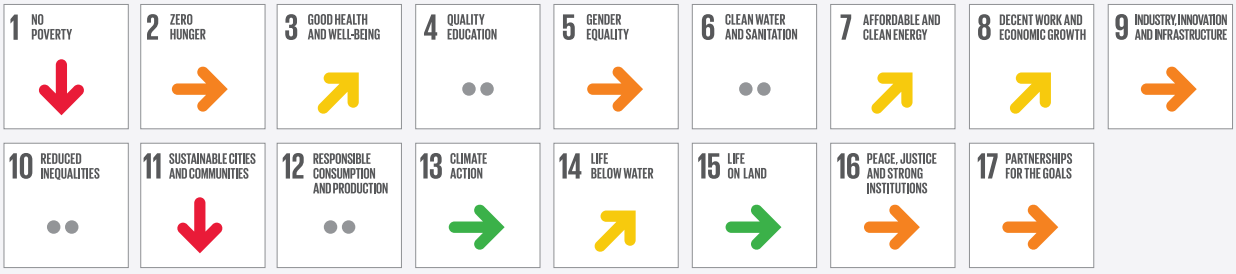
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

CONGO
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	50.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	60.6		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	46.5		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	4.9		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.2		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.2		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.6		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	3.1		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	442.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.4		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	54.1		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.2		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	23.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	378.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	25.0		
Malaria mortality rate	39.0		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	20.8		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	26.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	114.1		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	47.3		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	168.9		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.8		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	80.9		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	32.6		
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 (%)	11.3		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	22.9		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	31.9		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	82.1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	93.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	15.0		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.0		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	43.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	17.6		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	62.4		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	62.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	26.1		
Starting a Business score	64.7		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	42.3		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.4		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	8.1		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	52.6		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	46.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	82.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	53.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	2.5		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	44.6		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.4		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4830.5		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	76.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	49.2		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	91.2		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	41.2		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	8.0		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	72.1		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.2		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.2		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	10.1		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	1.1		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	47.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.3		
Property Rights (0-100)	38.8		
Access to justice (0-100)	43.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	21		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	39		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	95.9		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	30.4		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.5		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	126.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	48.9		

CÔTE D'IVOIRE
West Africa

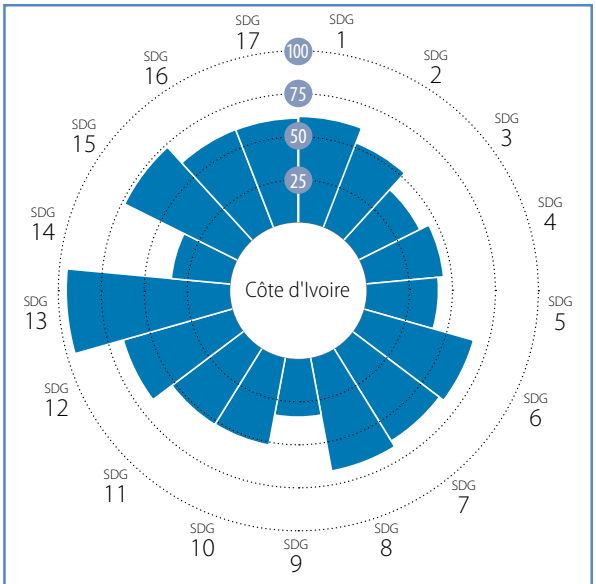
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

15 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

CÔTE D'IVOIRE
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	23.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	7.9		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	46.3		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	39.5		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	15.4		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	29.6		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.6		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.3		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	50.2		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	645.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	59.4		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	91.8		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.4		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	41.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	153.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	17.5		
Malaria mortality rate	29.5		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	71.7		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	28.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.0		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	133.4		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.5		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	170.0		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.0		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	83.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	5.0		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	53.0		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	33.2		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	36.7		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.6		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	20.9		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	54.1		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	63.9		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	72.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	8.0		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	61.9		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	18.5		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	70.8		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	6.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	60.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	41.3		
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 infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	43.7		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	26.5		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.4		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	56.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	70.2		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	35.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.5		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	59.8		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.6		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.5		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	152.3		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	81.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	41.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	78.3		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	36.4		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	4.3		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	77.7		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.2		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	11.8		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	50.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.4		
Property Rights (0-100)	58.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	70.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	57.4		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	65		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.0		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.4		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.7		
Visa Requirement score	99.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	66.7		

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO
Central Africa

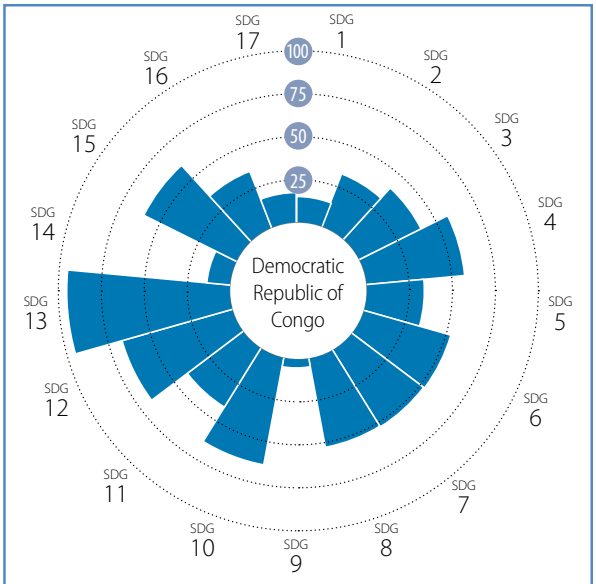
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

47 (OF 51)



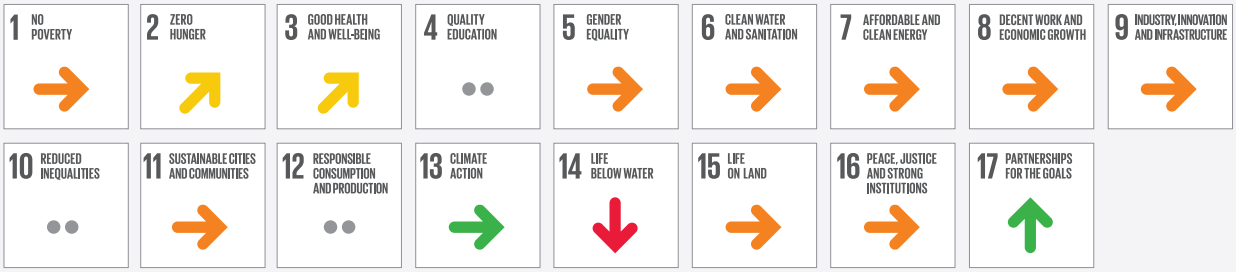
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF CONGO

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	70.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	59.8		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	63.6		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	5.5		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	42.6		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	6.7		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	3.0		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	693.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	80.1		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	94.3		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	42.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	323.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	29.2		
Malaria mortality rate	76.8		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	77.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	33.5		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	125.2		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	196.5		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	77.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3		

SDG4 – Quality Education	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.0		

SDG5 – Gender Equality	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	37.3		
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 (%)	8.9		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	11.6		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	54.0		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	49.4		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	97.1		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	41.8		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.7		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.5		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	13.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	5.9		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	92.9		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	68.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	25.8		
Starting a Business score	89.8		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	15.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	13.2		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	6.2		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.1		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	74.8		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	62.7		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	46.3		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	47.9		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3		

SDG13 – Climate Action	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		

SDG14 – Life Below Water	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	84.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	39.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	74.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	32.9		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.7		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.7		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3		

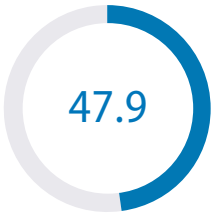
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	13.4		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.4		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	45.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	38.4		
Property Rights (0-100)	39.0		
Access to justice (0-100)	16.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	21		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	25.8		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	24.6		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	8.9		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.1		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	147.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	46.7		

DJIBOUTI
East Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

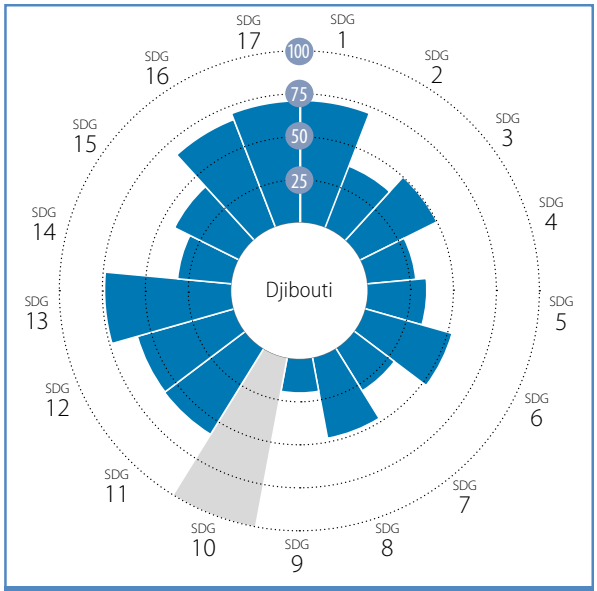
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

40 (OF 51)



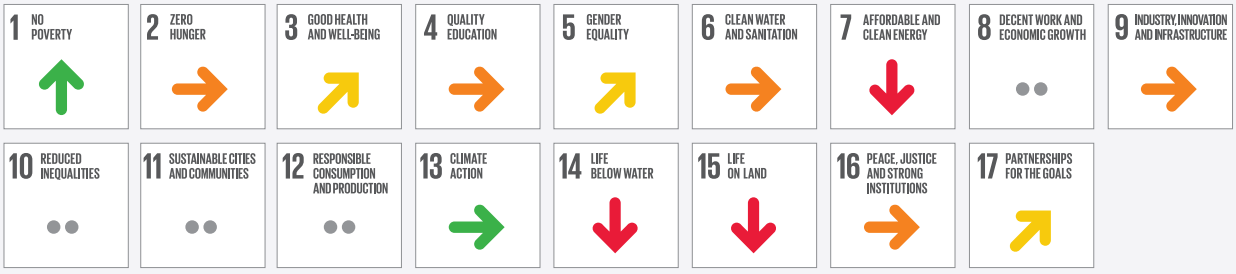
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

DJIBOUTI
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	14.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	4.4		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	NA		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	35.7		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	12.8		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.5		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.5		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	13.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.9		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	229.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	87.4		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	64.2		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.7		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	26.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	335.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	0.9		
Malaria mortality rate	NA		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	31.7		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	19.4		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	70.1		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	59.1		
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	5.4		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	93.1		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.8		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	5.6		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	51.8		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	NA		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	72.2		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	76.9		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	51.4		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.9		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	77.7		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	46.7		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	10.2		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	34.2		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.0		
Employment-to-population ratio	49.3		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	12.3		
Starting a Business score	83.4		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	43.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	11.2		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.1		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	65.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	61.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	51.5		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.8		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	72.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	52.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	89.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	46.7		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	1.0		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.9		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.8		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	72.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.7		
Property Rights (0-100)	31.0		
Access to justice (0-100)	75.2		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	40.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	91.7		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	30.5		
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		

EGYPT
North Africa

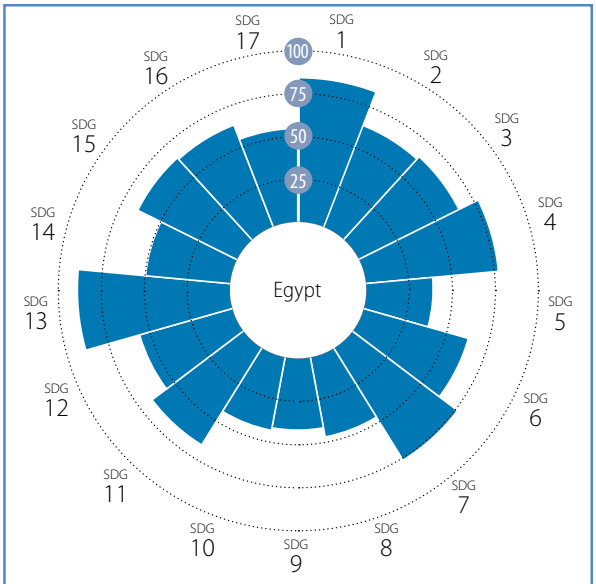
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

7 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

EGYPT
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.7		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	25.2		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	60.3		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.3		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.5		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.0		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	7.1		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	645.9		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	33.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	91.5		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	22.8		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	27.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	14.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	NA		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	10.4		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	13.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	51.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	61.2		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	79.8		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	70.9		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.9		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	97.5		
Mean years of schooling (years)	7.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	92.0		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	17.4		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	87.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	14.9		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	11.8		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	16.5		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	81.0		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	30.1		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	98.4		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	159.9		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.8		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	99.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	6.4		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.0		
Employment-to-population ratio	44.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	32.8		
Starting a Business score	84.5		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	63.7		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.1		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	47.3		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	41.2		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.7		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	10.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	63.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	104.7		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	1.4		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.3		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	44.7		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.6		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	28.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	144.3		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	66.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	52.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	89.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	45.5		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	56.0		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	27.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	34.5		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	39.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.2		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.3		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	76.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.0		
Property Rights (0-100)	49.3		
Access to justice (0-100)	21.1		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	25.1		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.4		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	17.2		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.6		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.1		
Visa Requirement score	148.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	83.3		

EQUATORIAL GUINEA
Central Africa

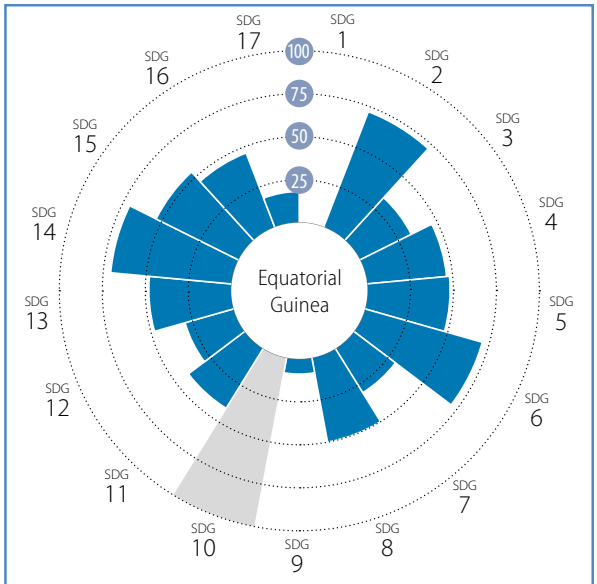
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

48 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

COMPARISON WITH OTHER AFRICAN INDICES

	RANK	SCORE
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

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

EQUATORIAL GUINEA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	NA		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	NA		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	76.8		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.0		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	342.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	68.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32.0		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	90.9		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	2.7		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	43.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	181.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	33.2		
Malaria mortality rate	65.5		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	2.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.0		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	20.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	157.9		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.2		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	179.9		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	19.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.2		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	43.3		
Mean years of schooling (years)	5.5		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	97.1		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	29.5		
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 (%)	24.0		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	9.7		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	65.1		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	54.8		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	90.1		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	49.6		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	74.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.1		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	67.6		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	21.5		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	6.4		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	-6.6		
Employment-to-population ratio	77.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Starting a Business score	55.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	26.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.5		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.3		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	23.8		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	66.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	48.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	0.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	47.1		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.8		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	29.4		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.3		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	4.7		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	30.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	60.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	93.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	30.4		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	13.7		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.2		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	100.0		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-2.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	NA		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.2		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.8		
Property Rights (0-100)	34.2		
Access to justice (0-100)	26.4		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	21.3		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	53.5		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	6.4		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	147.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	45.6		

ERITREA
East Africa

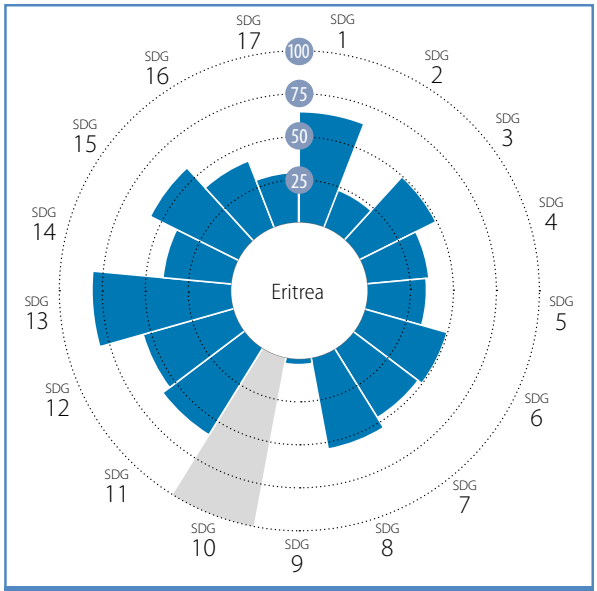
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

44 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

ERITREA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	38.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	19.9		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	NA		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	50.3		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.3		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.0		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.4		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	2.2		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	501.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	34.1		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.7		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	44.5		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	59.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	74.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	1.5		
Malaria mortality rate	3.4		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	18.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	53.5		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	39.8		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	174.9		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	42.4		
Mean years of schooling (years)	3.9		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	87.0		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	40.7		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	83.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	22.0		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	16.7		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	69.1		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	NA		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	86.3		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	19.3		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	11.3		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	10.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.2		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	45.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	13.8		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	80.3		
Consumer affordability of electricity	48.4		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	NA		
Employment-to-population ratio	77.7		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Starting a Business score	50.6		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	6.2		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	0.0		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	1.2		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	69.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	NA		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	43.5		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	15.5		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	76.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	56.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	87.2		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	50.2		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	10.7		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.3		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.2		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.5		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Property Rights (0-100)	34.9		
Access to justice (0-100)	10.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	20		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	24.6		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	5.4		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.8		
Visa Requirement score	154.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	28.9		

ESWATINI (FORMER SWAZILAND)

Southern Africa

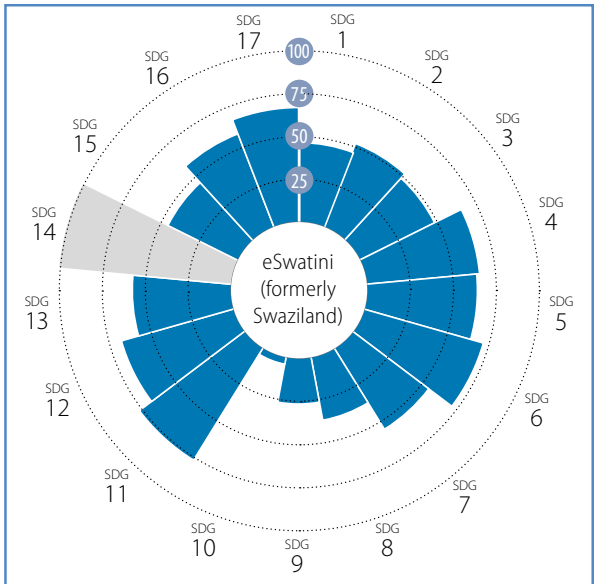
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

24 (OF 51)



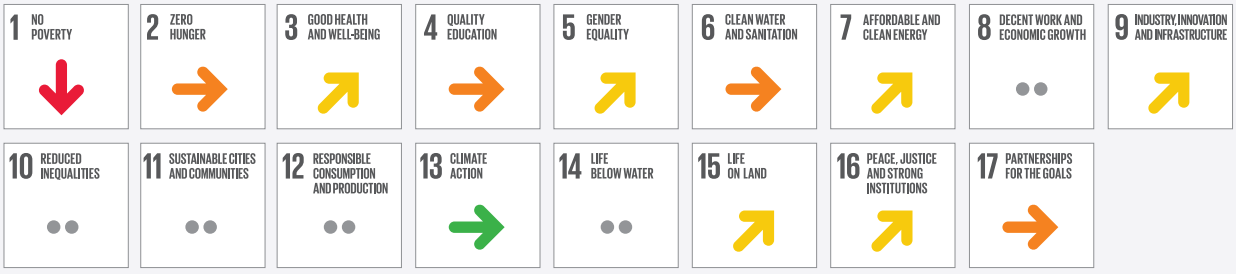
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

ESWATINI (FORMER SWAZILAND)

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	44.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	40.3		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	63.0		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	70.9		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.5		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	389.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.4		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	70.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	5.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	79.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	398.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	1.7		
Malaria mortality rate	0.0		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	56.9		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.1		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	78.5		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.2		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	121.2		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.9		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	76.2		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	93.5		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	5.3		
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 (%)	6.2		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	26.3		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	18.7		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	88.9		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	63.5		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.6		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	58.0		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	32.4		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.2		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	65.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	35.3		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	63.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.1		
Employment-to-population ratio	39.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	28.6		
Starting a Business score	63.4		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	53.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	12.6		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	28.6		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	65.0		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	32.7		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	92.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	21.6		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	4.0		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.3		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	3.7		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.4		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.9		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	2.7		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.4		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	1.4		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	6.2		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	8.2		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	7.3		
Property Rights (0-100)	68.9		
Access to justice (0-100)	40.4		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	39		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	36.2		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	53.5		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	24.7		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.3		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.6		
Visa Requirement score	111.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	58.9		

ETHIOPIA
East Africa

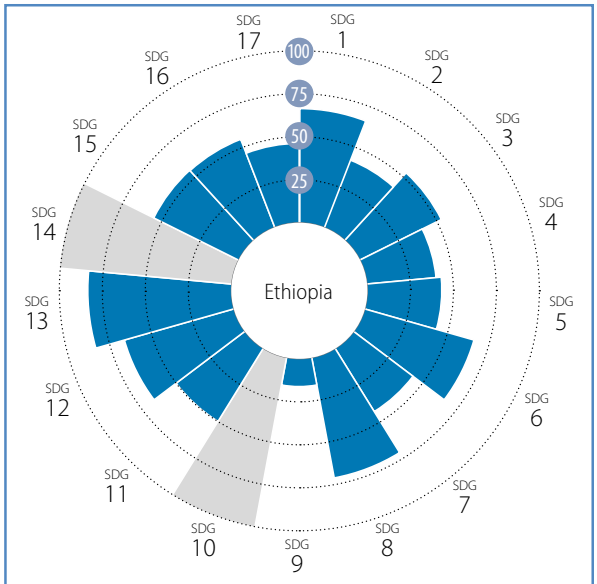
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

23 (OF 51)



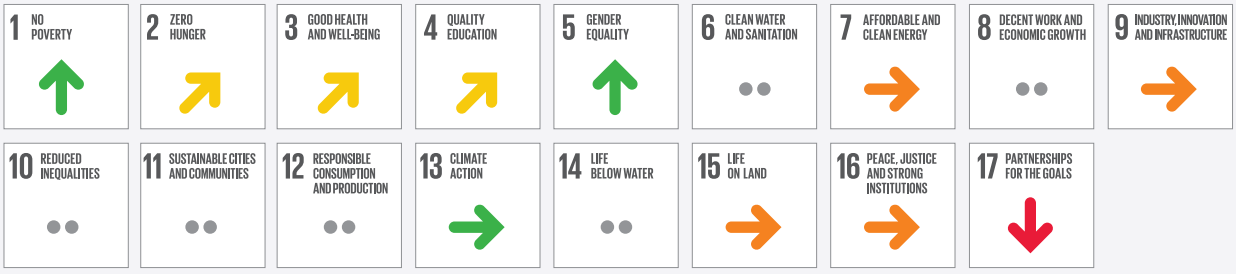
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

ETHIOPIA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	16.4		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.6		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	29.6		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	16.2		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.8		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.4		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	8.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	4.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	18.5		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	353.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	27.7		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	58.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.4		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	59.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	177.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	26.3		
Malaria mortality rate	4.9		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	63.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	19.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	27.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	64.9		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	41.1		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	96.3		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.2		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	85.4		
Mean years of schooling (years)	2.6		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	55.0		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	40.3		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	65.2		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	38.8		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	10.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	36.6		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	43.2		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	87.9		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	7.1		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.6		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.3		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	27.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	92.7		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	6.7		
Employment-to-population ratio	78.6		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	34.8		
Starting a Business score	68.4		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	37.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	5.2		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	15.4		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	73.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	86.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	41.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	35.7		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.3		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	45.7		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	19.8		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.2		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.2		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.6		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.4		
Property Rights (0-100)	44.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	53.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	35		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	66.1		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	2.7		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	14.7		
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		

GABON
Central Africa

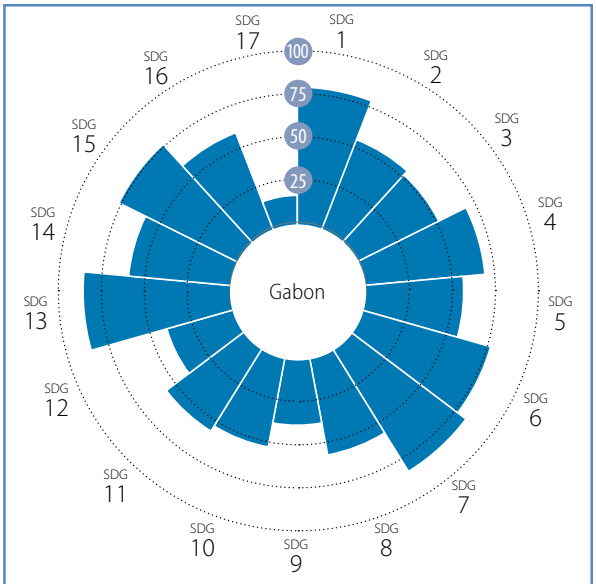
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

8 (OF 51)



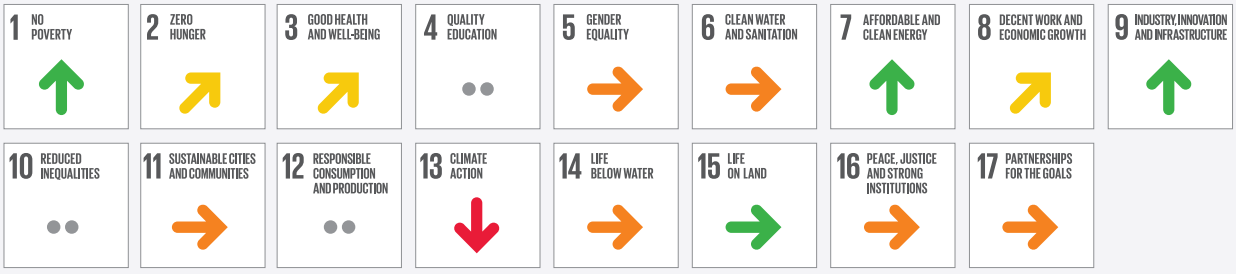
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

GABON
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	2.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.6		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	32.7		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	54.9		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.5		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.4		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	15.0		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	24.5		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	291.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.5		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	63.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	485.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	25.9		
Malaria mortality rate	25.3		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	9.7		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	16.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	22.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	98.5		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.5		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	69.8		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	64.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.0		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.8		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA		
Mean years of schooling (years)	8.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	88.5		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	21.9		
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 (%)	17.1		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	17.9		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	41.9		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	81.1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	72.2		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	87.5		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	40.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.4		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	89.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	73.2		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	81.0		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.1		
Employment-to-population ratio	42.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	58.6		
Starting a Business score	80.5		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	50.3		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	83.4		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	48.1		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	46.3		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	37.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	26.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	39.9		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	7.6		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	18.2		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.8		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.6		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	34.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	65.3		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	83.3		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	49.5		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	98.6		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	47.2		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	39.6		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.2		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	3.9		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	3.0		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.0		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	25.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	13.4		
Property Rights (0-100)	48.6		
Access to justice (0-100)	76.1		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	38.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	89.6		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	10.7		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.1		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	139.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	36.7		

GAMBIA
West Africa

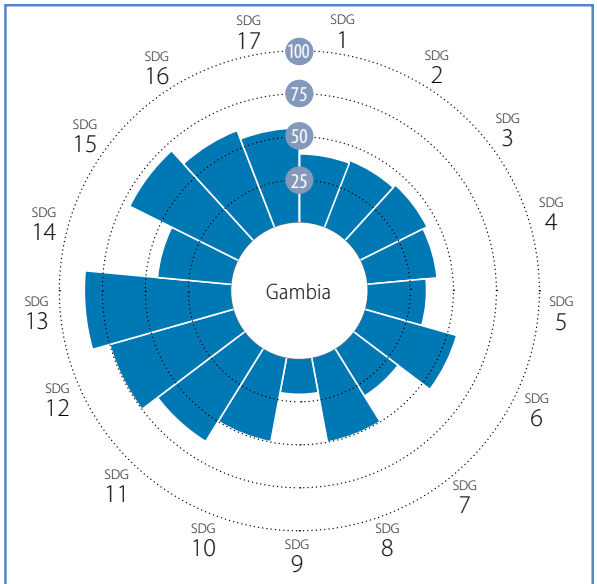
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

34 (OF 51)



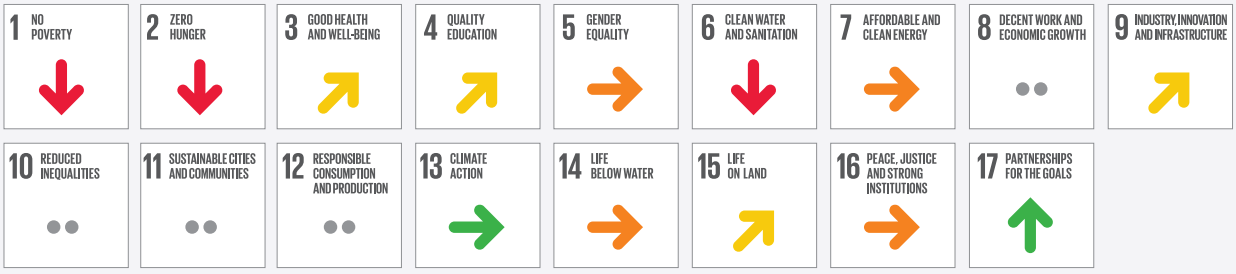
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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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The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

GAMBIA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	39.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	29.9		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	48.4		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	6.1		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	10.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.3		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	1.0		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	706.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	57.2		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	65.3		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	30.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	174.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	6.7		
Malaria mortality rate	29.4		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	21.7		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	30.4		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	81.9		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	50.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165.8		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.6		
Mean years of schooling (years)	3.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	60.8		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	30.4		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	74.9		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	10.3		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	NA		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	68.7		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	61.9		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	75.6		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	80.1		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	41.7		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	26.6		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	47.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	4.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	48.1		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	54.2		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Starting a Business score	69.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	50.2		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	21.2		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	18.5		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.3		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	34.8		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	0.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	60.9		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	50.3		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	88.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	34.7		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.5		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.4		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	34.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.8		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.6		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.1		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	19.2		
Property Rights (0-100)	53.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	66.6		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	26.8		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	72		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.1		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.3		
Level of customs duties on imports	16.7		
Visa Requirement score	78.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	63.3		

GHANA
West Africa

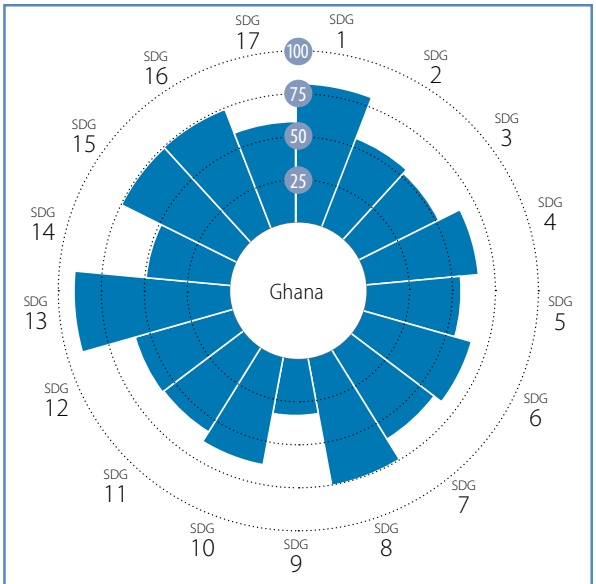
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

6 (OF 51)



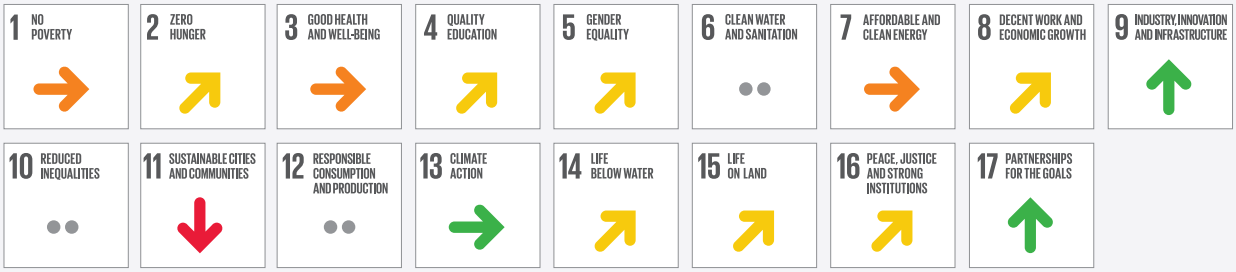
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

GHANA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	10.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	2.9		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	24.2		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	64.0		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.8		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	23.8		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	319.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	70.8		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.9		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	58.8		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	34.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	156.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	52.6		
Malaria mortality rate	45.7		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	46.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	26.1		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.6		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.8		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	161.0		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	89.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.4		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.5		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.6		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.9		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.7		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	20.7		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	3.8		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.7		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	17.4		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	47.8		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	73.4		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	94.4		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	14.3		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.8		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.3		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	78.3		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	20.8		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	45.2		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.2		
Employment-to-population ratio	72.6		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	57.7		
Starting a Business score	84.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	40.1		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.4		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	69.6		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	34.7		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	42.2		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	37.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	42.2		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	23.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.1		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.4		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	63.5		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.0		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.0		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.5		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	512.4		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	81.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	40.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	93.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	57.6		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	39.0		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	7.8		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.0		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.6		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.4		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.7		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	21.8		
Property Rights (0-100)	73.6		
Access to justice (0-100)	91.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	40		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	56.7		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	70.5		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.0		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7		
Level of customs duties on imports	4.8		
Visa Requirement score	104.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	68.9		

GUINEA
West Africa

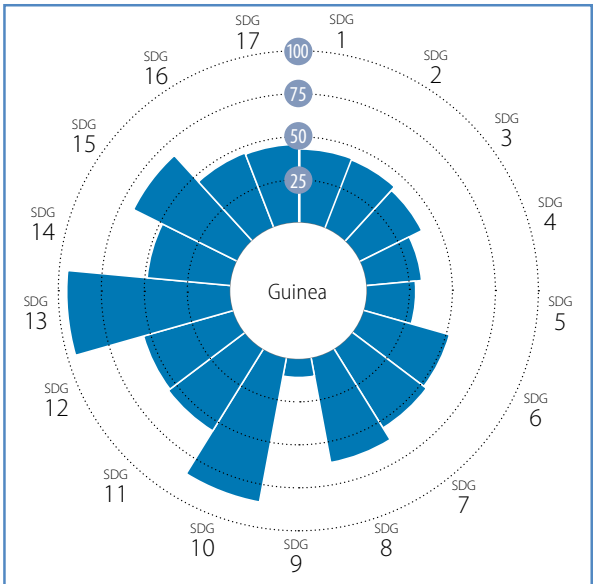
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

33 (OF 51)



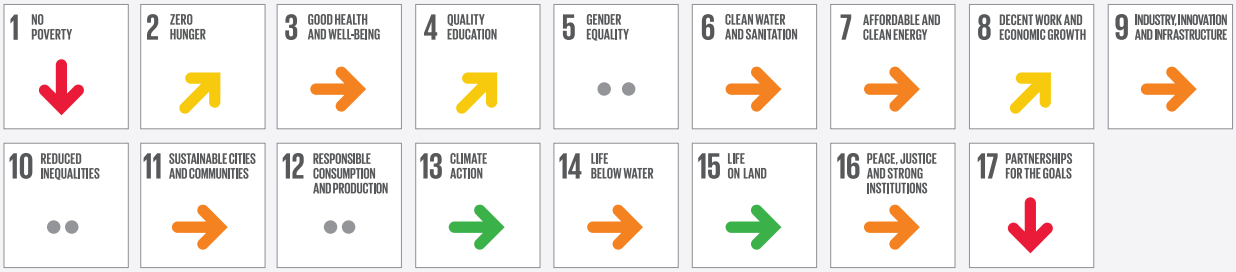
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

GUINEA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	31.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	14.3		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	55.2		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	2.0		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	17.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	35.8		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.7		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	2.7		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	679.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	45.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.1		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	89.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	35.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	176.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	28.1		
Malaria mortality rate	72.6		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	72.8		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	28.1		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	137.4		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	40.0		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	167.6		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	54.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.0		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.9		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	77.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	2.6		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	46.3		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	51.7		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	96.8		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.9		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	23.3		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	75.7		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	38.5		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	96.3		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.4		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	22.0		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	18.0		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	27.6		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	5.6		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	80.0		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.3		
Employment-to-population ratio	77.1		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	23.5		
Starting a Business score	81.8		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	24.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	15.3		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	9.8		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.7		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	43.3		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	65.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	36.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	22.6		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	53.2		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.1		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	49.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	82.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	19.9		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	89.1		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	3.5		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	17.4		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	67.2		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.7		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.4		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	8.5		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.3		
Property Rights (0-100)	31.2		
Access to justice (0-100)	27.3		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	34.7		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	57.9		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	15.6		
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		

GUINEA-BISSAU
West Africa

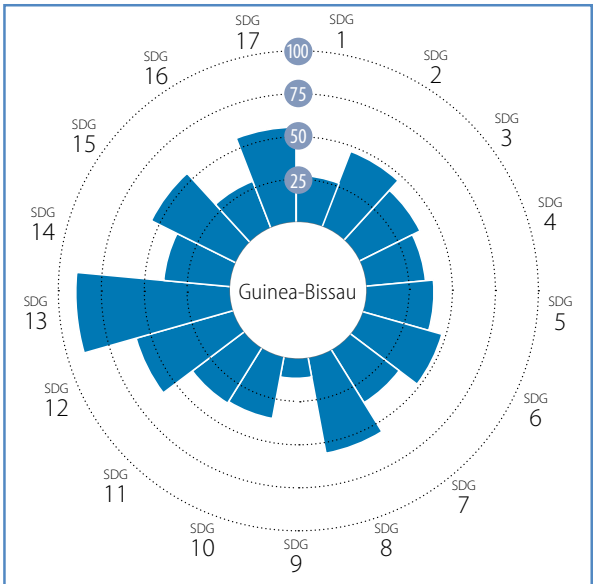
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

46 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

GUINEA-BISSAU
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	58.2		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	41.4		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	69.3		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.6		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	549.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	45.0		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.2		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	88.1		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.2		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	33.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	374.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	28.0		
Malaria mortality rate	33.0		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	60.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	26.8		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	87.2		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	38.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.9		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.9		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	70.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	2.9		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	60.4		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	24.4		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	44.9		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	13.7		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	0.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	56.3		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	NA		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	84.0		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.2		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	21.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	22.6		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	17.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	87.1		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.3		
Employment-to-population ratio	68.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Starting a Business score	63.8		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	36.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.9		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	6.9		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	3.8		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.1		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	82.3		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	35.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	0.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	33.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	NA		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	58.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	79.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	23.6		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	61.0		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	54.6		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	1.2		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	52.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.8		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	NA		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	NA		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	51.1		
Property Rights (0-100)	38.3		
Access to justice (0-100)	34.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	16.6		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	23.7		

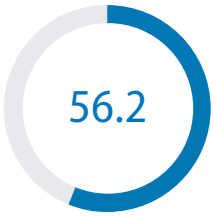
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.0		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	8.3		
Level of customs duties on imports	3.3		
Visa Requirement score	40.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	47.8		

KENYA
East Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

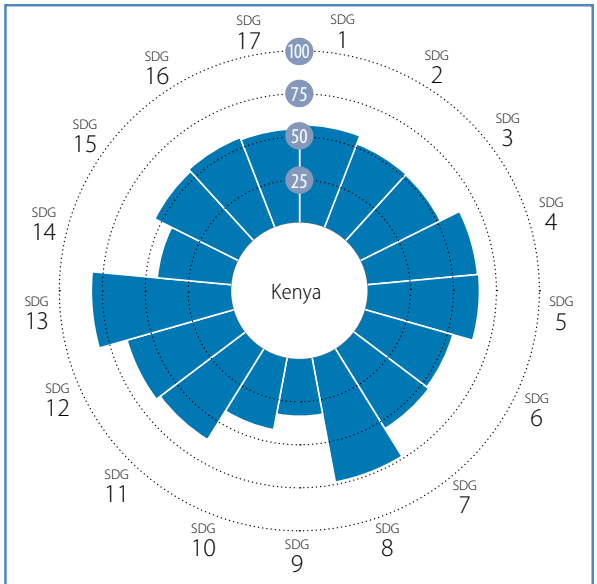
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

16 (OF 51)



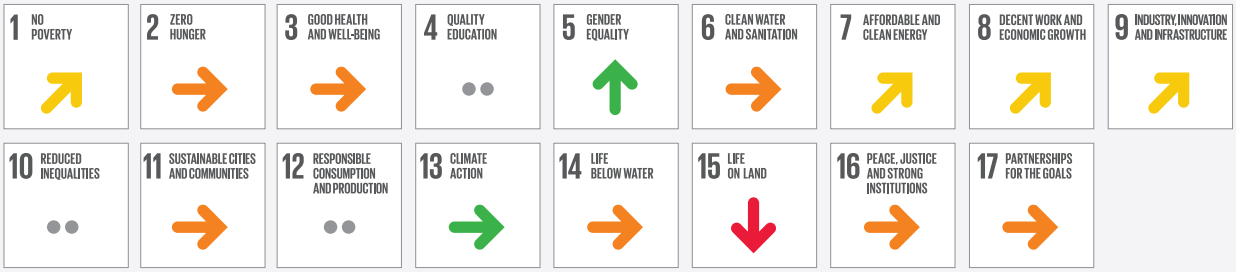
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

KENYA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	29.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	13.6		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	45.9		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	34.7		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	19.1		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	26.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.1		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	28.6		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	510.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	61.8		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	49.2		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	2.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	64.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	348.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	27.0		
Malaria mortality rate	22.2		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	58.7		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	30.5		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	81.8		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.5		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	99.8		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	75.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.4		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.5		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	81.8		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.5		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	22.9		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	21.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	21.8		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	22.7		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	18.9		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	81.4		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	91.2		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.5		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	29.8		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	14.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	13.7		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	36.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.2		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	75.5		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.7		
Employment-to-population ratio	59.7		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	81.6		
Starting a Business score	83.2		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	52.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.2		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.8		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	25.9		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	26.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	50.1		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	56.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	61.4		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	58.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	16.3		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.3		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.0		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.3		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	82.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	49.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	87.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	40.3		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.3		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	32.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	8.0		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.5		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.4		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.8		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.8		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	25.9		
Property Rights (0-100)	57.4		
Access to justice (0-100)	34.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	39.3		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	66.9		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.2		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	11.0		
Level of customs duties on imports	33.8		
Visa Requirement score	48.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	57.8		

LESOTHO
Southern Africa

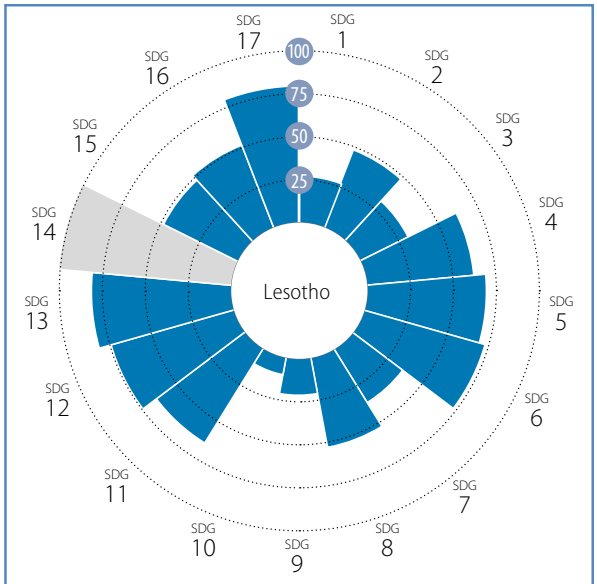
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

30 (OF 51)



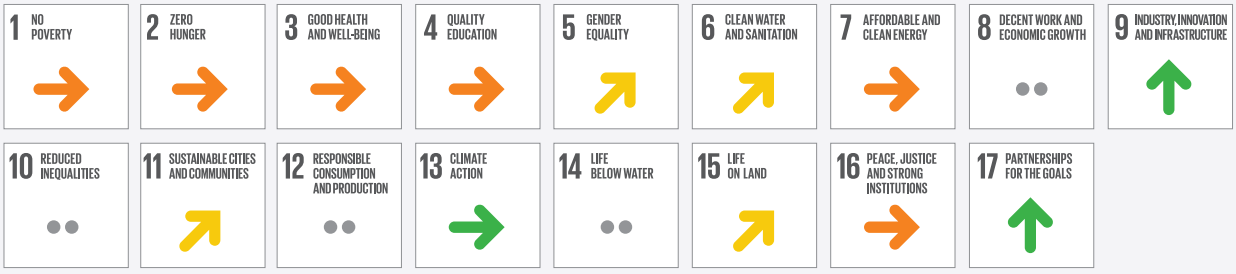
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

LESOTHO
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	53.1		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	47.2		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	57.1		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	7.7		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	14.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	16.6		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	487.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.9		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	93.5		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	8.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	53.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	724.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	NA		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	28.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.6		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	26.1		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	89.7		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	42.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	128.2		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	53.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.8		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.0		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	86.6		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	17.3		
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 (%)	22.9		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	18.2		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	21.8		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	132.1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	79.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	71.6		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.8		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.1		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	27.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	31.8		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	51.8		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.8		
Employment-to-population ratio	47.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.6		
Starting a Business score	83.1		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	39.9		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.1		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	35.9		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	27.4		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	62.9		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	50.8		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	88.8		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	24.7		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	3.3		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.3		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	1.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	15.3		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	4.4		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	38.0		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	43.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.9		
Property Rights (0-100)	67.7		
Access to justice (0-100)	60.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	42		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	60.3		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	43.3		

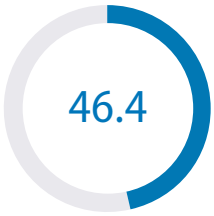
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	47.9		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	20.2		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.0		
Visa Requirement score	117.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	62.2		

LIBERIA
West Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

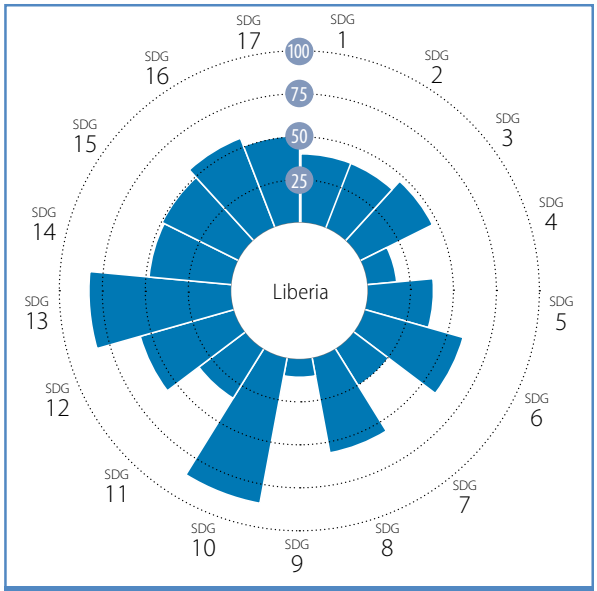
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

43 (OF 51)



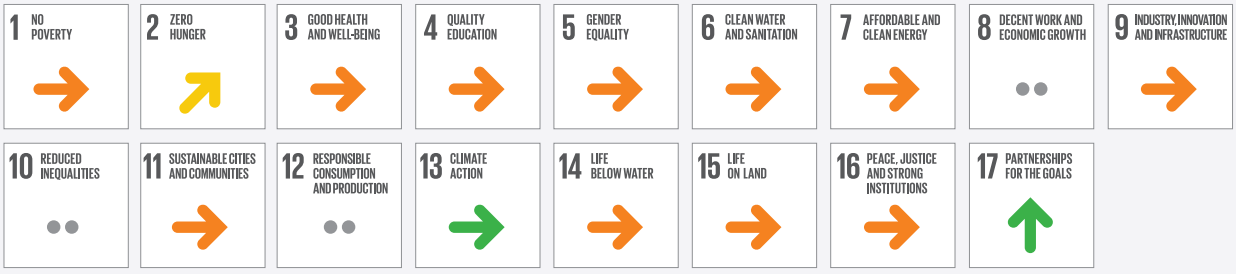
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

SDG TRENDS



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The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

LIBERIA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	34.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	16.7		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	63.8		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	7.2		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	42.8		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.6		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	9.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	725.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	61.1		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	67.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.6		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	19.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	308.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	55.7		
Malaria mortality rate	41.2		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	84.2		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.1		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	35.1		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	128.8		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.8		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	135.8		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	79.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.4		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	37.7		
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.4		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	49.1		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	35.9		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	49.8		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.3		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	15.8		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	59.7		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	50.0		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	94.0		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.9		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	16.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.6		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	9.1		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	89.8		
Consumer affordability of electricity	0.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.6		
Employment-to-population ratio	58.6		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	35.7		
Starting a Business score	90.8		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	33.7		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	5.2		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	7.3		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	33.2		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	65.7		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	7.4		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	26.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	7.9		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	59.1		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	84.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	51.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	80.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	25.3		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.9		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	17.6		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.1		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.8		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.5		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.6		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.2		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	40.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	20.8		
Property Rights (0-100)	53.3		
Access to justice (0-100)	67.3		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	53.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	24.6		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	22.5		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.9		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	117.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	60.0		

LIBYA
North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

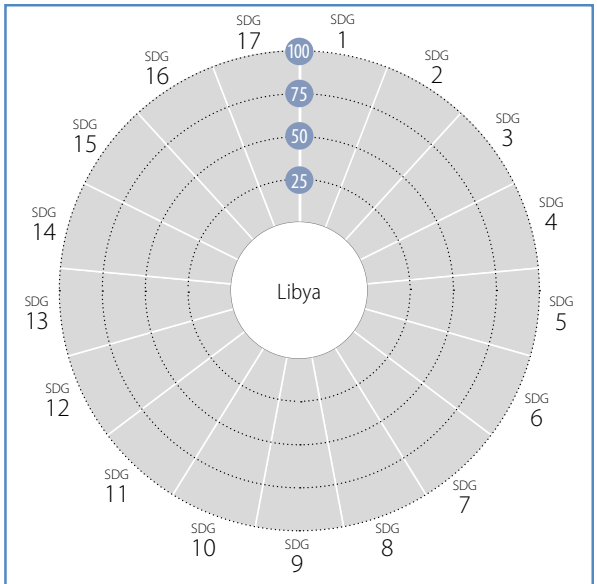
NA

Regional average score

61.6

Africa Index Rank

na (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

LIBYA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	12.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	9.4		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	NA		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	21.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.5		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	32.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.7		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	10.1		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	9.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.9		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.1		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	12.9		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	NA		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	40.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	NA		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	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)	20.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	25.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	5.7		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	64.8		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	59.6		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	97.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	72.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.6		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA		
Mean years of schooling (years)	7.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	NA		
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 (%)	16.0		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	NA		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	28.3		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	110.0		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	32.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.8		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1072.0		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	9.7		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	98.4		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	NA		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	1.8		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	NA		
Employment-to-population ratio	44.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	65.7		
Starting a Business score	71.7		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	45.8		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.0		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	35.4		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	20.3		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	47.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	79.2		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	8.3		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	26.8		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	8.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	9.6		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.0		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	9.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.4		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	22.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	54.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	90.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	46.5		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	67.1		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	19.9		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	4.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	2.1		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (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 (%)	50.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Property Rights (0-100)	9.3		
Access to justice (0-100)	27.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	17		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	26.2		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		

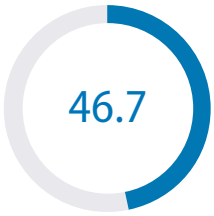
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	22.7		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.0		
Visa Requirement score	159.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	22.2		

MADAGASCAR
Central Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

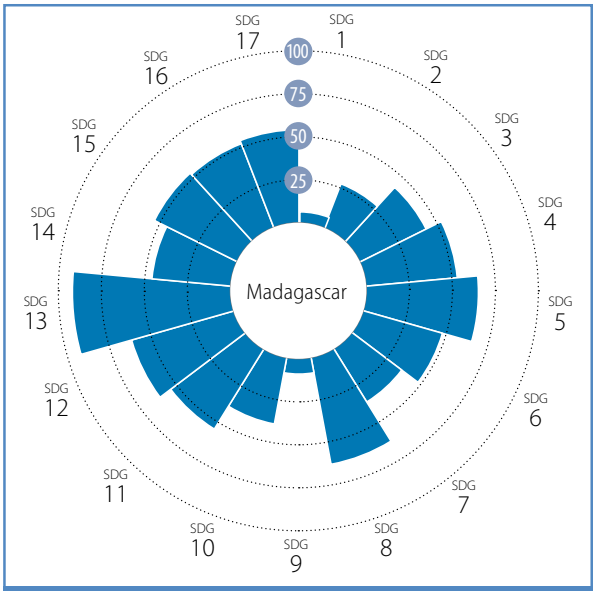
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

42 (OF 51)



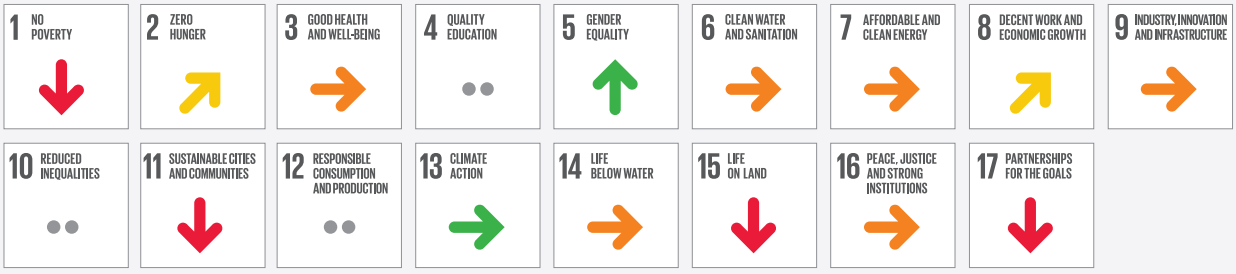
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

MADAGASCAR
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	76.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	62.7		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	75.3		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	1.0		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	42.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	49.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.2		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.3		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.9		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	3.4		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	353.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	46.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	5.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	237.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	11.3		
Malaria mortality rate	16.1		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	46.3		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	23.7		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	31.4		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	111.7		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	39.3		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	183.7		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	58.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	76.8		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	41.2		
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		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	17.9		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	28.3		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	109.8		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	93.5		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.6		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	9.7		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	10.3		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	16.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	73.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	84.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	17.9		
Starting a Business score	87.8		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	20.7		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.1		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	4.7		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	51.8		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	77.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	68.3		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	52.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	19.7		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.8		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	35.5		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.2		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	60.3		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	85.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	47.3		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.7		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	14.2		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	13.6		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.8		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.4		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	0.6		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.9		
Property Rights (0-100)	41.1		
Access to justice (0-100)	38.1		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	24		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	30.8		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	83		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	11.7		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.2		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.2		
Visa Requirement score	54.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	56.7		

MALAWI
Southern Africa

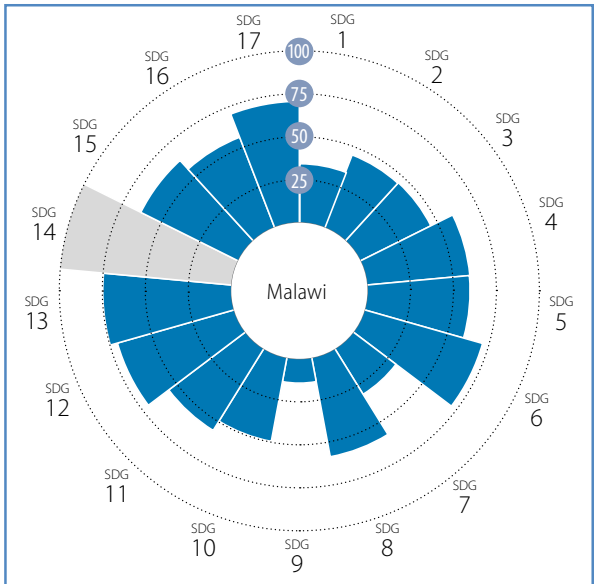
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

22 (OF 51)



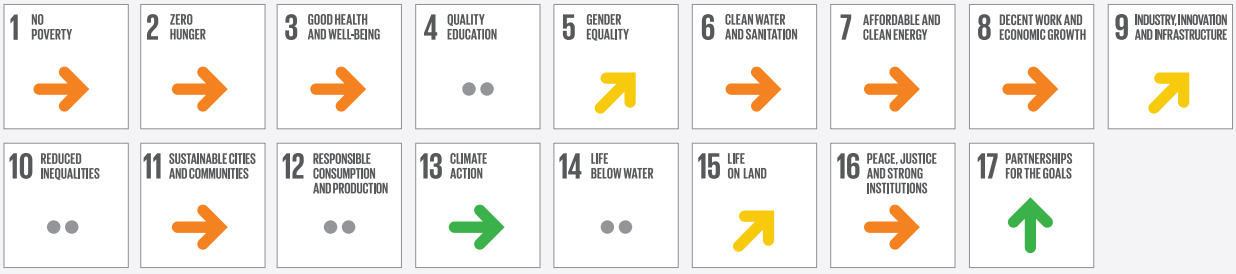
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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
Ibrahim Index on African Governance (2017)	18 (of 54)	57.0 / 100

CURRENT ASSESSMENT – SDG DASHBOARD

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

MALAWI
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	66.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	47.9		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	50.7		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	42.5		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	25.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	42.4		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.8		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	30.2		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	634.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	89.8		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.1		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	55.1		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	66.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	159.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	39.1		
Malaria mortality rate	38.7		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	73.8		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.2		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	34.2		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	141.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	49.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	153.1		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	81.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.4		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.3		
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.4		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	72.9		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	42.1		
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 (%)	16.7		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	22.2		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	22.9		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	76.0		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	88.4		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	67.2		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	43.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	11.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.3		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	11.9		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.2		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	80.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	28.5		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.6		
Employment-to-population ratio	75.6		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	33.7		
Starting a Business score	76.4		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	38.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	18.2		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	9.6		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.5		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	66.7		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	80.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	25.7		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.4		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.8		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	81.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.9		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.5		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.8		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	44.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	39.3		
Property Rights (0-100)	55.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	72.9		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	37.8		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	67.2		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.2		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.2		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.8		
Visa Requirement score	111.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	77.8		

MALI
West Africa

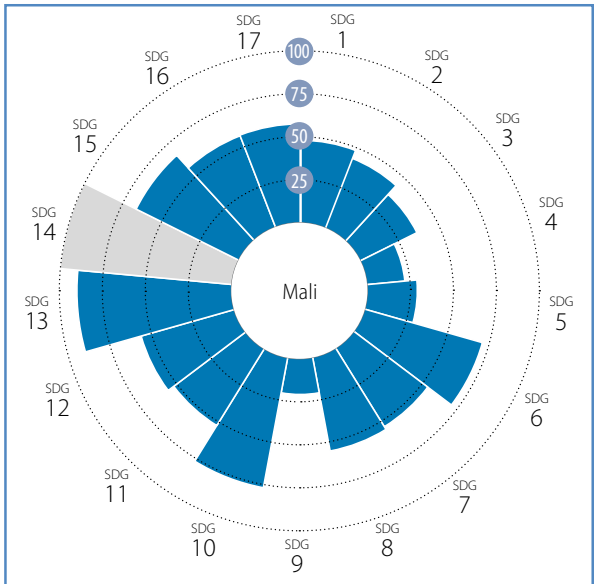
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

26 (OF 51)



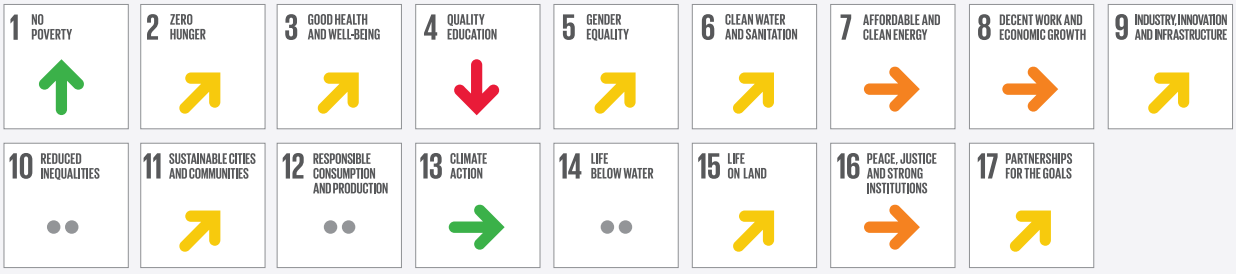
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

MALI
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	28.1		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	17.1		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	43.6		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	0.6		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.5		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.3		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.6		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.6		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	29.1		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	587.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	58.6		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35.7		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	110.6		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.5		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	35.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	56.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	31.9		
Malaria mortality rate	116.1		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	80.9		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	24.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	25.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	171.1		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	227.7		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	68.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	58.2		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	56.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	2.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	49.4		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	51.5		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	82.7		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	8.8		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	24.2		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	64.4		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	56.7		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	73.6		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	74.3		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.3		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.5		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	27.3		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	83.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.0		
Employment-to-population ratio	60.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	35.4		
Starting a Business score	84.5		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	41.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.2		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	11.1		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	36.7		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	56.3		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	79.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	45.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	44.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.7		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	48.3		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.8		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.3		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.4		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	10.8		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.5		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	58.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	55.8		
Property Rights (0-100)	47.3		
Access to justice (0-100)	86.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	31		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	45.8		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	87.2		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	18.1		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.6		
Level of customs duties on imports	5.4		
Visa Requirement score	102.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	65.6		

MAURITANIA
North Africa

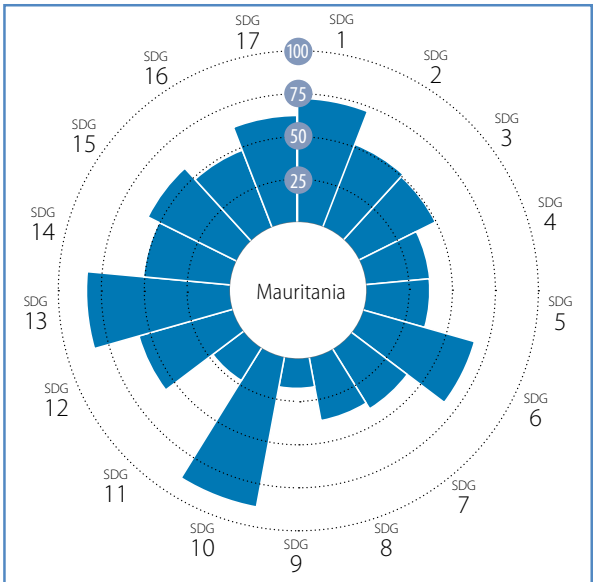
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

27 (OF 51)



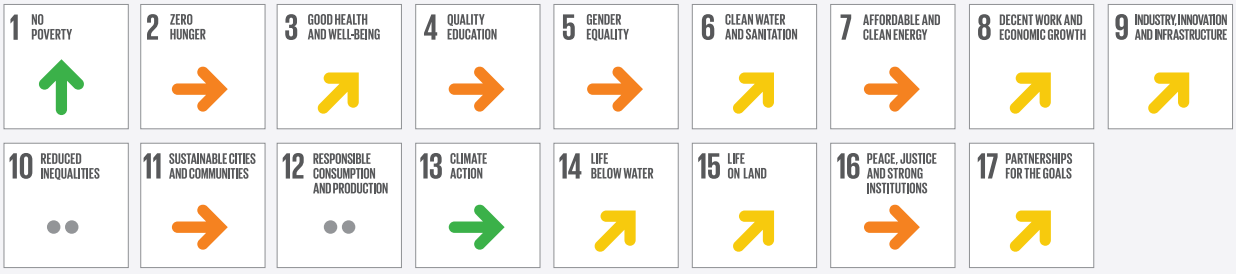
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

MAURITANIA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	6.2		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	1.4		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	42.0		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	47.5		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	11.6		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	12.7		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.2		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	602.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	65.1		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.7		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	81.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	23.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	102.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	19.7		
Malaria mortality rate	27.9		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	100.0		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.2		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	80.5		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	51.1		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	123.9		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	70.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	63.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	70.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	56.1		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	34.3		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	66.6		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	25.2		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	30.8		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	64.8		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	61.1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	45.8		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	69.6		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	44.6		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	15.9		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.5		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	38.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	44.7		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	32.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.2		
Employment-to-population ratio	42.7		
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	20.9		
Starting a Business score	91.8		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	36.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.5		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	29.3		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	18.0		

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	79.9		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	63.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	31.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	85.1		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	40.5		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.3		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.7		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	82.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	62.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	93.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	17.1		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	64.4		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	15.7		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	23.0		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	14.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	2.0		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	10.2		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	37.6		
Property Rights (0-100)	38.4		
Access to justice (0-100)	32.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	28		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	52.1		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	65.6		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	25.6		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	6.6		
Level of customs duties on imports	7.9		
Visa Requirement score	46.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	56.7		

MAURITIUS
Southern Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

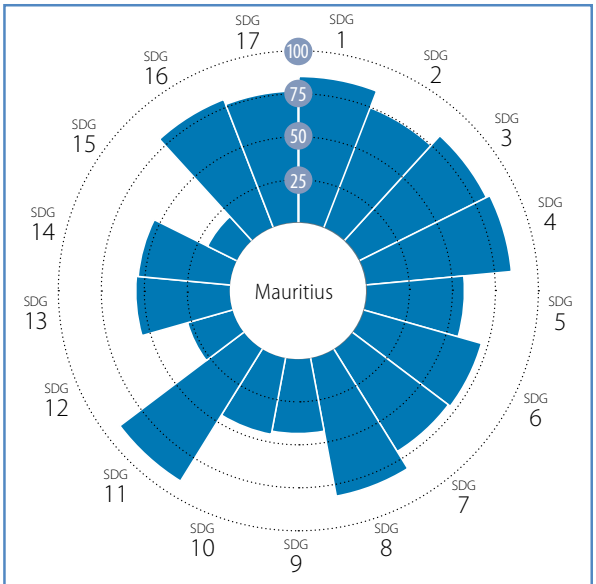
64.0

Regional average score

54.8

Africa Index Rank

3 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

MAURITIUS
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.2		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	NA		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	54.8		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.2		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	10.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	147.3		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	53.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.8		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.4		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.7		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	NA		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	22.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	NA		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	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)	22.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	12.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	26.9		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	65.4		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	19.6		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	92.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.6		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	6.2		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	9.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	98.1		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	NA		
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 (%)	11.6		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	10.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.9		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	92.6		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	62.1		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.9		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	93.1		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	26.4		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	42.4		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	99.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.3		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	10.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	55.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	100.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	89.8		
Starting a Business score	92.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	91.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.1		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	51.6		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	52.2		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.1		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	99.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	71.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	15.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	2.3		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	9.3		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	28.1		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	8.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-0.1		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	3.4		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	3.7		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	51.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	63.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	93.3		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	40.4		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	7.1		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	28.9		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	6.5		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.7		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.4		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	26.1		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.7		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	66.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Property Rights (0-100)	80.9		
Access to justice (0-100)	85.7		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	50		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	64.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA		

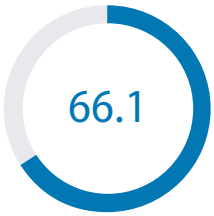
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	21.5		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.7		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.0		
Visa Requirement score	38.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	85.6		

MOROCCO
North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

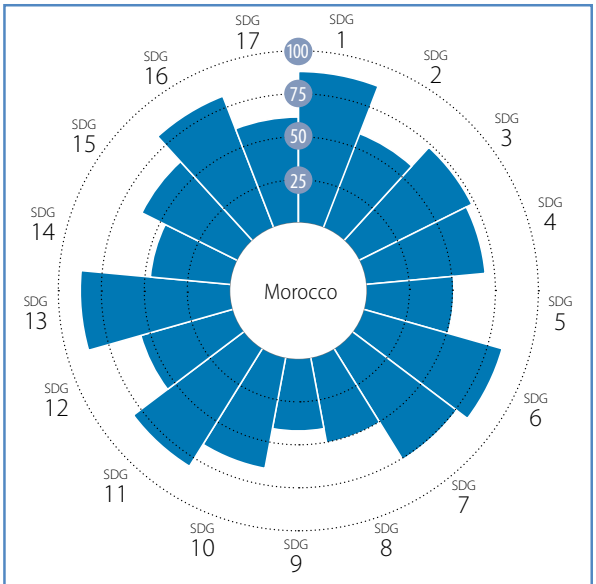
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

1 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

MOROCCO
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.4		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	8.9		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	52.5		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	3.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	14.9		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.3		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.1		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.9		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	71.1		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	121.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	27.1		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	48.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	103.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	NA		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	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)	16.7		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	18.6		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	31.7		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.0		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	36.4		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	99.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	74.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	94.5		
Mean years of schooling (years)	5.0		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	91.2		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	15.9		
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 (%)	20.5		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	13.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.7		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	59.4		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	33.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	49.0		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.0		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	91.6		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.4		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	11.8		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.7		
Employment-to-population ratio	43.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	28.6		
Starting a Business score	92.5		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	68.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.5		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.1		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	44.8		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	58.3		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.2		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	13.1		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	94.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	23.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	1.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	3.7		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	56.0		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	12.2		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	26.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.7		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.5		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	65.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	53.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	94.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	24.4		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	44.2		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	6.3		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	62.0		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.5		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.7		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.1		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	74.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	8.3		
Property Rights (0-100)	64.2		
Access to justice (0-100)	90.2		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	40		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	70.5		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	94		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	23.5		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.9		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.0		
Visa Requirement score	135.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	76.7		

MOZAMBIQUE
Southern Africa

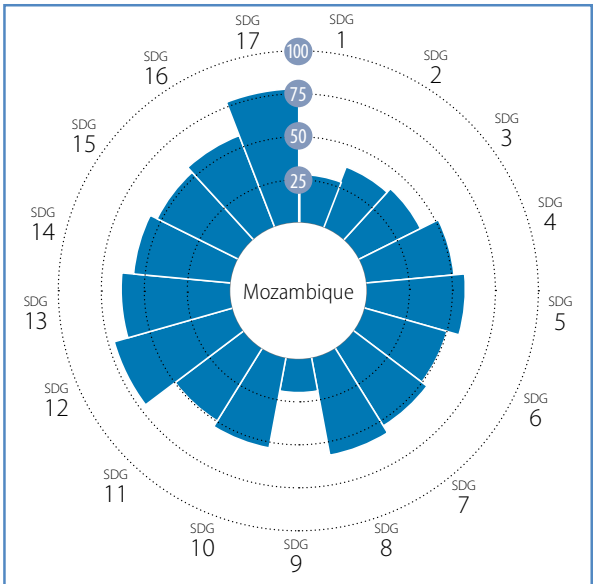
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

29 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

MOZAMBIQUE
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	66.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	39.9		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	54.7		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	8.2		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	26.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	7.2		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.8		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	4.5		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	489.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	54.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27.1		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	71.3		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	3.6		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	54.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	551.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	29.9		
Malaria mortality rate	49.8		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	69.8		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.9		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	33.1		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	138.9		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.5		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	108.7		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	80.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	57.6		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.3		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.6		
Mean years of schooling (years)	3.5		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	67.1		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	48.2		
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 (%)	39.6		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	23.8		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	56.8		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	54.3		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	110.6		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	47.3		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	23.6		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	9.7		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	21.2		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	4.4		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	88.9		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	59.8		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	41.7		
Starting a Business score	79.9		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	36.2		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	32.8		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	17.5		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	45.5		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	80.3		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.7		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	44.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	19.5		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.1		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.7		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	65.7		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.7		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.3		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4095.1		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	55.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	89.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	45.9		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.2		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	20.0		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	14.1		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	36.5		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.3		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.4		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.1		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	51.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	22.2		
Property Rights (0-100)	46.1		
Access to justice (0-100)	68.3		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	25		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	40.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	47.9		

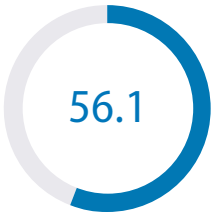
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	26.8		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.4		
Level of customs duties on imports	1.6		
Visa Requirement score	46.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	68.9		

NAMIBIA
Southern Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

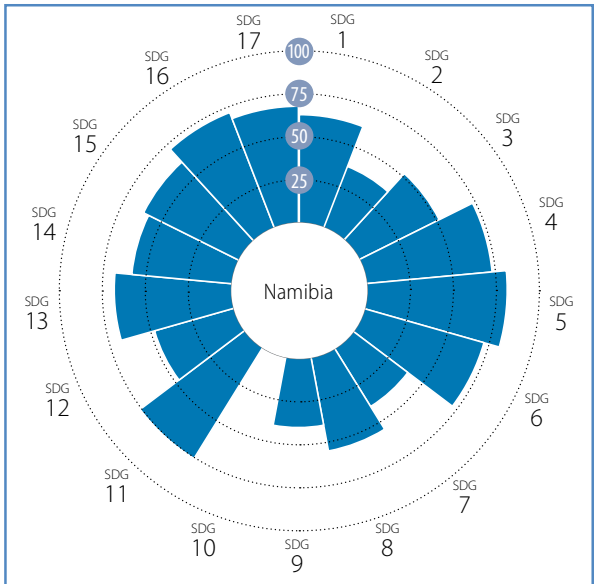
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

17 (OF 51)



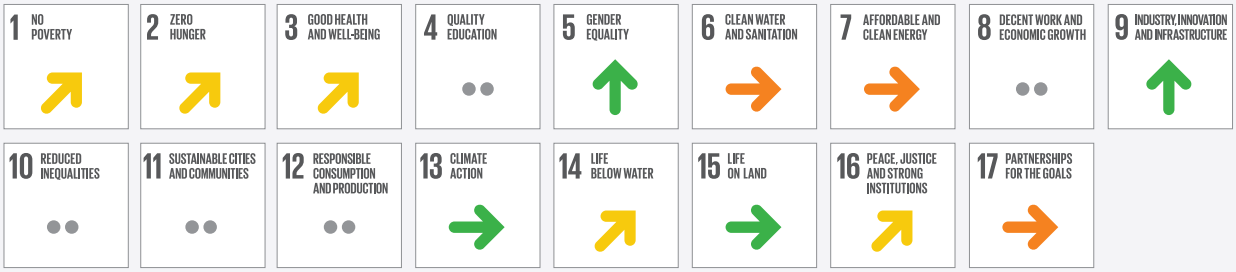
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

NAMIBIA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	22.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	17.6		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	28.7		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	26.5		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	28.8		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.1		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	17.2		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	19.0		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	265.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	88.2		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	45.2		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	3.8		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	64.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	446.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	8.4		
Malaria mortality rate	4.8		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	15.3		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.6		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	23.6		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	75.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	56.0		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	103.6		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	85.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	65.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	89.7		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.7		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	94.4		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	6.9		
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 (%)	41.3		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	24.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	21.6		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	106.2		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	89.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	78.8		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	33.8		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.9		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.2		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	49.6		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	45.9		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	27.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.5		
Employment-to-population ratio	46.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	80.6		
Starting a Business score	68.9		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	69.1		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	65.0		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	31.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	66.4		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	33.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	97.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	54.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas ($\mu g/m^3$)	21.4		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.0		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	37.3		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	6.3		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-20.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	1.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	2.7		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.1		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	65.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	84.3		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	98.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	34.2		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	91.4		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	12.3		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	88.1		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.4		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.5		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	5.2		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	16.9		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Property Rights (0-100)	69.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	92.4		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	51		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	71.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	87.1		

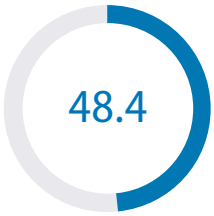
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	30.6		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	16.2		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.0		
Visa Requirement score	126.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	56.7		

NIGER
West Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

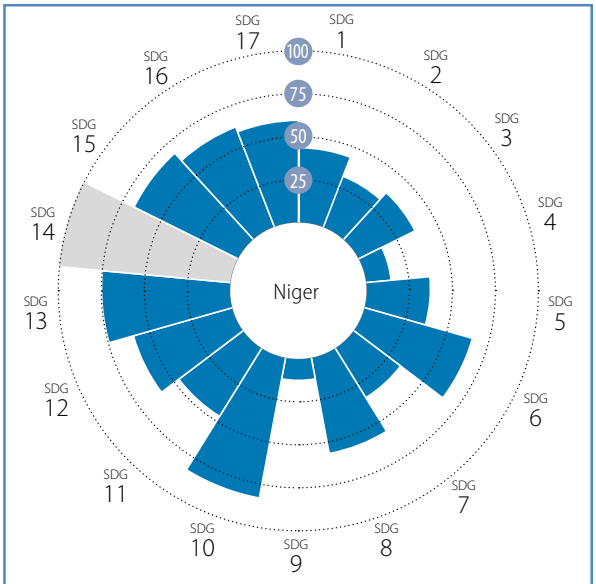
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

38 (OF 51)



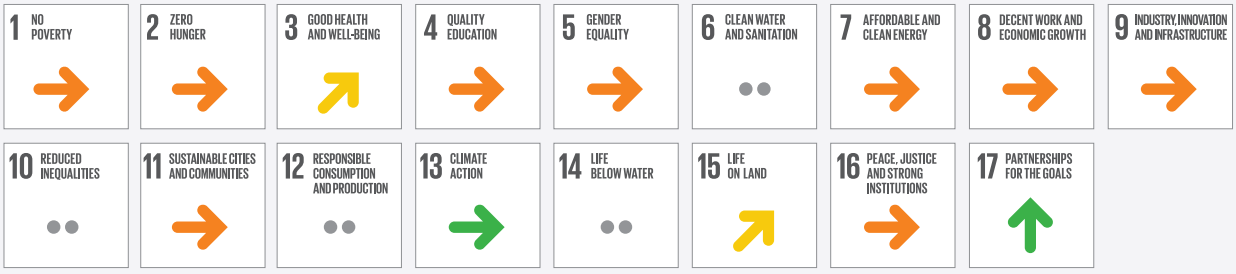
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

NIGER
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	41.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	28.4		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	48.9		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	15.5		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	43.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	18.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	0.6		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	553.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	39.7		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25.7		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	91.3		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	32.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	93.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	19.2		
Malaria mortality rate	86.1		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	18.8		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	28.4		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	194.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	43.1		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	191.7		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	67.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.6		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	63.8		
Mean years of schooling (years)	1.7		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	23.5		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	76.3		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	2.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.0		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	16.2		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	53.9		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	47.8		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	74.4		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	45.8		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	3.8		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.9		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	14.3		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.1		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	78.1		
Consumer affordability of electricity	44.5		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.7		
Employment-to-population ratio	62.9		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	15.5		
Starting a Business score	93.7		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	33.9		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	18.3		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	4.3		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	34.0		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	70.1		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	89.8		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	50.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	62.7		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.2		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	55.2		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.4		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	42.8		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	4.5		
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 (%)	67.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	30.5		
Property Rights (0-100)	43.2		
Access to justice (0-100)	90.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	33		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	39.1		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	63.9		

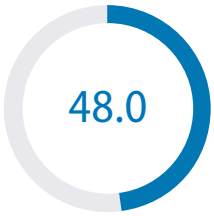
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	13.2		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.5		
Level of customs duties on imports	5.1		
Visa Requirement score	108.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	72.2		

NIGERIA
West Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

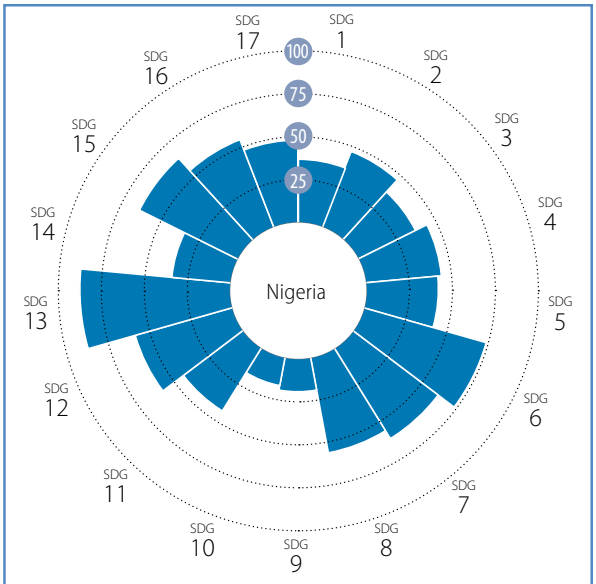
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

39 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

NIGERIA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	42.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	44.0		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	46.0		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	5.2		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	7.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	32.9		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.4		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	8.3		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	814.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	35.2		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34.1		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	104.3		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	30.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	219.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	27.3		
Malaria mortality rate	54.1		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	51.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	20.6		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	109.3		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	48.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	150.0		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	49.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	54.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	5.3		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	64.1		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.0		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	66.4		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	42.8		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	18.4		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	5.6		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	12.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	52.3		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	69.0		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	84.3		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	32.6		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	5.8		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	1.6		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	57.7		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.3		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	87.3		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.7		
Employment-to-population ratio	53.5		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	39.7		
Starting a Business score	80.8		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	33.2		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.2		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	23.3		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.7		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	59.8		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	50.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	13.5		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	59.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	38.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.6		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.3		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	50.1		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.2		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.5		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1011.4		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	81.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	36.3		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	70.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	45.3		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	13.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.5		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-2.2		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.3		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.8		
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 (%)	59.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.7		
Property Rights (0-100)	47.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	76.1		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	27		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	39.4		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	29.8		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	3.0		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
Level of customs duties on imports	13.5		
Visa Requirement score	106.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	63.3		

RWANDA
East Africa

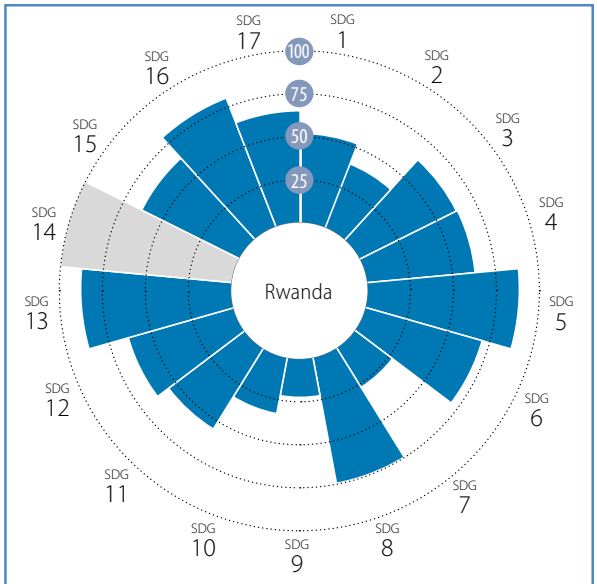
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

11 (OF 51)



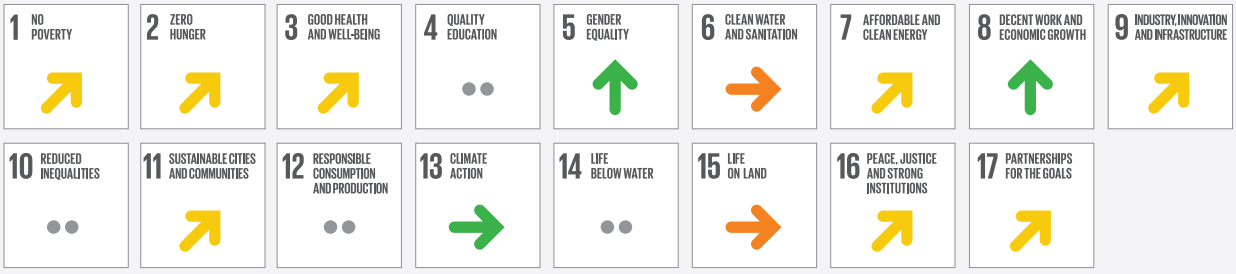
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

RWANDA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	45.5		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	16.2		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	44.9		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	35.3		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	41.1		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	44.3		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	19.7		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	290.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	90.7		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.5		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	38.5		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	80.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	50.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	12.0		
Malaria mortality rate	33.6		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	84.4		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	32.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	26.8		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	52.4		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	142.1		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	95.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.3		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	95.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	3.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	82.3		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	6.8		
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 (%)	61.3		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	47.4		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	24.6		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	75.0		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	99.7		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	56.7		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	62.3		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.4		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.3		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	19.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	88.4		
Consumer affordability of electricity	0.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	4.5		
Employment-to-population ratio	82.7		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	50.0		
Starting a Business score	87.7		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	45.3		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.6		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	28.9		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	20.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	53.3		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	53.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	72.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	60.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	49.7		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.6		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	45.7		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	1.4		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.2		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	4.5		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.5		
Property Rights (0-100)	75.1		
Access to justice (0-100)	82.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	55		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	85.5		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	56		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.3		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.7		
Level of customs duties on imports	33.5		
Visa Requirement score	48.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	77.8		

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Southern Africa

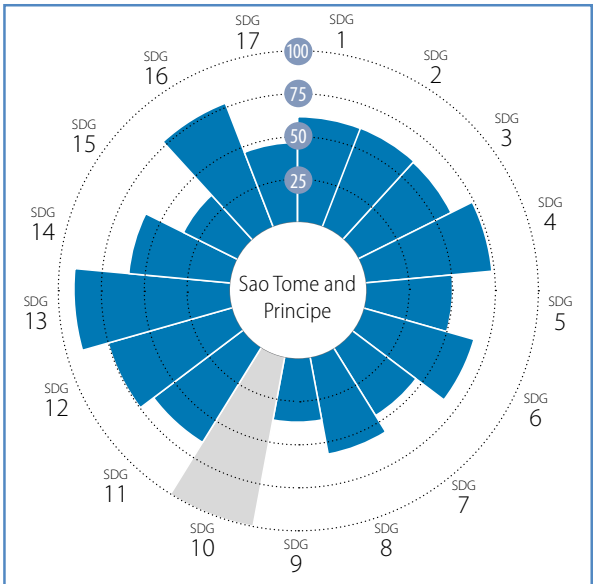
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

10 (OF 51)



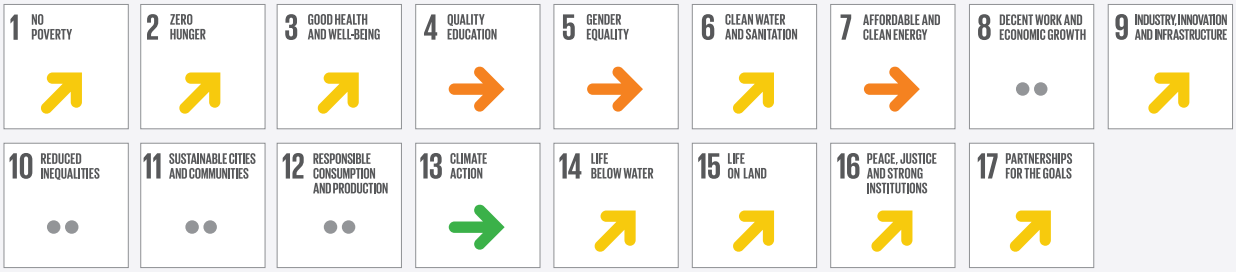
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

SÃO TOMÉ AND PRÍNCIPE

Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	23.7		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	6.6		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	61.7		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	13.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	17.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	12.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.1		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	156.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	92.5		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.0		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	33.8		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	NA		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	99.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	8.0		
Malaria mortality rate	0.0		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	14.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.0		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	33.1		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	96.3		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	55.5		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	134.5		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	67.5		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	96.1		
Mean years of schooling (years)	5.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.7		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	35.4		
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 (%)	18.2		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	18.2		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	42.8		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	78.3		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	54.8		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	79.7		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	40.1		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	68.6		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	30.4		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	41.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.2		
Employment-to-population ratio	52.1		
Slavery score (0-100)	NA		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA		
Starting a Business score	77.3		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	45.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	NA		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	87.7		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	28.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	86.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	95.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	0.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	13.9		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.9		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.9		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	81.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	65.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	96.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	28.0		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	63.6		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	7.5		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.1		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.4		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	8.2		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.4		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	26.0		
Property Rights (0-100)	54.1		
Access to justice (0-100)	83.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	46		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	72.2		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	95.2		

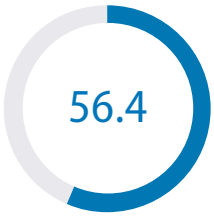
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	16.2		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.1		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	132.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	70.0		

SENEGAL
West Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

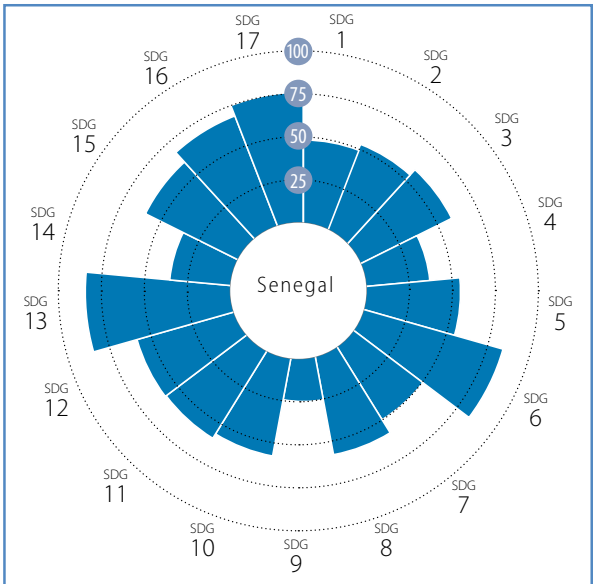
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

14 (OF 51)



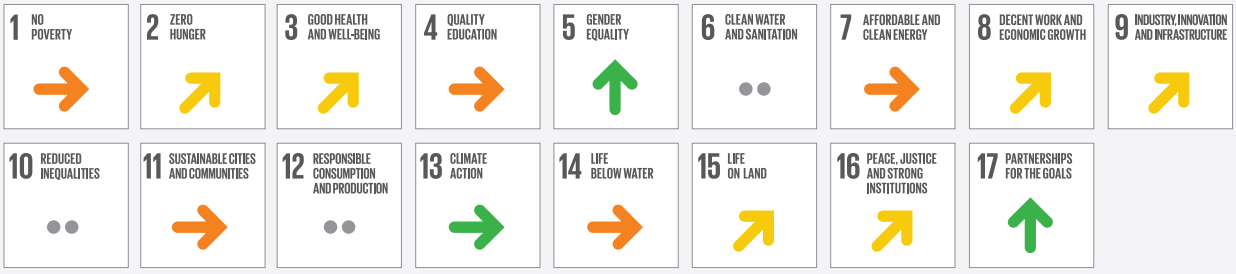
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

SENEGAL
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	30.9		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	14.0		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	46.7		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	9.3		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	19.4		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	5.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.8		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.3		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	16.3		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	315.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	53.2		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.6		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	47.1		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.2		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	52.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	140.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	6.7		
Malaria mortality rate	32.4		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	61.9		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.9		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	28.0		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	74.9		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.3		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	88.4		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	93.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	66.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	72.3		
Mean years of schooling (years)	2.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	55.9		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	31.0		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	23.5		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	41.8		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	20.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	53.0		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	58.3		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	65.2		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	75.2		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.2		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	5.6		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	61.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	35.8		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	43.3		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.0		
Employment-to-population ratio	52.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	42.3		
Starting a Business score	89.7		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	44.1		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	26.0		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.7		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	44.4		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	39.4		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	85.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	42.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	37.6		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	2.2		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.5		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4.2		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	82.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	49.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	76.7		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	39.9		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	37.8		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.6		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	15.2		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	41.2		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.5		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.3		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	46.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	23.0		
Property Rights (0-100)	67.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	85.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	45		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	80.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	68.3		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	25.0		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	12.1		
Level of customs duties on imports	1.1		
Visa Requirement score	55.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	76.7		

SEYCHELLES
East Africa

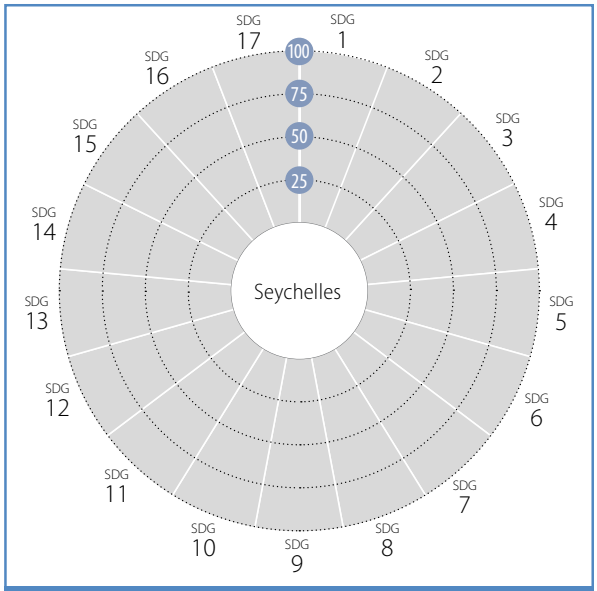
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

na (OF 51)



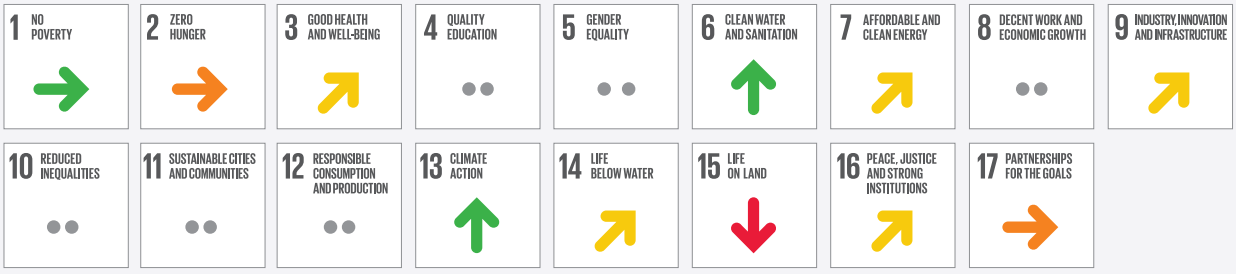
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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SEYCHELLES
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.9	●	→
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.7	●	••
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	39.3	●	••
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA	●	••

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	1.2	●	••
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	7.9	●	↓
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.3	●	→
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	14.0	●	↓
Cereal yield (t/ha)	NA	●	••
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	806.7	●	↑

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	NA	●	••
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	99.0	●	••
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0	●	→
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	14.3	●	→
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1	●	→
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	NA	●	••
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	15.0	●	↑
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA	●	••
Malaria mortality rate	NA	●	••
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	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)	21.7	●	↗
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	7.9	●	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	57.8	●	→
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	59.7	●	→
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	20.6	●	••
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0	●	→
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	73.2	●	→
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	NA	●	••

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA	●	••
Mean years of schooling (years)	9.4	●	↑
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0	●	••

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	NA	●	••
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 (%)	21.2	●	↓
Women in ministerial positions (%)	30.8	●	••
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	NA	●	••
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	NA	●	••
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	NA	●	••

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	96.3	●	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	100.0	●	→
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	NA	●	••
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	63.7	●	••

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	99.5	●	↑
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	99.9	●	→
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	1.0	●	→
Consumer affordability of electricity	NA	●	••

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.1	●	••
Employment-to-population ratio	NA	●	••
Slavery score (0-100)	NA	●	••
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	NA	●	••
Starting a Business score	78.7	●	↑

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	85.5	●	••
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA	●	••
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3	●	••
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.1	●	••
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	22.6	●	↗
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	56.5	●	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA	●	••

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	NA	●	••
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	NA	●	••
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	0.0	●	••
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	13.2	●	→

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	3.0	●	••
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	10.9	●	••
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA	●	••
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1	●	••
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA	●	••
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6	●	••

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA	●	••
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	5.4	●	↑
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	5.7	●	••
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0	●	••

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	36.9	●	••
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	74.9	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	93.1	●	→
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	39.4	●	→
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	13.1	●	••
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	56.0	●	••
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA	●	••

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	21.9	●	→
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0	●	••
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7	●	↓
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	40.3	●	••

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	2.2	●	••
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0	●	→
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	NA	●	••
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	0.0	●	••
Property Rights (0-100)	66.7	●	↓
Access to justice (0-100)	86.6	●	↑
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	60	●	↑
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	62.1	●	→
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	NA	●	••

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	36.5	●	→
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	7.0	●	••
Level of customs duties on imports	9.8	●	••
Visa Requirement score	0.0	●	••
Governmental Statistical Capacity	78.9	●	↓

SIERRA LEONE
West Africa

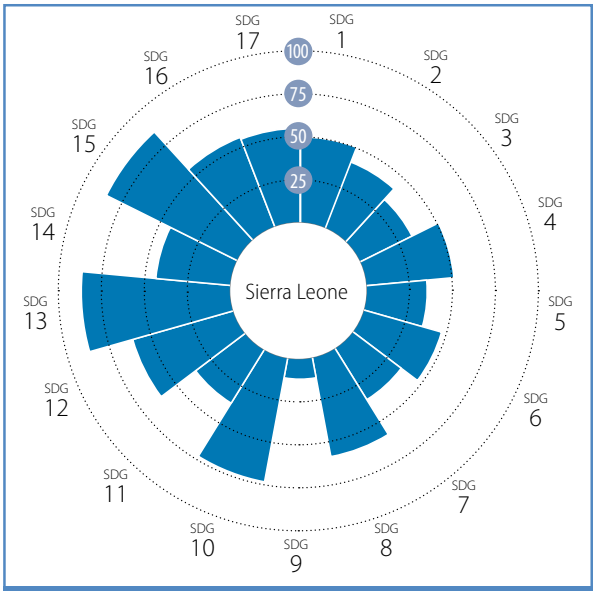
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

35 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

SIERRA LEONE
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	41.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	12.8		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	52.9		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	34.6		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	30.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	37.9		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	9.4		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.7		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.9		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	1360.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	59.7		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33.2		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	113.5		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.5		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	26.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	304.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	48.3		
Malaria mortality rate	94.6		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	88.9		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	30.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	28.5		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	115.6		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	243.9		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	83.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	50.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.3		
Mean years of schooling (years)	3.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	57.0		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	38.9		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	89.6		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	12.4		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	13.8		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	60.6		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	61.9		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	97.3		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.1		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	14.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	0.2		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	17.5		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	13.1		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	73.1		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.9		
Employment-to-population ratio	65.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	19.8		
Starting a Business score	87.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	22.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.1		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	20.4		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	11.8		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	38.4		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	75.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	43.4		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	27.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	19.3		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.4		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	62.3		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	45.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	76.2		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	52.8		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	57.6		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	2.1		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	29.6		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.3		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	4.4		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.6		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	1.9		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	54.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	37.4		
Property Rights (0-100)	45.7		
Access to justice (0-100)	57.3		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	30		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	41.5		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	76.7		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	12.8		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.8		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.8		
Visa Requirement score	115.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	58.9		

SOMALIA
East Africa

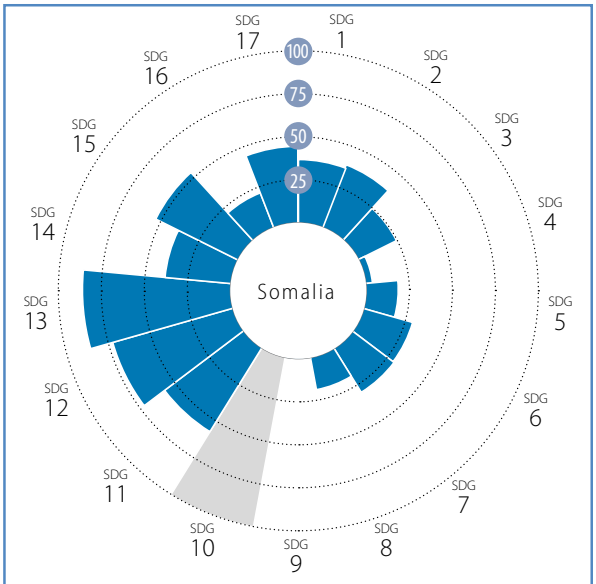
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

50 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

SOMALIA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	52.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	50.3		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	NA		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	NA		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	25.3		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	15.0		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.3		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	732.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	9.4		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38.8		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	132.5		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.3		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	11.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	270.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	8.0		
Malaria mortality rate	NA		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	9.7		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.2		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	26.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	102.2		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	27.2		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	140.3		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	42.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	55.0		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.7		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	NA		
Mean years of schooling (years)	2.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	NA		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	45.3		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	97.9		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	24.4		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	6.7		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	50.3		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	NA		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	25.1		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	40.0		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	30.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	32.4		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	19.1		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	9.1		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	93.9		
Consumer affordability of electricity	0.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	NA		
Employment-to-population ratio	51.2		
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	38.7		
Starting a Business score	45.8		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	13.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	1.6		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	2.0		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	1.9		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	73.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	62.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	62.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	19.8		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	84.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	61.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	79.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	44.8		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	25.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	10.4		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	0.0		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.7		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.1		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.6		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	17.4		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	85.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	49.0		
Property Rights (0-100)	1.9		
Access to justice (0-100)	10.8		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	9		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	8.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	3		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	NA		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	54.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	23.3		

SOUTH AFRICA
Southern Africa

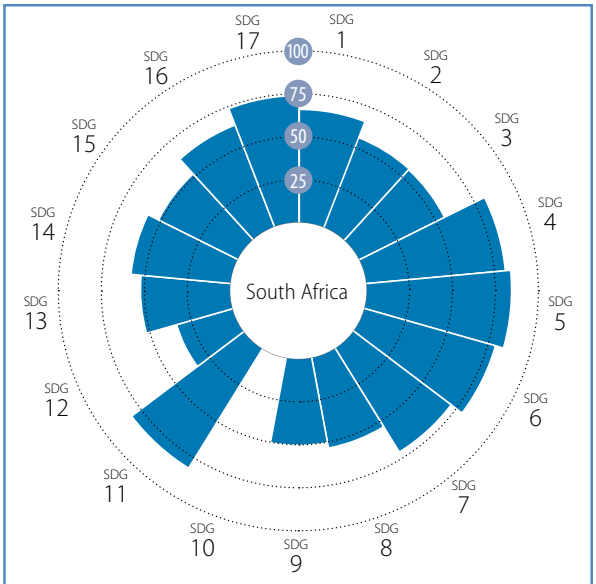
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

9 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

SOUTH AFRICA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	24.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	22.2		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	53.8		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	86.6		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	4.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	23.9		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	28.3		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	3.8		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	58.5		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	138.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	94.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.4		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	43.3		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.4		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	56.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	781.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	0.2		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	57.3		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	26.5		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	21.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	44.4		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	53.6		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	67.2		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	66.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.9		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.5		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	80.0		
Mean years of schooling (years)	10.3		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	99.0		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	5.6		
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 (%)	42.0		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	41.7		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	14.6		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	97.1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	77.2		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	84.7		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	73.1		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	42.9		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.3		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	86.0		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	81.8		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	16.6		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	0.2		
Employment-to-population ratio	39.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	80.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	69.2		
Starting a Business score	74.0		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	63.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	3.8		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.7		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.2		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	56.3		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	54.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	67.1		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	23.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	98.6		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	67.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	29.6		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	2.0		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	6.6		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	49.9		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	57.2		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	32.5		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-22.2		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	9.0		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	-0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	3404.7		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	54.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	56.4		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	90.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	66.9		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	62.9		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	33.8		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	26.6		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	54.5		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.9		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	34.3		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	31.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Property Rights (0-100)	85.4		
Access to justice (0-100)	86.3		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	43		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	77.7		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	85		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	31.5		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.8		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.0		
Visa Requirement score	120.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	75.6		

SOUTH SUDAN
East Africa

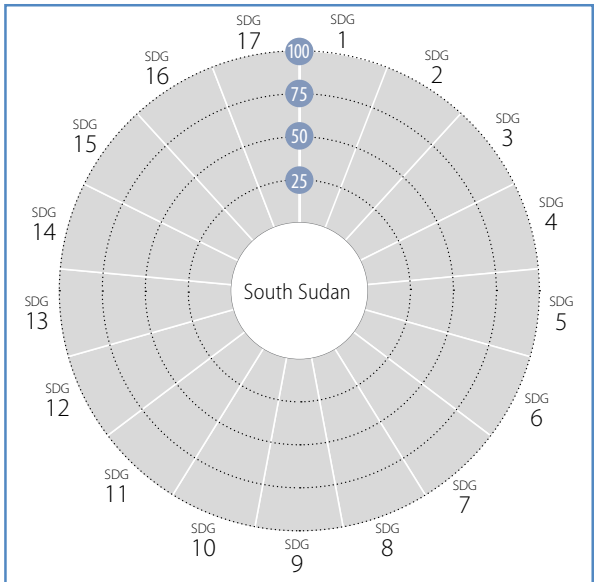
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

na (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

SOUTH SUDAN
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	85.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	95.5		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	50.6		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	3.4		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	NA		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	31.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	22.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	NA		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	789.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	19.4		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37.9		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	90.7		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	10.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	146.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	49.1		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	19.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	20.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	29.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	65.2		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	35.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	149.1		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	20.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	57.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	2.8		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	32.1		
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	36.7		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	51.5		
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 (%)	28.5		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	20.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	82.4		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	75.5		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	95.8		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.4		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	10.4		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	NA		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	4.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	3.1		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	29.8		
Consumer affordability of electricity	42.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	-9.5		
Employment-to-population ratio	NA		
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	8.6		
Starting a Business score	55.7		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	15.5		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	NA		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	1.1		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	NA		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	47.4		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	95.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	12.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	18.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	32.4		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	NA		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	NA		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	42.4		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	NA		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	NA		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	NA		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	NA		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	33.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.1		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	13.7		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	5.6		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	42.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Property Rights (0-100)	24.7		
Access to justice (0-100)	16.5		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	12		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	9.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	35.4		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	NA		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	4.5		
Level of customs duties on imports	NA		
Visa Requirement score	152.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	43.3		

SUDAN
East Africa

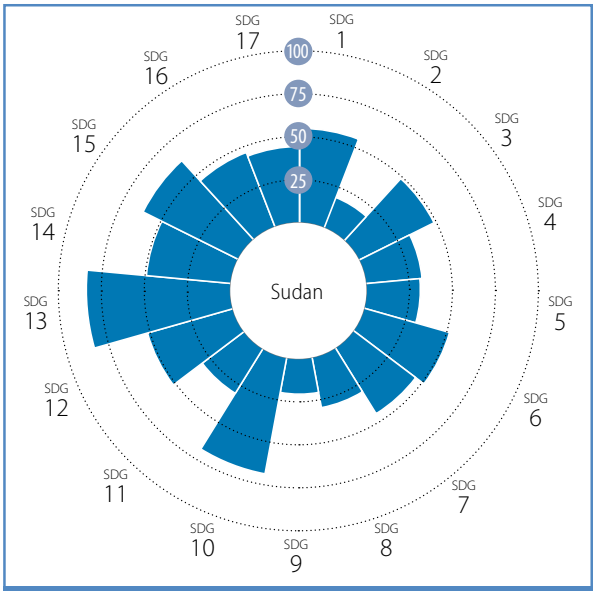
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

45 (OF 51)



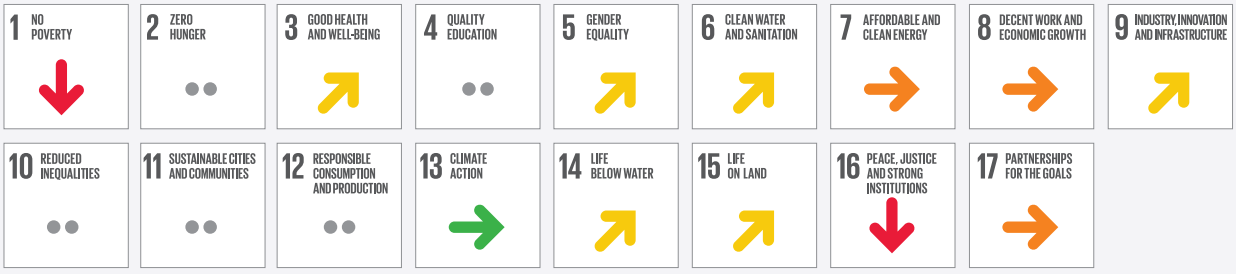
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

SUDAN
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	17.8		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	13.6		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	46.5		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	13.1		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	25.6		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	38.2		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	16.3		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	NA		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.7		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	4.6		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	311.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	77.7		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.4		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	65.1		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	10.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	82.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	54.0		
Malaria mortality rate	NA		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	13.4		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	25.7		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.6		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	67.2		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	47.8		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	115.8		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	86.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	64.1		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	55.4		
Mean years of schooling (years)	3.5		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	65.8		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	34.2		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	86.6		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	30.5		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	11.4		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	64.1		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	73.2		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	33.8		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	58.9		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	34.6		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	93.7		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.7		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	44.9		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	22.8		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	62.4		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.9		
Employment-to-population ratio	41.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	0.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	15.3		
Starting a Business score	65.3		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	37.7		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	25.8		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	28.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	39.7		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	91.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	67.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	33.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	50.0		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.8		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	1.2		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	26.4		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	1.1		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.6		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.0		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	168.4		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	79.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	53.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	84.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	39.1		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.5		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	39.2		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.0		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	25.0		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-0.5		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.0		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.5		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	3.2		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	71.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	24.9		
Property Rights (0-100)	31.6		
Access to justice (0-100)	26.4		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	16		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	14.5		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	67.3		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	6.9		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.3		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.3		
Visa Requirement score	155.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	66.7		

TANZANIA
East Africa

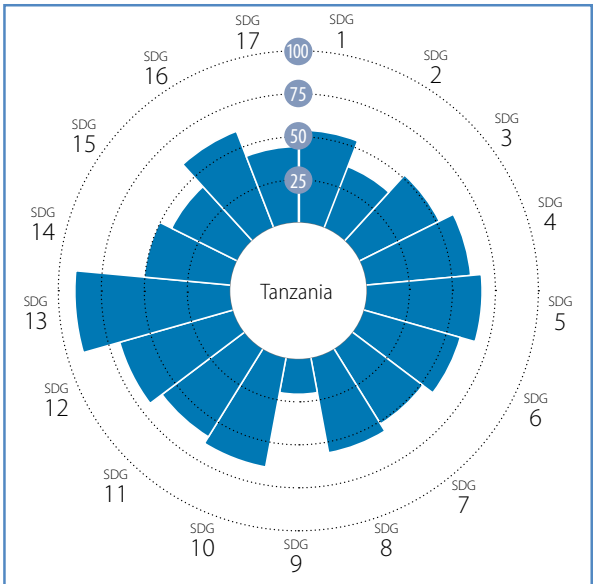
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

19 (OF 51)



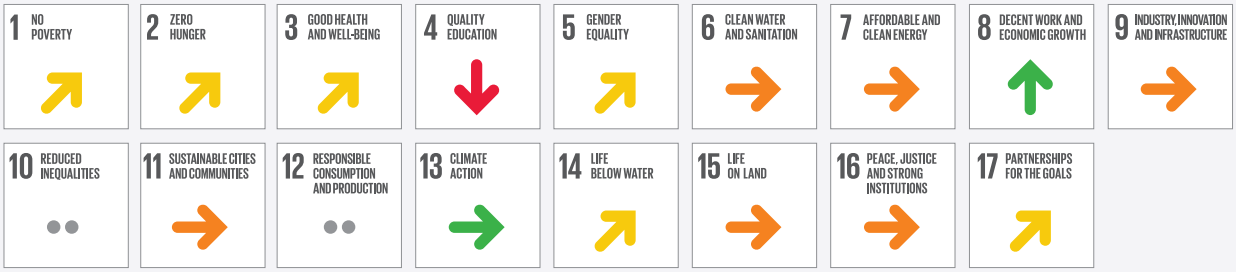
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

SDG TRENDS



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The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/topics/sustainabledevelopmentgoals

TANZANIA
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	37.7		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	14.8		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	28.2		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	9.0		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	32.3		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	34.8		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.6		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	8.8		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	398.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	63.7		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.7		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	56.7		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	1.6		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	62.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	287.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	53.7		
Malaria mortality rate	34.1		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	63.9		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.9		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	33.4		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	116.6		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	49.1		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	94.1		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.3		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	79.0		
Mean years of schooling (years)	5.8		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	85.8		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	30.5		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	10.0		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	36.4		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	20.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	34.8		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	87.1		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	90.9		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	50.1		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	23.5		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	7.5		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.7		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	15.5		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	86.7		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	3.4		
Employment-to-population ratio	76.4		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	46.8		
Starting a Business score	48.4		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	36.1		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.8		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	8.9		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	13.0		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.6		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	50.7		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	58.9		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	56.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	23.3		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.3		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.5		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	59.4		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	1.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	1.3		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	54.6		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	80.9		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	66.7		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	43.7		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	16.4		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	2.8		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	53.6		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-2.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.7		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.2		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	7.0		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	65.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	28.8		
Property Rights (0-100)	55.2		
Access to justice (0-100)	65.7		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	36		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	66.1		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	26.4		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	16.2		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.1		
Level of customs duties on imports	54.8		
Visa Requirement score	64.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	71.1		

TOGO
West Africa

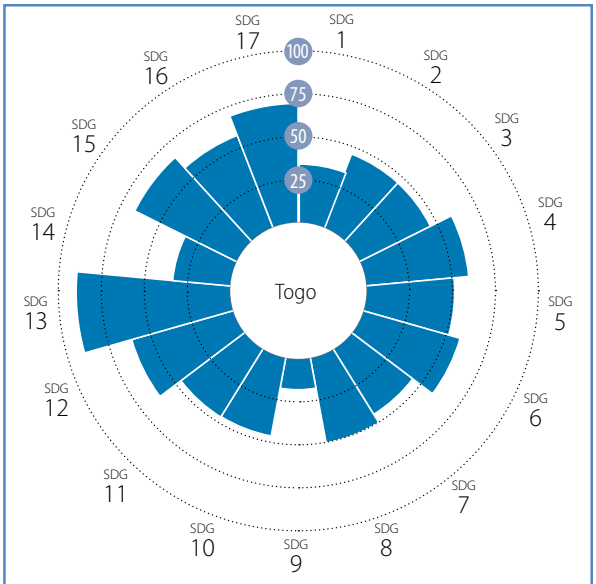
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

28 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	44.1		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	28.7		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	55.1		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	0.0		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	11.5		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.5		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.7		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.4		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.1		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	3.1		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	368.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	44.6		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26.0		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	75.7		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.9		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	51.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	46.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	18.3		
Malaria mortality rate	52.6		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	60.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	22.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	31.9		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	89.6		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.8		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	165.0		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	87.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	59.9		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.4		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.6		
Mean years of schooling (years)	4.7		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	84.3		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	21.8		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	4.7		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	17.6		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	20.0		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	60.1		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	50.8		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	95.6		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	62.8		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	13.9		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.8		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	3.9		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	45.7		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	6.3		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	72.8		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.3		
Employment-to-population ratio	76.0		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.3		
Starting a Business score	16.7		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	39.6		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	15.0		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	11.3		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	49.0		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	51.2		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	48.1		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	38.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	32.7		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.8		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	NA		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.8		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.0		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.4		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	83.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	28.2		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	88.1		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	34.1		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	NA		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	15.4		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	97.0		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.8		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.7		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	9.1		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	53.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	27.9		
Property Rights (0-100)	44.7		
Access to justice (0-100)	65.2		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	32		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	45.4		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	78.1		

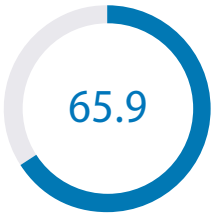
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	19.9		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	10.1		
Level of customs duties on imports	5.1		
Visa Requirement score	39.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	70.0		

TUNISIA
North Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

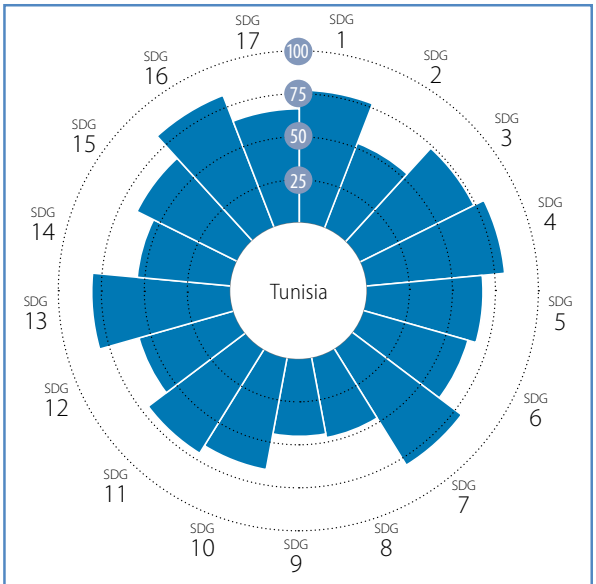
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

2 (OF 51)



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	0.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	0.1		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	15.5		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	19.8		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	5.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	10.1		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.8		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	26.9		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.5		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	32.8		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	62.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	73.6		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.1		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	13.6		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	0.0		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	29.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	38.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	NA		
Malaria mortality rate	NA		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	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)	16.8		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	23.0		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	7.6		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	66.5		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	45.5		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	96.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	75.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.1		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	98.6		
Mean years of schooling (years)	7.1		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	96.2		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	1.6		
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 (%)	31.3		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	23.1		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	12.5		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	85.9		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	34.4		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	NA		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	94.0		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	7.0		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	99.8		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	100.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	12.9		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.2		
Employment-to-population ratio	40.6		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	36.9		
Starting a Business score	82.5		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	63.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.4		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.6		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.5		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	62.7		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	49.6		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.3		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	8.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	96.2		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	44.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	44.8		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.8		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	5.0		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	50.3		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	17.2		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	33.6		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-6.7		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	2.6		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.9		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	451.3		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	59.5		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	50.8		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	93.0		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	35.5		
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	46.3		
Percentage of Fish Stocks overexploited or collapsed by EEZ (%)	5.8		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	28.1		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	40.9		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	0.3		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	1.0		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.6		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	3.1		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	63.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	2.1		
Property Rights (0-100)	67.3		
Access to justice (0-100)	100.0		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	42		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	74.6		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	99.2		

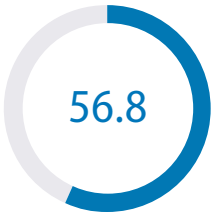
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	22.6		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	13.4		
Level of customs duties on imports	0.4		
Visa Requirement score	87.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	62.2		

UGANDA
East Africa

OVERALL PERFORMANCE

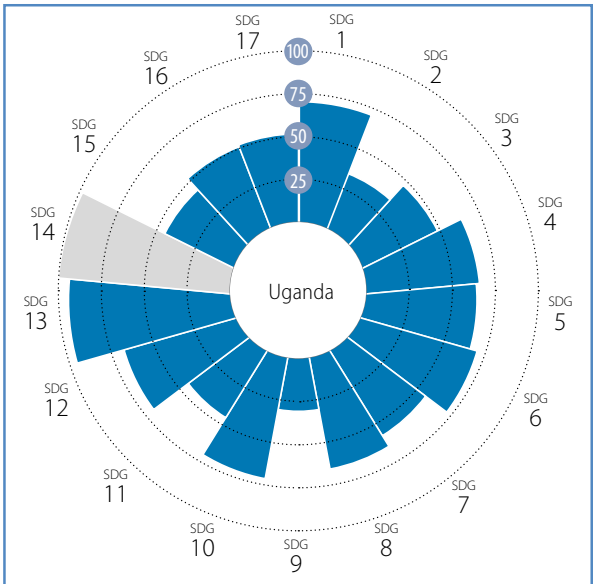
Index score



Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

13 (OF 51)



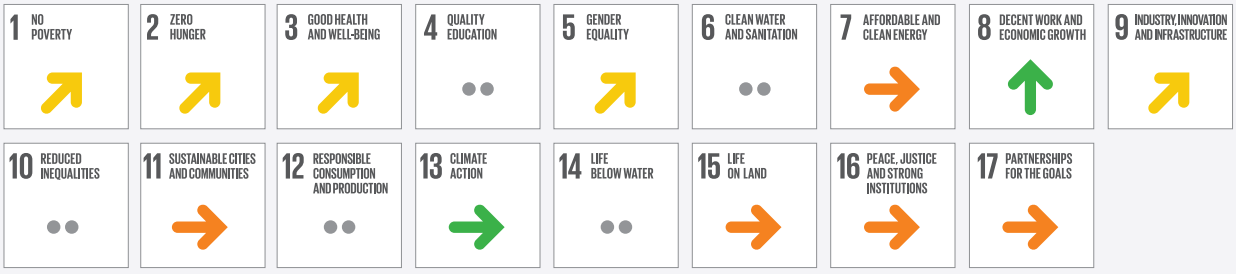
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	32.0		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	13.2		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	19.5		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	75.7		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	39.0		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	33.7		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	4.8		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	5.3		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	1.9		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	2.4		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	343.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	57.4		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.4		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	53.0		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	2.2		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	67.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	201.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	64.5		
Malaria mortality rate	29.1		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	53.1		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	21.6		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	27.3		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	110.5		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	44.3		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	152.1		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	78.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	62.3		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	4.0		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	90.9		
Mean years of schooling (years)	5.7		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	83.7		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	39.7		
Proportion of girls and women aged 15-49 years who have undergone female genital mutilation/cutting, by age	1.4		
Seats held by women in national parliaments (%)	34.3		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	36.7		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	45.4		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	66.2		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	88.9		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	NA		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	19.2		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	1.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	2.4		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	20.4		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	2.0		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	89.2		
Consumer affordability of electricity	100.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.0		
Employment-to-population ratio	83.2		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	59.2		
Starting a Business score	55.2		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	35.4		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.7		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.5		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	33.7		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	21.9		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	41.0		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	53.6		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	56.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	43.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	60.3		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.3		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	42.2		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.4		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	0.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	0.2		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.1		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.1		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.0		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	73.7		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-3.4		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.4		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	11.8		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	59.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	16.3		
Property Rights (0-100)	54.3		
Access to justice (0-100)	75.2		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	26		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	38.1		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	29.9		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	14.1		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	9.4		
Level of customs duties on imports	33.6		
Visa Requirement score	37.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	74.4		

ZAMBIA
Southern Africa

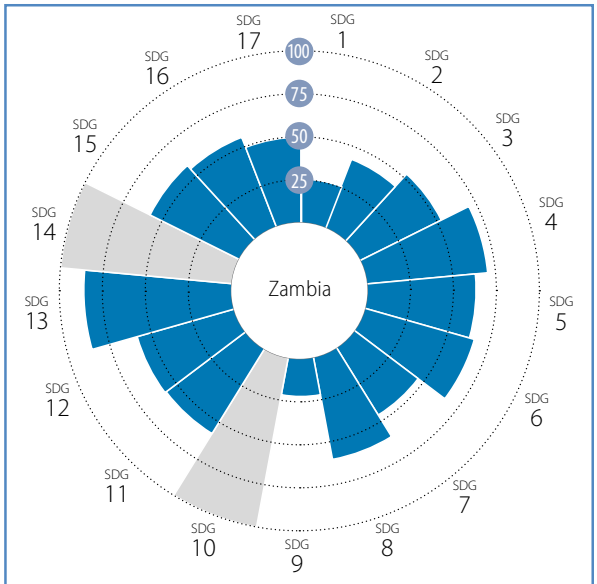
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

21 (OF 51)



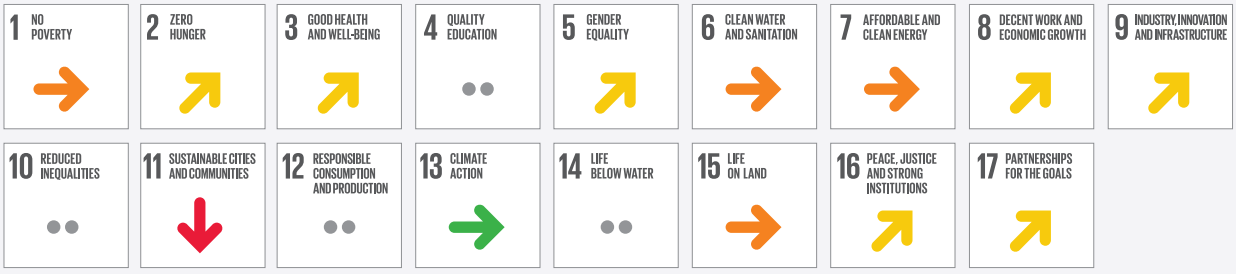
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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



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	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	53.6		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	47.0		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	60.5		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	1.2		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

	Value	Rating	Trend
Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	45.9		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	40.0		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	6.3		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	8.1		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	2.4		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	55.9		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

	Value	Rating	Trend
Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	224.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	63.3		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.9		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	63.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.1		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	65.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	376.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	39.9		
Malaria mortality rate	42.2		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	84.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	17.3		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	24.7		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	86.0		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	45.9		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	116.9		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	91.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	61.8		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.9		

SDG4 – Quality Education

	Value	Rating	Trend
Net primary enrolment rate (%)	86.3		
Mean years of schooling (years)	6.9		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	88.7		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	31.4		
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		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	33.3		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	26.3		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	86.5		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	88.0		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

	Value	Rating	Trend
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	61.2		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	31.1		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	2.1		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	0.3		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

	Value	Rating	Trend
Access to electricity (% population)	27.9		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	16.1		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	88.1		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

	Value	Rating	Trend
5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	1.7		
Employment-to-population ratio	69.7		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	45.9		
Starting a Business score	78.3		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

	Value	Rating	Trend
Infrastructure score (0-100)	39.3		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.3		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.3		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	31.1		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	25.5		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	NA		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

	Value	Rating	Trend
Proportion of urban population living in slums	54.0		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	66.3		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	53.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	26.7		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

	Value	Rating	Trend
Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.2		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.9		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	57.7		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	33.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	4.2		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-31.8		

SDG13 – Climate Action

	Value	Rating	Trend
Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.2		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	0.9		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

	Value	Rating	Trend
Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

	Value	Rating	Trend
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	48.3		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-1.1		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.9		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	0.8		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

	Value	Rating	Trend
Homicides (per 100,000 people)	5.9		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	48.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	40.6		
Property Rights (0-100)	60.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	75.6		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	37		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	67.9		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	11.3		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

	Value	Rating	Trend
Tax revenue (% GDP)	17.7		
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		

ZIMBABWE
Southern Africa

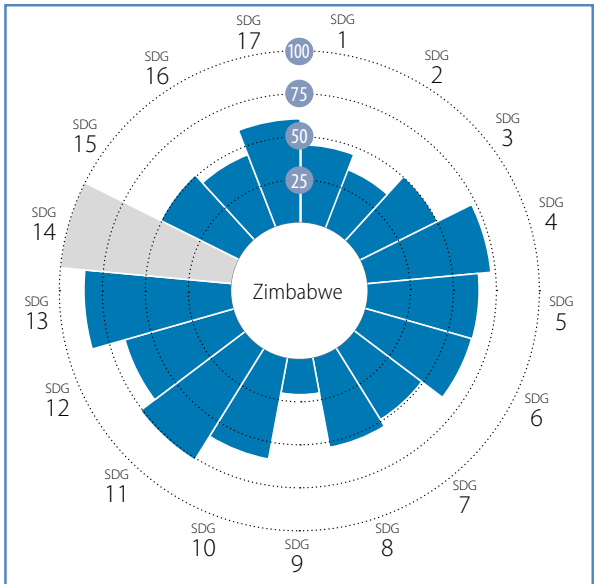
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

Index score

Regional average score

Africa Index Rank

18 (OF 51)



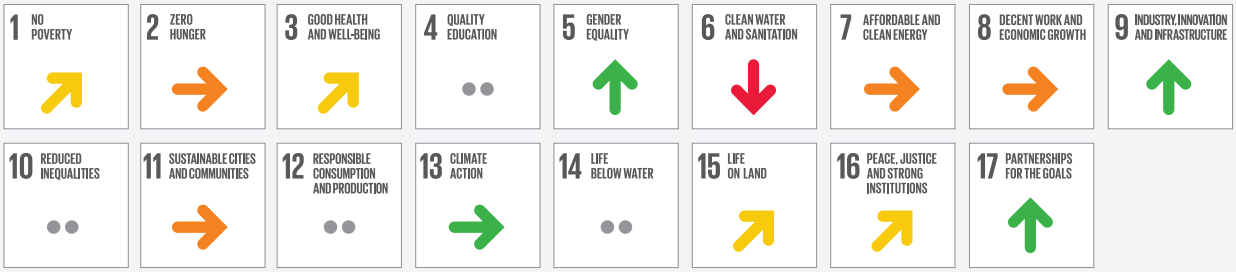
AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG

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

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

ZIMBABWE
Performance by Indicator

SDG1 – End Poverty

	Value	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day (% population)	34.3		
Projected poverty headcount ratio at $1.90/day in 2030 (% population)	15.1		
Proportion of population living below the national poverty line	72.3		
Population covered by Social Protection (%)	37.5		

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (% population)	44.7		
Prevalence of stunting (low height-for-age) in children under 5 years of age (%)	27.6		
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	3.3		
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% adult population)	15.5		
Cereal yield (t/ha)	0.6		
Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare of arable land)	22.9		

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	443.0		
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	78.1		
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.9		
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	56.4		
HIV prevalence (per 1,000)	4.2		
People living with HIV receiving antiretroviral therapy (%)	75.0		
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 people)	208.0		
Proportion of children under 5 with fever who are treated with appropriate anti-malarial drugs (%)	3.0		
Malaria mortality rate	10.5		
Coverage of Preventive Chemotherapy for Neglected Tropical Diseases (%)	72.6		
Age-standardised death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, and chronic respiratory disease in populations age 30–70 years (per 100,000 population)	18.4		
Traffic deaths rate (per 100,000 people)	45.4		
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 women ages 15-19)	105.8		
Universal Health Coverage Tracer Index (0-100)	46.7		
Age-standardised death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	95.0		
Percentage of surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	90.0		
Healthy Life Expectancy at birth (years)	60.7		
Subjective Wellbeing (average ladder score, 0-10)	3.6		

SDG4 – Quality Education

Net primary enrolment rate (%)	84.8		
Mean years of schooling (years)	7.7		
Literacy rate of 15-24 year olds, both sexes (%)	90.4		

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18	32.4		
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 (%)	32.6		
Women in ministerial positions (%)	16.1		
Estimated demand for contraception that is unmet (% women married or in union, ages 15-49)	13.2		
Ratio of female to male mean years of schooling of population age 25 and above (%)	89.0		
Ratio of female to male labour force participation rate	88.1		

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	66.6		
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	38.6		
Freshwater withdrawal as % total renewable water resources	24.3		
Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/year/capita)	4.8		

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Access to electricity (% population)	32.3		
Access to clean fuels & technology for cooking (% population)	31.3		
Renewable energy share in the total final energy consumption	81.1		
Consumer affordability of electricity	50.0		

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

5-year average GDP growth per capita (%)	2.6		
Employment-to-population ratio	78.3		
Slavery score (0-100)	50.0		
Adults (15 years and older) with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (%)	55.3		
Starting a Business score	38.3		

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Infrastructure score (0-100)	36.0		
Logistics performance index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (1=low to 5=high)	2.2		
Research and development expenditure (% GDP)	0.0		
Number of scientific and technical journal articles (per 1,000)	0.0		
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 inhabitants)	41.6		
Proportion of the population using the internet (%)	23.1		

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini Coefficient adjusted for top income (1-100)	43.1		

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums	25.1		
Improved water source, piped (% urban population with access)	71.0		
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	69.0		
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)	22.9		

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)	0.5		
E-waste generated (kg/capita)	0.3		
Natural Resource Value Realization Score	37.2		
Production-based SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	7.5		
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	10.4		
Net imported SO_2 emissions (kg/capita)	-2.2		

SDG13 – Climate Action

Climate Change Vulnerability Monitor (best 0-1 worst)	0.2		
Energy-related CO_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/capita)	0.8		
Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/capita)	0.3		
CO_2 emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	4.9		

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Percentage of inadequately managed plastic waste	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Clean Waters (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Biodiversity (0-100)	NA		
Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (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		
Fish caught by trawling (%)	NA		

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	85.9		
Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)	-4.0		
Red List Index of species survival (0-1)	0.8		
Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)	1.1		

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

Homicides (per 100,000 people)	6.7		
Conflict-related deaths per 100,000	0.0		
Proportion of the population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	52.0		
Children 5–14 years old involved in child labour (%)	NA		
Property Rights (0-100)	23.5		
Access to justice (0-100)	48.7		
Corruption Perception Index (0-100)	22		
Public Sector Accountability & Transparency (0-100)	25		
Birth registrations with civil authority, children under 5 years of age (%)	43.5		

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Tax revenue (% GDP)	22.8		
Government Health and Education spending (% GDP)	14.9		
Level of customs duties on imports	12.1		
Visa Requirement score	112.0		
Governmental Statistical Capacity	60.0		

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	●	→
Algeria	0.3	●	→
Morocco	0.4	●	→
Tunisia	0.6	●	↑
Egypt	0.7	●	→
Seychelles	0.9	●	→
Gabon	2.6	●	↑
Mauritania	6.2	●	↑
Ghana	10.0	●	→
Libya	12.5	●	↓
Djibouti	14.8	●	↑
Cabo Verde	16.3	●	↗
Ethiopia	16.4	●	↑
Botswana	16.8	●	↗
Sudan	17.8	●	↓
Comoros	21.4	●	→
Cameroon	22.0	●	↗
Namibia	22.8	●	↗
Côte d'Ivoire	23.0	●	↑
São Tomé and Príncipe	23.7	●	↗
South Africa	24.6	●	→
Mali	28.1	●	↑
Kenya	29.0	●	↗
Burkina Faso	30.4	●	↓
Angola	30.5	●	→
Senegal	30.9	●	→
Guinea	31.3	●	↓
Uganda	32.0	●	↗
Liberia	34.3	●	→
Zimbabwe	34.3	●	↗
Tanzania	37.7	●	↗
Eritrea	38.0	●	→
Gambia	39.5	●	↓
Niger	41.0	●	→
Sierra Leone	41.6	●	↑
Nigeria	42.6	●	→
Chad	43.6	●	→
Togo	44.1	●	↑
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	44.8	●	↓
Rwanda	45.5	●	↗
Benin	47.0	●	→
Congo	50.8	●	↓
Somalia	52.6	●	→
Lesotho	53.1	●	→
Zambia	53.6	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	58.2	●	→
Mozambique	66.5	●	→
Malawi	66.6	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	70.5	●	→
Burundi	74.3	●	→
Madagascar	76.6	●	↓
Central African Republic	77.8	●	↓
South Sudan	85.0	●	↓
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	●
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	●
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	●

Proportion of population living below the national poverty line

The percentage of the total population living below the national poverty line.

Source: AfDB, AUC, and UNECA, 2018

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 (%)

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 height-for-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)

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Seychelles	7.9	●	↓
Tunisia	10.1	●	↑
Algeria	11.7	●	↑
Morocco	14.9	●	↗
São Tomé and Príncipe	17.2	●	↑
Gabon	17.5	●	↗
Ghana	18.7	●	↑
Senegal	19.4	●	↑
Libya	21.0	●	↗
Congo	21.2	●	↗
Mauritania	22.0	●	→
Egypt	22.3	●	↑
Namibia	23.1	●	↑
South Africa	23.9	●	↗
Gambia	25.0	●	→
Somalia	25.3	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	25.5	●	↗
Kenya	26.0	●	↗

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Equatorial Guinea	26.2	●	↗
Togo	27.5	●	↑
Guinea-Bissau	27.6	●	↗
Zimbabwe	27.6	●	↗
Angola	29.2	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	29.6	●	↗
South Sudan	31.1	●	↓
Botswana	31.4	●	↑
Cameroon	31.7	●	↗
Comoros	32.1	●	↗
Liberia	32.1	●	↗
Nigeria	32.9	●	↑
Lesotho	33.2	●	↗
Djibouti	33.5	●	↗
Uganda	33.7	●	↗
Benin	34.0	●	↑
Tanzania	34.8	●	↗
Burkina Faso	35.1	●	↗

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Guinea	35.8	●	↗
Sierra Leone	37.9	●	↗
Sudan	38.2	●	→
Mali	38.5	●	↗
Chad	39.9	●	→
Zambia	40.0	●	→
Ethiopia	40.4	●	→
Central African Republic	40.7	●	→
Malawi	42.4	●	↗
Democratic Republic of Congo	42.6	●	↗
Niger	43.0	●	→
Mozambique	43.1	●	↑
Rwanda	44.3	●	↗
Madagascar	49.2	●	→
Eritrea	50.3	●	↗
Burundi	57.5	●	→
Cabo Verde	NA	●	↑
Mauritius	NA	●	↗

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

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

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

Source: WHO, 2017

Trends: 2010–2016

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

Cereal yield (t/ha)

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
Egypt	7.1	●	→
Madagascar	3.9	●	→
South Africa	3.8	●	→
Mauritius	3.5	●	→
Ethiopia	2.5	●	↑
Zambia	2.4	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	2.1	●	↓
São Tomé and Príncipe	2.1	●	↑
Djibouti	1.9	●	→
Uganda	1.9	●	↓
Sierra Leone	1.9	●	↗
Ghana	1.8	●	→
Cameroon	1.6	●	→
Mali	1.6	●	→
Gabon	1.6	●	→
Algeria	1.6	●	→
Tunisia	1.5	●	↓
Tanzania	1.5	●	↓
Rwanda	1.5	●	↓
Burundi	1.5	●	↗
South Sudan	1.5	●	••
Benin	1.5	●	↗
Nigeria	1.4	●	↓
Guinea-Bissau	1.4	●	↓
Kenya	1.4	●	↓
Comoros	1.4	●	↓
Senegal	1.3	●	→
Malawi	1.3	●	↓
Liberia	1.3	●	→
Mauritania	1.2	●	↗
Burkina Faso	1.2	●	→
Guinea	1.2	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	1.1	●	↓
Togo	1.1	●	↓
Morocco	0.9	●	↓
Angola	0.9	●	↗
Central African Republic	0.9	●	↓
Chad	0.8	●	→
Gambia	0.8	●	↓
Congo	0.8	●	→
Mozambique	0.8	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.8	●	↓
Libya	0.7	●	→
Sudan	0.7	●	••
Zimbabwe	0.6	●	↓
Niger	0.5	●	→
Lesotho	0.5	●	↓
Somalia	0.5	●	↓
Namibia	0.5	●	→
Botswana	0.5	●	→
Eritrea	0.4	●	↓
Cabo Verde	0.2	●	↓
Equatorial Guinea	NA	●	••
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	●	↑
Egypt	645.9	●	→
Mauritius	147.3	●	→
Morocco	71.1	●	→
Botswana	58.6	●	→
South Africa	58.5	●	→
Zambia	55.9	●	↑
Côte d'Ivoire	50.2	●	↑
Tunisia	32.8	●	↓
Malawi	30.2	●	↓
Mali	29.1	●	↑
Kenya	28.6	●	↓
Gabon	24.5	●	↑
Ghana	23.8	●	↗
Algeria	23.4	●	↗
Zimbabwe	22.9	●	↓
Rwanda	19.7	●	↑
Namibia	19.0	●	↑
Ethiopia	18.5	●	↓
Senegal	16.3	●	↗
Burkina Faso	16.3	●	↗
Cameroon	13.6	●	→
Benin	11.3	●	→
Libya	10.1	●	↓
Tanzania	8.8	●	→
Burundi	8.3	●	→
Nigeria	8.3	●	↓
Angola	8.1	●	↓
Sudan	4.6	●	↓
Mozambique	4.5	●	↓
Madagascar	3.4	●	→
Congo	3.1	●	→
Togo	3.1	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	3.0	●	→
Guinea	2.7	●	→
Uganda	2.4	●	→
Eritrea	2.2	●	→
Gambia	1.0	●	↓
Niger	0.6	●	→
Central African Republic	0.3	●	↓
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	NA	●	••

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
Libya	9.0	●	→
Egypt	33.0	●	→
Cabo Verde	42.0	●	→
Mauritius	53.0	●	→
Tunisia	62.0	●	→
Morocco	121.0	●	↑
Botswana	129.0	●	↑
South Africa	138.0	●	↗
Algeria	140.0	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	156.0	●	→
Zambia	224.0	●	↗
Djibouti	229.0	●	↗
Namibia	265.0	●	↗
Rwanda	290.0	●	↑
Gabon	291.0	●	→
Sudan	311.0	●	↗
Senegal	315.0	●	↗
Ghana	319.0	●	→
Comoros	335.0	●	↗
Equatorial Guinea	342.0	●	→
Uganda	343.0	●	↗
Ethiopia	353.0	●	↑
Madagascar	353.0	●	↗
Togo	368.0	●	→
Burkina Faso	371.0	●	↗
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	389.0	●	↗
Tanzania	398.0	●	↑
Benin	405.0	●	→
Congo	442.0	●	↗
Zimbabwe	443.0	●	→
Angola	477.0	●	↗
Lesotho	487.0	●	↗
Mozambique	489.0	●	↗
Eritrea	501.0	●	↗
Kenya	510.0	●	↗
Guinea-Bissau	549.0	●	→
Niger	553.0	●	↗
Mali	587.0	●	→
Cameroon	596.0	●	↗
Mauritania	602.0	●	↗
Malawi	634.0	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	645.0	●	→
Guinea	679.0	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	693.0	●	↗
Gambia	706.0	●	→
Burundi	712.0	●	↗
Liberia	725.0	●	→
Somalia	732.0	●	→
South Sudan	789.0	●	→
Nigeria	814.0	●	→
Chad	856.0	●	↗
Central African Republic	882.0	●	→
Sierra Leone	1360.0	●	↗
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	●
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	●
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	●	→
Tunisia	8.1	●	→
Mauritius	8.4	●	→
Seychelles	9.0	●	→
Cabo Verde	10.2	●	↑
South Africa	12.4	●	↑
Egypt	12.8	●	↑
São Tomé and Príncipe	15.0	●	↑
Algeria	15.6	●	↗
Rwanda	16.5	●	↑
Eritrea	17.7	●	↑
Morocco	17.8	●	↑
Namibia	17.8	●	↗
Madagascar	18.6	●	↑
Congo	20.5	●	↗
Senegal	20.6	●	↑
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	21.4	●	→
Uganda	21.4	●	↗

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

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Democratic Republic of Congo	28.8	●	↗
Angola	29.3	●	↑
Sudan	29.4	●	→
Benin	31.4	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	32.0	●	↗
Comoros	32.8	●	↗
Djibouti	32.8	●	↗
Sierra Leone	33.2	●	↗
Mauritania	33.7	●	↗
Nigeria	34.1	●	↗
Chad	35.1	●	→
Mali	35.7	●	↗
Côte d'Ivoire	36.6	●	↗
South Sudan	37.9	●	↗
Guinea-Bissau	38.2	●	↗
Lesotho	38.5	●	→
Somalia	38.8	●	→
Central African Republic	42.3	●	→

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	●	→
Tunisia	13.6	●	→
Mauritius	13.7	●	→
Seychelles	14.3	●	→
Cabo Verde	21.4	●	↑
Egypt	22.8	●	↑
Algeria	25.2	●	↑
Morocco	27.1	●	↑
São Tomé and Príncipe	33.8	●	↑
Rwanda	38.5	●	↑
Botswana	40.6	●	↑
South Africa	43.3	●	↑
Eritrea	44.5	●	↑
Namibia	45.2	●	↑
Madagascar	46.4	●	↑
Senegal	47.1	●	↑
Gabon	47.4	●	↑
Kenya	49.2	●	↑

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

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

HIV prevalence (per 1,000 population)

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

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	●
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	●
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
Egypt	14.0	●	↑
Seychelles	15.0	●	↑
Mauritius	22.0	●	→
Comoros	35.0	●	↓
Tunisia	38.0	●	↓
Libya	40.0	●	→
Togo	46.0	●	↑
Rwanda	50.0	●	↑
Burkina Faso	51.0	●	→
Mali	56.0	●	→
Benin	59.0	●	↗
Algeria	70.0	●	→
Eritrea	74.0	●	↑
Sudan	82.0	●	↗
Niger	93.0	●	↗
São Tomé and Príncipe	99.0	●	↓
Mauritania	102.0	●	↗
Morocco	103.0	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Burundi	118.0	●	↗
Cabo Verde	137.0	●	→
Senegal	140.0	●	↓
South Sudan	146.0	●	→
Chad	153.0	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	153.0	●	↗
Ghana	156.0	●	↗
Malawi	159.0	●	↑
Gambia	174.0	●	→
Guinea	176.0	●	→
Ethiopia	177.0	●	↑
Equatorial Guinea	181.0	●	↓
Uganda	201.0	●	→
Cameroon	203.0	●	↗
Zimbabwe	208.0	●	↑
Nigeria	219.0	●	→
Madagascar	237.0	●	→
Somalia	270.0	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Tanzania	287.0	●	↑
Sierra Leone	304.0	●	→
Liberia	308.0	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	323.0	●	→
Botswana	326.0	●	↑
Djibouti	335.0	●	↑
Kenya	348.0	●	↑
Angola	370.0	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	374.0	●	↓
Zambia	376.0	●	↗
Congo	378.0	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	398.0	●	↑
Central African Republic	407.0	●	→
Namibia	446.0	●	↗
Gabon	485.0	●	→
Mozambique	551.0	●	↓
Lesotho	724.0	●	↑
South Africa	781.0	●	↗

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	●

Malaria mortality rate

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
Algeria	0.0	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.0	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	●	↑
South Africa	0.2	●	→
Botswana	0.4	●	→
Comoros	1.3	●	↑
Cabo Verde	1.9	●	→
Eritrea	3.4	●	→
Namibia	4.8	●	→
Ethiopia	4.9	●	↑
Zimbabwe	10.5	●	↓
Madagascar	16.1	●	↓
Kenya	22.2	●	→
Gabon	25.3	●	↓
Mauritania	27.9	●	→
Uganda	29.1	●	↑
Gambia	29.4	●	↗
Côte d'Ivoire	29.5	●	↑

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Senegal	32.4	●	↗
Guinea-Bissau	33.0	●	→
Rwanda	33.6	●	↗
Cameroon	34.1	●	↑
Tanzania	34.1	●	→
Malawi	38.7	●	↑
Congo	39.0	●	→
Liberia	41.2	●	↑
Angola	41.5	●	↑
Zambia	42.2	●	↓
Ghana	45.7	●	↑
Burundi	47.5	●	→
Chad	48.4	●	↗
South Sudan	49.1	●	↗
Mozambique	49.8	●	↑
Togo	52.6	●	↑
Nigeria	54.1	●	↑
Benin	55.2	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Equatorial Guinea	65.5	●	→
Guinea	72.6	●	↑
Democratic Republic of Congo	76.8	●	↑
Niger	86.1	●	↑
Central African Republic	87.1	●	↑
Sierra Leone	94.6	●	↑
Burkina Faso	114.2	●	↑
Mali	116.1	●	↑
Djibouti	NA	●	••
Egypt	NA	●	••
Lesotho	NA	●	••
Libya	NA	●	••
Mauritius	NA	●	••
Morocco	NA	●	••
Seychelles	NA	●	••
Somalia	NA	●	••
Sudan	NA	●	••
Tunisia	NA	●	••

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: 2010–2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Algeria	15.0	●	↑
Cabo Verde	16.1	●	↑
Gabon	16.3	●	↓
Morocco	16.7	●	↑
Tunisia	16.8	●	↗
Liberia	17.1	●	↑
Zambia	17.3	●	↑
Congo	17.8	●	↑
Kenya	17.8	●	→
Niger	17.8	●	↑
Senegal	17.9	●	↑
Tanzania	17.9	●	↓
São Tomé and Príncipe	18.0	●	↓
Zimbabwe	18.4	●	↗
Mauritania	18.5	●	↓
Botswana	18.6	●	↗
Namibia	18.6	●	↑
Guinea-Bissau	18.8	●	↑
Ethiopia	19.3	●	→
Djibouti	19.4	●	↓
Malawi	20.2	●	↓
Somalia	20.2	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	20.3	●	→
Guinea	20.3	●	↓
Libya	20.3	●	→
South Sudan	20.3	●	↗
Gambia	20.4	●	→
Rwanda	20.4	●	→
Nigeria	20.8	●	→
Ghana	21.3	●	↓
Burundi	21.6	●	→
Uganda	21.6	●	→
Seychelles	21.7	●	↗
Benin	22.2	●	↓
Cameroon	22.4	●	→
Togo	22.4	●	→
Mauritius	22.5	●	↗
Comoros	22.7	●	→
Mozambique	22.9	●	→
Burkina Faso	23.0	●	↓
Chad	23.0	●	↓
Egypt	23.5	●	↗
Central African Republic	23.6	●	→
Lesotho	23.6	●	→
Madagascar	23.7	●	→
Mali	24.4	●	↓
Angola	24.9	●	↓
Equatorial Guinea	25.0	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	25.1	●	→
Eritrea	25.4	●	↗
Sudan	25.7	●	→
South Africa	26.5	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	28.4	●	↓
Sierra Leone	30.3	●	→

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	●	↑
Mauritius	12.9	●	↓
Egypt	13.3	●	↗
Morocco	18.6	●	↑
Nigeria	20.6	●	↗
Equatorial Guinea	20.8	●	↓
Botswana	21.0	●	↗
Cabo Verde	21.3	●	→
South Africa	21.3	●	↗
Gabon	22.7	●	→
Tunisia	23.0	●	→
Namibia	23.6	●	↓
Algeria	23.7	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	24.0	●	→
Mauritania	24.2	●	→
Chad	24.3	●	↗
Angola	24.4	●	↓
Sudan	24.6	●	↓
Zambia	24.7	●	→
Djibouti	24.9	●	↑
Eritrea	24.9	●	↗
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	24.9	●	→
Libya	25.3	●	↓
Mali	25.3	●	→
Ghana	26.1	●	→
Lesotho	26.1	●	→
Congo	26.7	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	26.8	●	→
Somalia	26.9	●	→
Ethiopia	27.3	●	↓
Uganda	27.3	●	→
Benin	27.7	●	→
Senegal	28.0	●	→
Cameroon	28.1	●	→
Guinea	28.1	●	→
Niger	28.4	●	→
Sierra Leone	28.5	●	↓
Comoros	28.6	●	↓
South Sudan	29.3	●	↓
Gambia	30.4	●	→
Kenya	30.5	●	↓
Burkina Faso	30.7	●	↓
Madagascar	31.4	●	→
Central African Republic	31.8	●	↓
Togo	31.9	●	→
Burundi	32.7	●	↓
Rwanda	32.9	●	↓
Mozambique	33.1	●	↓
São Tomé and Príncipe	33.1	●	↓
Tanzania	33.4	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	33.5	●	→
Malawi	34.2	●	↓
Liberia	35.1	●	↓
Zimbabwe	45.4	●	↓

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: 2010–2015

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

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) non-communicable diseases; and (iv) service capacity and access, and health security.

Source: IHME, 2016

Trends: 2010–2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Tunisia	66.5	●	↗
Mauritius	65.4	●	↗
Libya	64.8	●	→
Algeria	64.2	●	↗
Cabo Verde	62.6	●	↗
Egypt	61.2	●	↗
Seychelles	59.7	●	→
Morocco	59.0	●	↗
Botswana	58.0	●	→
Namibia	56.0	●	→
Kenya	55.5	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	55.5	●	→
South Africa	53.6	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	53.2	●	↗
Ghana	52.8	●	→
Rwanda	52.4	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	51.2	●	↗
Mauritania	51.1	●	→
Gambia	50.9	●	→
Gabon	50.5	●	→
Malawi	49.6	●	→
Tanzania	49.1	●	→
Nigeria	48.7	●	→
Sudan	47.8	●	→
Congo	47.3	●	→
Liberia	46.8	●	→
Benin	46.7	●	→
Djibouti	46.7	●	→
Zimbabwe	46.7	●	↗
Burkina Faso	46.6	●	→
Mozambique	46.5	●	→
Angola	46.0	●	↗
Zambia	45.9	●	→
Togo	45.8	●	→
Cameroon	45.7	●	→
Comoros	45.3	●	→
Senegal	45.3	●	→
Mali	44.9	●	→
Sierra Leone	44.6	●	→
Uganda	44.3	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	43.9	●	→
Burundi	43.6	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	43.5	●	→
Niger	43.1	●	→
Lesotho	42.6	●	→
Ethiopia	41.1	●	→
Guinea	40.0	●	→
Eritrea	39.8	●	→
Madagascar	39.3	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	38.9	●	→
Chad	37.4	●	→
South Sudan	35.7	●	→
Central African Republic	30.1	●	→
Somalia	27.2	●	→

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.

Source: WHO, 2017
Trends: 2010-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	89.8	●	→
Kenya	81.6	●	↑
Namibia	80.6	●	••
South Africa	69.2	●	↑
Libya	65.7	●	••
Uganda	59.2	●	↑
Gabon	58.6	●	↑
Ghana	57.7	●	↑
Zimbabwe	55.3	●	↓
Botswana	51.0	●	↑
Rwanda	50.0	●	↑
Tanzania	46.8	●	↑
Zambia	45.9	●	↑
Lesotho	45.6	●	••
Togo	45.3	●	↗
Burkina Faso	43.2	●	→
Algeria	42.8	●	↑
Senegal	42.3	●	↗
Mozambique	41.7	●	••
Côte d'Ivoire	41.3	●	••
Nigeria	39.7	●	↑
Somalia	38.7	●	••
Benin	38.5	●	↗
Tunisia	36.9	●	••
Liberia	35.7	●	••
Mali	35.4	●	↑
Ethiopia	34.8	●	••
Cameroon	34.6	●	↓
Malawi	33.7	●	→
Egypt	32.8	●	→
Angola	29.3	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	28.6	●	••
Morocco	28.6	●	••
Congo	26.1	●	↗
Democratic Republic of Congo	25.8	●	↑
Guinea	23.5	●	→
Chad	21.8	●	→
Comoros	21.7	●	••
Mauritania	20.9	●	↗
Sierra Leone	19.8	●	→
Madagascar	17.9	●	→
Niger	15.5	●	→
Sudan	15.3	●	↗
Central African Republic	13.7	●	••
Djibouti	12.3	●	••
South Sudan	8.6	●	••
Burundi	7.1	●	↓
Cabo Verde	NA	●	••
Equatorial Guinea	NA	●	••
Eritrea	NA	●	••
Gambia	NA	●	••
Guinea-Bissau	NA	●	••
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	●	••
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	●	→
Libya	97.0	●	→
Seychelles	96.0	●	→
Tunisia	96.0	●	→
Botswana	95.0	●	→
Egypt	95.0	●	→
Gambia	95.0	●	→
Rwanda	95.0	●	→
Burundi	93.0	●	→
Eritrea	93.0	●	↓
São Tomé and Príncipe	93.0	●	→
Senegal	93.0	●	↓
Cabo Verde	92.0	●	→
Mauritius	92.0	●	→
Algeria	91.0	●	→
Comoros	91.0	●	↑
Zambia	91.0	●	↑
Lesotho	90.0	●	↑
Tanzania	90.0	●	→
Zimbabwe	90.0	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	89.0	●	→
Ghana	89.0	●	↓
Burkina Faso	88.0	●	↓
Togo	87.0	●	↑
Sudan	86.0	●	↓
Namibia	85.0	●	↑
Sierra Leone	83.0	●	↓
Guinea-Bissau	81.0	●	↑
Malawi	81.0	●	↓
Congo	80.0	●	↑
Mozambique	80.0	●	↑
Liberia	79.0	●	↓
Cameroon	78.0	●	→
Uganda	78.0	●	↑
Côte d'Ivoire	77.0	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	77.0	●	↑
Djibouti	75.0	●	↓
Kenya	75.0	●	↓
Benin	74.0	●	↑
Ethiopia	70.0	●	↑
Mauritania	70.0	●	↗
Mali	68.0	●	↓
Niger	67.0	●	↓
South Africa	66.0	●	↑
Gabon	64.0	●	↗
Madagascar	58.0	●	↓
Guinea	54.0	●	↓
Angola	49.0	●	↓
Nigeria	49.0	●	↓
Central African Republic	47.0	●	→
Chad	46.0	●	↗
Somalia	42.0	●	↓
South Sudan	20.0	●	↗
Equatorial Guinea	19.0	●	↓

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

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	●	↗
Libya	5.6	●	••
Ghana	5.5	●	↓
Morocco	5.3	●	↑
Nigeria	5.3	●	→
Algeria	5.2	●	↓
Cameroon	5.1	●	↑
Côte d'Ivoire	5.0	●	→
Benin	4.9	●	↓
Congo	4.9	●	↗
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	4.9	●	••
Guinea	4.9	●	↓
Gabon	4.8	●	↑
Mali	4.7	●	↑
Mauritania	4.7	●	↓
Senegal	4.7	●	→
Somalia	4.7	●	••
Burkina Faso	4.6	●	↗
Chad	4.6	●	↑
Niger	4.6	●	↓
Kenya	4.5	●	→
South Africa	4.5	●	↗
Djibouti	4.4	●	••
Liberia	4.4	●	↓
Namibia	4.4	●	••
Togo	4.4	●	↑
Democratic Republic of Congo	4.3	●	↓
Mozambique	4.3	●	↓
Ethiopia	4.2	●	••
Madagascar	4.1	●	↓
Sierra Leone	4.1	●	↑
Sudan	4.1	●	↓
Tunisia	4.1	●	→
Comoros	4.0	●	••
Uganda	4.0	●	→
Egypt	3.9	●	→
Zambia	3.9	●	↓
Angola	3.8	●	↓
Lesotho	3.8	●	↓
Zimbabwe	3.6	●	↓
Botswana	3.5	●	→
Central African Republic	3.5	●	↓
Malawi	3.4	●	→
Rwanda	3.3	●	↓
Tanzania	3.3	●	↗
Burundi	2.9	●	↓
South Sudan	2.8	●	••
Cabo Verde	NA	●	••
Equatorial Guinea	NA	●	••
Eritrea	NA	●	••
Gambia	NA	●	••
Guinea-Bissau	NA	●	••
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	●	••
Seychelles	NA	●	••

Net primary enrolment rate (%)

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
Tunisia	98.6	●	••
Sierra Leone	98.3	●	••
Algeria	97.6	●	↗
Egypt	97.5	●	↑
Burundi	96.9	●	••
Benin	96.4	●	↑
Malawi	96.3	●	••
São Tomé and Príncipe	96.1	●	↓
Rwanda	95.9	●	••
Cameroon	95.3	●	↑
Mauritius	94.9	●	↓
Morocco	94.5	●	↑
Uganda	90.9	●	••
Namibia	89.7	●	••
Mozambique	89.6	●	↗
Botswana	89.0	●	↗
Zambia	86.3	●	••
Cabo Verde	86.2	●	↓
Congo	85.8	●	••
Ethiopia	85.4	●	↑
Zimbabwe	84.8	●	••
Togo	84.6	●	↑
Ghana	84.6	●	↑
Côte d'Ivoire	83.9	●	↑
Kenya	81.8	●	••
Comoros	80.9	●	••
South Africa	80.0	●	••
Lesotho	80.0	●	→
Tanzania	79.0	●	↓
Chad	78.9	●	••
Guinea	77.9	●	↑
Gambia	77.6	●	↗
Angola	77.5	●	••
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	76.2	●	→
Burkina Faso	75.2	●	↗
Senegal	72.3	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	70.9	●	••
Mauritania	70.9	●	→
Central African Republic	68.1	●	••
Nigeria	64.1	●	••
Niger	63.8	●	↗
Djibouti	59.1	●	↗
Mali	56.9	●	↓
Sudan	55.4	●	••
Equatorial Guinea	43.3	●	↓
Eritrea	42.4	●	→
Liberia	37.7	●	↓
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	●	↑
Seychelles	9.4	●	↑
Botswana	9.2	●	→
Mauritius	9.1	●	↗
Gabon	8.1	●	↗
Algeria	7.8	●	↗
Zimbabwe	7.7	●	→
Libya	7.3	●	→
Egypt	7.1	●	→
Tunisia	7.1	●	→
Ghana	6.9	●	→
Zambia	6.9	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	6.8	●	→
Namibia	6.7	●	→
Congo	6.3	●	→
Kenya	6.3	●	→
Cameroon	6.1	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	6.1	●	→
Lesotho	6.1	●	→
Madagascar	6.1	●	→
Nigeria	6.0	●	→
Tanzania	5.8	●	→
Uganda	5.7	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	5.5	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	5.3	●	→
Angola	5.0	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	5.0	●	→
Morocco	5.0	●	→
Cabo Verde	4.8	●	→
Comoros	4.8	●	→
South Sudan	4.8	●	→
Togo	4.7	●	→
Liberia	4.4	●	→
Malawi	4.4	●	→
Mauritania	4.3	●	→
Central African Republic	4.2	●	→
Djibouti	4.1	●	→
Eritrea	3.9	●	→
Rwanda	3.8	●	→
Benin	3.5	●	→
Mozambique	3.5	●	→
Sudan	3.5	●	→
Gambia	3.3	●	→
Sierra Leone	3.3	●	→
Burundi	3.0	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	2.9	●	→
Senegal	2.8	●	→
Ethiopia	2.6	●	→
Guinea	2.6	●	→
Chad	2.3	●	→
Mali	2.3	●	→
Somalia	2.1	●	••
Niger	1.7	●	→
Burkina Faso	1.4	●	→

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
Algeria	0.0	●
Angola	0.0	●
Botswana	0.0	●
Burundi	0.0	●
Cabo Verde	0.0	●
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	●
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.0	●
Gabon	0.0	●
Lesotho	0.0	●
Libya	0.0	●
Madagascar	0.0	●
Malawi	0.0	●
Mauritius	0.0	●
Morocco	0.0	●
Mozambique	0.0	●
Namibia	0.0	●
Rwanda	0.0	●
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	●
Seychelles	0.0	●
Tunisia	0.0	●
Cameroon	1.4	●
Uganda	1.4	●
Niger	2.0	●
Ghana	3.8	●
Togo	4.7	●
Benin	9.2	●
Tanzania	10.0	●
Nigeria	18.4	●
Kenya	21.0	●
Senegal	23.5	●
Central African Republic	24.2	●
Côte d'Ivoire	36.7	●
Chad	38.4	●
Guinea-Bissau	44.9	●
Liberia	49.8	●
Ethiopia	65.2	●
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	●	→
South Africa	42.0	●	→
Senegal	41.8	●	↑
Namibia	41.3	●	↑
Mozambique	39.6	●	↑
Ethiopia	38.8	●	↑
Angola	38.2	●	↓
Burundi	36.4	●	↑
Tanzania	36.4	●	↗
Uganda	34.3	●	↗
Zimbabwe	32.6	●	↑
Tunisia	31.3	●	↗
Cameroon	31.1	●	↑
Sudan	30.5	●	↑
South Sudan	28.5	●	↗
Algeria	25.8	●	↑
Mauritania	25.2	●	↗
Somalia	24.4	●	↗
Equatorial Guinea	24.0	●	↑
Cabo Verde	23.6	●	↗
Lesotho	22.9	●	→
Eritrea	22.0	●	→
Guinea	21.9	●	••
Kenya	21.8	●	↑
Seychelles	21.2	●	↓
Morocco	20.5	●	↑
Madagascar	19.2	●	↗
São Tomé and Príncipe	18.2	●	→
Zambia	18.0	●	↗
Togo	17.6	●	↗
Gabon	17.1	●	↓
Niger	17.0	●	→
Malawi	16.7	●	↓
Libya	16.0	●	↗
Egypt	14.9	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	13.7	●	→
Chad	12.8	●	↗
Ghana	12.7	●	→
Sierra Leone	12.4	●	↓
Liberia	12.3	●	↓
Mauritius	11.6	●	↓
Congo	11.3	●	→
Burkina Faso	11.0	●	↓
Djibouti	10.8	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	10.6	●	→
Gambia	10.3	●	→
Botswana	9.5	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	8.9	●	→
Mali	8.8	●	↓
Central African Republic	8.6	●	↓
Benin	7.2	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	6.2	●	↓
Comoros	6.1	●	→
Nigeria	5.6	●	↓

Women in ministerial positions (%)

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	●
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	●
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	●	→
Morocco	12.7	●	→
Zimbabwe	13.2	●	→
Algeria	13.8	●	→
Mauritius	13.9	●	→
South Africa	14.6	●	→
Egypt	16.5	●	→
Cabo Verde	18.6	●	↑
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	18.7	●	↑
Kenya	18.9	●	↑
Botswana	19.4	●	↑
Namibia	21.6	●	↑
Lesotho	21.8	●	↑
Malawi	22.9	●	↑
Rwanda	24.6	●	↑
Zambia	26.3	●	↑
Libya	28.3	●	↑
Madagascar	28.3	●	↑
Congo	31.9	●	→
Tanzania	34.8	●	↑
Ethiopia	36.6	●	↑
Cameroon	39.3	●	↗
Burundi	40.7	●	↑
Gabon	41.9	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	42.8	●	↗
Uganda	45.4	●	↗
Ghana	47.8	●	↗
Central African Republic	48.5	●	→
Somalia	50.3	●	↗
Djibouti	51.8	●	↗
Nigeria	52.3	●	↗
Burkina Faso	52.5	●	↗
Senegal	53.0	●	↑
Niger	53.9	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	54.0	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	54.1	●	→
Comoros	54.3	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	56.3	●	→
Mozambique	56.8	●	→
Liberia	59.7	●	↗
Togo	60.1	●	→
Sierra Leone	60.6	●	↗
Benin	61.9	●	→
Sudan	64.1	●	→
Mali	64.4	●	↗
Mauritania	64.8	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	65.1	●	→
Gambia	68.7	●	→
Eritrea	69.1	●	→
Angola	71.0	●	→
Guinea	75.7	●	→
Chad	77.3	●	→
South Sudan	82.4	●	→
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	Rating
Lesotho	132.1	
Libya	110.0	
Madagascar	109.8	
Namibia	106.2	
South Africa	97.1	
Botswana	96.8	
Mauritius	92.6	
Zimbabwe	89.0	
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	88.9	
Tanzania	87.1	
Zambia	86.5	
Tunisia	85.9	
Congo	82.1	
Kenya	81.4	
Gabon	81.1	
Egypt	81.0	
São Tomé and Príncipe	78.3	
Algeria	77.6	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Malawi	76.0	
South Sudan	75.5	
Rwanda	75.0	
Ghana	73.4	
Sudan	73.2	
Burundi	72.2	
Nigeria	69.0	
Uganda	66.2	
Comoros	66.1	
Benin	65.1	
Côte d'Ivoire	63.9	
Cameroon	62.2	
Gambia	61.9	
Sierra Leone	61.9	
Mauritania	61.1	
Morocco	59.4	
Senegal	58.3	
Mali	56.7	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Equatorial Guinea	54.8	
Mozambique	54.3	
Togo	50.8	
Burkina Faso	50.0	
Liberia	50.0	
Democratic Republic of Congo	49.4	
Central African Republic	49.1	
Niger	47.8	
Ethiopia	43.2	
Guinea	38.5	
Chad	35.3	
Angola	NA	
Cabo Verde	NA	
Djibouti	NA	
Eritrea	NA	
Guinea-Bissau	NA	
Seychelles	NA	
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
Mozambique	110.6		
Burundi	103.6		
Rwanda	99.7		
Sierra Leone	97.3		
Democratic Republic of Congo	97.1		
Guinea	96.3		
South Sudan	95.8		
Togo	95.6		
Ghana	94.4		
Angola	94.0		
Liberia	94.0		
Benin	93.9		
Congo	93.7		
Madagascar	93.5		
Kenya	91.2		
Tanzania	90.9		
Equatorial Guinea	90.1		
Namibia	89.7		

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Uganda	88.9		
Malawi	88.4		
Zimbabwe	88.1		
Zambia	88.0		
Ethiopia	87.9		
Cameroon	87.7		
Eritrea	86.3		
Nigeria	84.3		
Guinea-Bissau	84.0		
Botswana	83.7		
Chad	83.5		
Lesotho	79.7		
Central African Republic	79.2		
Burkina Faso	77.4		
South Africa	77.2		
Gambia	75.6		
Niger	74.4		
Mali	73.6		

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Côte d'Ivoire	72.7		
Djibouti	72.2		
Gabon	72.2		
Comoros	71.6		
Cabo Verde	69.3		
Senegal	65.2		
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	63.5		
Mauritius	62.1		
São Tomé and Príncipe	54.8		
Mauritania	45.8		
Tunisia	34.4		
Sudan	33.8		
Morocco	33.7		
Libya	32.7		
Egypt	30.1		
Somalia	25.1		
Algeria	22.6		
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
Trends: 2009-2016

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Mauritius	99.9	●	→
Egypt	98.4	●	→
Libya	96.8	●	↗
Seychelles	96.3	●	↑
Algeria	93.5	●	↗
Gabon	87.5	●	↗
Cabo Verde	86.5	●	↗
South Africa	84.7	●	↗
Comoros	83.7	●	↓
Gambia	80.1	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	79.7	●	↗
Botswana	79.2	●	→
Namibia	78.8	●	→
Djibouti	76.9	●	→
Senegal	75.2	●	↗
Mali	74.3	●	↑
Lesotho	71.6	●	→
Liberia	69.9	●	→
Mauritania	69.6	●	↗
Guinea-Bissau	69.2	●	↗
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	67.6	●	↗
Guinea	67.4	●	↗
Malawi	67.2	●	↗
Benin	67.0	●	→
Zimbabwe	66.6	●	↓
Cameroon	65.3	●	→
Togo	62.8	●	↗
Zambia	61.2	●	→
Sudan	58.9	●	↗
Kenya	58.5	●	→
Sierra Leone	58.1	●	↗
Rwanda	56.7	●	→
Burundi	55.9	●	→
Central African Republic	54.1	●	→
Burkina Faso	53.9	●	→
Madagascar	50.6	●	→
South Sudan	50.4	●	••
Tanzania	50.1	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	49.6	●	→
Mozambique	47.3	●	↗
Niger	45.8	●	→
Chad	42.5	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	41.8	●	→
Angola	41.0	●	→
Somalia	40.0	●	→
Eritrea	19.3	●	→
Congo	NA	●	••
Côte d'Ivoire	NA	●	••
Ethiopia	NA	●	••
Ghana	NA	●	••
Morocco	NA	●	••
Nigeria	NA	●	••
Tunisia	NA	●	••
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	●	→
Egypt	98.4	●	→
Libya	96.8	●	↗
Seychelles	96.3	●	↑
Algeria	93.5	●	↗
Gabon	87.5	●	↗
Cabo Verde	86.5	●	↗
South Africa	84.7	●	↗
Comoros	83.7	●	↓
Gambia	80.1	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	79.7	●	↗
Botswana	79.2	●	→
Namibia	78.8	●	→
Djibouti	76.9	●	→
Senegal	75.2	●	↗
Mali	74.3	●	↑
Lesotho	71.6	●	→
Liberia	69.9	●	→
Mauritania	69.6	●	↗
Guinea-Bissau	69.2	●	↗
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	67.6	●	↗
Guinea	67.4	●	↗
Malawi	67.2	●	↗
Benin	67.0	●	→
Zimbabwe	66.6	●	↓
Cameroon	65.3	●	→
Togo	62.8	●	↗
Zambia	61.2	●	→
Sudan	58.9	●	↗
Kenya	58.5	●	→
Sierra Leone	58.1	●	↗
Rwanda	56.7	●	→
Burundi	55.9	●	→
Central African Republic	54.1	●	→
Burkina Faso	53.9	●	→
Madagascar	50.6	●	→
South Sudan	50.4	●	••
Tanzania	50.1	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	49.6	●	→
Mozambique	47.3	●	↗
Niger	45.8	●	→
Chad	42.5	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	41.8	●	→
Angola	41.0	●	→
Somalia	40.0	●	→
Eritrea	19.3	●	→
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
Congo	0.0	●
Central African Republic	0.1	●
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.1	●
Equatorial Guinea	0.1	●
Gabon	0.1	●
Liberia	0.1	●
Sierra Leone	0.2	●
Guinea	0.3	●
Cameroon	0.5	●
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.5	●
Angola	0.7	●
Benin	0.7	●
Guinea-Bissau	0.7	●
Mozambique	0.9	●
Namibia	0.9	●
Comoros	1.2	●
South Sudan	1.3	●
Uganda	1.3	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Rwanda	1.4	●
Gambia	1.5	●
Togo	1.8	●
Botswana	2.1	●
Lesotho	2.1	●
Zambia	2.1	●
Chad	2.4	●
Côte d'Ivoire	2.7	●
Ghana	2.8	●
Burundi	3.1	●
Niger	3.8	●
Madagascar	5.8	●
Mali	5.8	●
Nigeria	5.8	●
Senegal	7.2	●
Tanzania	7.5	●
Djibouti	7.9	●
Cabo Verde	9.0	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Burkina Faso	9.5	●
Eritrea	10.1	●
Malawi	11.1	●
Ethiopia	11.6	●
Kenya	14.3	●
Mauritania	15.9	●
Zimbabwe	24.3	●
Mauritius	26.4	●
Somalia	30.3	●
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	32.4	●
South Africa	42.9	●
Morocco	49.0	●
Algeria	88.0	●
Sudan	93.7	●
Tunisia	94.0	●
Egypt	159.9	●
Libya	1072.0	●
Seychelles	NA	●

Imported groundwater depletion (m^3/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
Chad	0.1	●
Lesotho	0.1	●
Burundi	0.2	●
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.2	●
Malawi	0.3	●
Zambia	0.3	●
Central African Republic	0.4	●
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.5	●
Mali	0.5	●
Sudan	0.7	●
Tanzania	0.7	●
Eritrea	1.2	●
Namibia	1.2	●
Ethiopia	1.3	●
Nigeria	1.6	●
Angola	2.1	●
Equatorial Guinea	2.1	●
Ghana	2.3	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Rwanda	2.3	●
Gabon	2.4	●
Uganda	2.4	●
Egypt	2.8	●
Morocco	3.0	●
South Africa	3.3	●
Togo	3.9	●
Zimbabwe	4.8	●
Niger	4.9	●
Cameroon	5.1	●
Cabo Verde	5.5	●
Mauritania	5.5	●
Senegal	5.6	●
Tunisia	7.0	●
Benin	7.1	●
Burkina Faso	7.1	●
Algeria	7.5	●
Liberia	7.6	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Côte d'Ivoire	8.0	●
Botswana	8.2	●
Libya	9.7	●
Mozambique	9.7	●
Madagascar	10.3	●
Kenya	13.7	●
Sierra Leone	17.5	●
Guinea	18.0	●
Guinea-Bissau	22.6	●
Gambia	26.6	●
Somalia	32.4	●
Mauritius	42.4	●
Seychelles	63.7	●
Djibouti	77.7	●
Comoros	NA	●
Congo	NA	●
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	●
South Sudan	NA	●

Access to electricity (% population)

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

Source: SE4All, 2017
Trends: 2008-2014

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

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: SE4All, 20177
Trends: 2008-2014

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Algeria	100.0	●	→
Egypt	100.0	●	→
Tunisia	100.0	●	→
Seychelles	99.9	●	→
Morocco	99.4	●	→
Mauritius	99.3	●	→
South Africa	81.8	●	↑
Gabon	73.2	●	↑
Cabo Verde	70.9	●	↑
Botswana	62.5	●	↗
Angola	47.6	●	↗
Namibia	45.9	●	→
Mauritania	44.7	●	→
Senegal	35.8	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	35.3	●	→
Lesotho	31.8	●	→
Zimbabwe	31.3	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	30.4	●	→
Sudan	22.8	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	21.5	●	→
Ghana	20.8	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	18.5	●	↓
Cameroon	17.6	●	→
Congo	17.6	●	→
Zambia	16.1	●	→
Eritrea	13.8	●	→
Djibouti	10.2	●	→
Somalia	9.1	●	→
Burkina Faso	7.0	●	→
Comoros	7.0	●	→
Benin	6.6	●	→
Togo	6.3	●	→
Kenya	6.2	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	5.9	●	→
Guinea	5.6	●	→
Mozambique	4.4	●	→
Gambia	4.0	●	→
Chad	3.6	●	→
Malawi	3.2	●	→
Niger	3.1	●	→
South Sudan	3.1	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	3.0	●	→
Nigeria	2.3	●	↓
Burundi	2.1	●	→
Central African Republic	2.0	●	→
Ethiopia	2.0	●	→
Liberia	2.0	●	→
Madagascar	2.0	●	→
Mali	2.0	●	↓
Rwanda	2.0	●	→
Sierra Leone	2.0	●	→
Tanzania	2.0	●	→
Uganda	2.0	●	→
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
Somalia	93.9	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	92.9	●	→
Ethiopia	92.7	●	→
Burundi	90.0	●	→
Liberia	89.8	●	→
Chad	89.2	●	→
Uganda	89.2	●	→
Mozambique	88.9	●	→
Rwanda	88.4	●	→
Zambia	88.1	●	→
Nigeria	87.3	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	87.1	●	→
Tanzania	86.7	●	→
Mali	83.6	●	→
Zimbabwe	81.1	●	→
Gabon	81.0	●	→
Malawi	80.6	●	→
Eritrea	80.3	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Guinea	80.0	●	→
Niger	78.1	●	→
Cameroon	77.4	●	→
Central African Republic	77.2	●	→
Burkina Faso	76.5	●	→
Kenya	75.5	●	→
Madagascar	73.6	●	↓
Sierra Leone	73.1	●	↓
Togo	72.8	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	70.8	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	63.6	●	↓
Congo	62.4	●	↑
Sudan	62.4	●	↓
Lesotho	51.8	●	↓
Angola	50.8	●	↓
Benin	48.6	●	↓
Gambia	48.1	●	↓
Comoros	46.5	●	↓

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Ghana	45.2	●	↓
Senegal	43.3	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	41.6	●	↓
Djibouti	34.2	●	→
Mauritania	32.6	●	↓
South Sudan	29.8	●	••
Botswana	29.2	●	→
Namibia	27.6	●	→
Cabo Verde	26.2	●	↓
South Africa	16.6	●	→
Tunisia	12.9	●	↓
Morocco	11.8	●	↓
Mauritius	10.6	●	↓
Egypt	6.4	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	6.4	●	→
Libya	1.8	●	↓
Seychelles	1.0	●	→
Algeria	0.1	●	↓

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	●

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.

Source: World Bank, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Côte d'Ivoire	6.4	
Rwanda	4.5	
Sudan	3.9	
Democratic Republic of Congo	3.4	
Mozambique	3.4	
Tanzania	3.4	
Mauritius	3.4	
Ghana	3.2	
Seychelles	3.1	
Djibouti	3.0	
Sierra Leone	2.9	
Kenya	2.7	
Niger	2.7	
Botswana	2.6	
Zimbabwe	2.6	
Namibia	2.5	
Cameroon	2.4	
Guinea	2.3	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Togo	2.3	
Burkina Faso	2.2	
São Tomé and Príncipe	2.2	
Benin	2.0	
Senegal	2.0	
Lesotho	1.8	
Morocco	1.7	
Zambia	1.7	
Algeria	1.4	
Tunisia	1.2	
Mauritania	1.2	
Gabon	1.1	
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	1.1	
Mali	1.0	
Uganda	1.0	
Egypt	1.0	
Nigeria	0.7	
Malawi	0.6	

Indicator	Value	Rating
Liberia	0.6	
Madagascar	0.4	
Gambia	0.4	
Congo	0.4	
Cabo Verde	0.3	
Angola	0.3	
Guinea-Bissau	0.3	
South Africa	0.2	
Chad	0.0	
Comoros	0.0	
Burundi	-1.3	
Central African Republic	-5.0	
Equatorial Guinea	-6.6	
South Sudan	-9.5	
Eritrea	NA	
Libya	NA	
Somalia	NA	
Somalia	NA	

Employment-to-population ratio

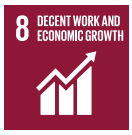
The employment-to-population ratio is the proportion of a country's working- age population that is employed. Employment comprises all persons of working age who during a specified brief period, such as one week or one day, were in the following categories: a) paid employment (whether at work or with 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		
Uganda	83.2		
Rwanda	82.7		
Burundi	82.0		
Burkina Faso	80.8		
Ethiopia	78.6		
Zimbabwe	78.3		
Eritrea	77.7		
Equatorial Guinea	77.5		
Guinea	77.1		
Tanzania	76.4		
Togo	76.0		
Malawi	75.6		
Cameroon	72.9		
Ghana	72.6		
Central African Republic	72.0		
Benin	70.6		
Zambia	69.7		

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

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



Slavery score (0-100)

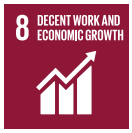
Based on the Global Slavery Index (GSI), the score reflects a set of measures about the number of people in modern slavery, the steps governments are taking to respond to it, and the factors that make individuals vulnerable. It is calculated based on standardised surveys and Multiple Systems Estimation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

Source: Walk Free Foundation, 2016

Indicator	Value	Rating
Mauritius	100.0	●
Benin	80.0	●
Cabo Verde	80.0	●
Equatorial Guinea	80.0	●
Ethiopia	80.0	●
Gabon	80.0	●
Ghana	80.0	●
Kenya	80.0	●
Nigeria	80.0	●
South Africa	80.0	●
Algeria	50.0	●
Angola	50.0	●
Botswana	50.0	●
Burkina Faso	50.0	●
Burundi	50.0	●
Cameroon	50.0	●
Chad	50.0	●
Congo	50.0	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Côte d'Ivoire	50.0	●
Djibouti	50.0	●
Egypt	50.0	●
Eritrea	50.0	●
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	50.0	●
Gambia	50.0	●
Guinea	50.0	●
Guinea-Bissau	50.0	●
Lesotho	50.0	●
Liberia	50.0	●
Madagascar	50.0	●
Malawi	50.0	●
Mali	50.0	●
Morocco	50.0	●
Mozambique	50.0	●
Namibia	50.0	●
Niger	50.0	●
Rwanda	50.0	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Senegal	50.0	●
Sierra Leone	50.0	●
Tanzania	50.0	●
Togo	50.0	●
Tunisia	50.0	●
Uganda	50.0	●
Zambia	50.0	●
Zimbabwe	50.0	●
Central African Republic	0.0	●
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.0	●
Libya	0.0	●
Mauritania	0.0	●
Somalia	0.0	●
South Sudan	0.0	●
Sudan	0.0	●
Comoros	NA	●
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	●
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	●	→
Kenya	81.6	●	↑
Namibia	80.6	●	••
South Africa	69.2	●	↑
Libya	65.7	●	••
Uganda	59.2	●	↑
Gabon	58.6	●	↑
Ghana	57.7	●	↑
Zimbabwe	55.3	●	↓
Botswana	51.0	●	↑
Rwanda	50.0	●	↑
Tanzania	46.8	●	↑
Zambia	45.9	●	↑
Lesotho	45.6	●	••
Togo	45.3	●	↗
Burkina Faso	43.2	●	→
Algeria	42.8	●	↑
Senegal	42.3	●	↗

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

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Chad	21.8	●	→
Comoros	21.7	●	••
Mauritania	20.9	●	↗
Sierra Leone	19.8	●	→
Madagascar	17.9	●	→
Niger	15.5	●	→
Sudan	15.3	●	↗
Central African Republic	13.7	●	••
Djibouti	12.3	●	••
South Sudan	8.6	●	••
Burundi	7.1	●	↓
Cabo Verde	NA	●	••
Equatorial Guinea	NA	●	••
Eritrea	NA	●	••
Gambia	NA	●	••
Guinea-Bissau	NA	●	••
São Tomé and Príncipe	NA	●	••
Seychelles	NA	●	••

Starting a Business score

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

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.

Source: Mo Ibrahim Foundation, 2017

Indicator	Value	Rating
Mauritius	91.6	●
Seychelles	85.5	●
Namibia	69.1	●
Morocco	68.6	●
Botswana	64.3	●
Egypt	63.7	●
South Africa	63.4	●
Tunisia	63.0	●
Algeria	62.6	●
Cabo Verde	61.2	●
Côte d'Ivoire	54.2	●
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	53.0	●
Kenya	52.4	●
Gabon	50.3	●
Gambia	50.2	●
Libya	45.8	●
Rwanda	45.3	●
São Tomé and Príncipe	45.0	●
Senegal	44.1	●
Djibouti	43.6	●
Congo	42.3	●
Mali	41.4	●
Comoros	41.0	●
Ghana	40.1	●
Lesotho	39.9	●
Togo	39.6	●
Zambia	39.3	●
Malawi	38.6	●
Sudan	37.7	●
Cameroon	37.5	●
Ethiopia	37.5	●
Mauritania	36.6	●
Mozambique	36.2	●
Tanzania	36.1	●
Guinea-Bissau	36.0	●
Zimbabwe	36.0	●
Uganda	35.4	●
Benin	34.4	●
Niger	33.9	●
Liberia	33.7	●
Nigeria	33.2	●
Burundi	32.4	●
Equatorial Guinea	26.5	●
Burkina Faso	24.6	●
Angola	24.5	●
Guinea	24.5	●
Sierra Leone	22.4	●
Central African Republic	21.1	●
Madagascar	20.7	●
Chad	19.2	●
South Sudan	15.5	●
Democratic Republic of Congo	15.4	●
Somalia	13.4	●
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	●
Kenya	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	●	↗
Gabon	83.4	●	↑
Ghana	69.6	●	↑
Cabo Verde	66.5	●	↑
Algeria	65.7	●	↑
Namibia	65.0	●	↑
Tunisia	62.7	●	↑
Botswana	62.6	●	↑
South Africa	56.3	●	↑
Mauritius	51.6	●	↑
Egypt	47.3	●	↑
Morocco	44.8	●	↑
Côte d'Ivoire	43.7	●	↑
Zimbabwe	41.6	●	↑
Lesotho	35.9	●	↑
Libya	35.4	●	••
Uganda	33.7	●	↗
Mozambique	32.8	●	↑

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Zambia	31.1	●	↗
Mauritania	29.3	●	↑
Rwanda	28.9	●	↑
Senegal	26.0	●	↑
Kenya	25.9	●	↗
Sudan	25.8	●	↑
Congo	23.4	●	↗
Nigeria	23.3	●	↑
Mali	23.2	●	↗
Seychelles	22.6	●	↗
Gambia	21.2	●	↗
Sierra Leone	20.4	●	↗
Burkina Faso	19.6	●	↗
Niger	18.3	●	→
Malawi	18.2	●	↗
Guinea	15.3	●	↗
Togo	15.0	●	→
Angola	14.0	●	↗

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

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	Rating	Trend
Morocco	58.3		
Seychelles	56.5		
South Africa	54.0		
Mauritius	52.2		
Cabo Verde	50.3		
Tunisia	49.6		
Gabon	48.1		
Algeria	42.9		
Egypt	41.2		
Botswana	39.4		
Ghana	34.7		
Namibia	31.0		
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	28.6		
São Tomé and Príncipe	28.0		
Sudan	28.0		
Lesotho	27.4		
Côte d'Ivoire	26.5		
Kenya	26.0		

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Nigeria	25.7		
Senegal	25.7		
Zambia	25.5		
Cameroon	25.0		
Equatorial Guinea	23.8		
Zimbabwe	23.1		
Uganda	21.9		
Libya	20.3		
Rwanda	20.0		
Gambia	18.5		
Mauritania	18.0		
Mozambique	17.5		
Ethiopia	15.4		
Burkina Faso	14.0		
Djibouti	13.1		
Angola	13.0		
Tanzania	13.0		
Benin	12.0		

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Sierra Leone	11.8		
Togo	11.3		
Mali	11.1		
Guinea	9.8		
Malawi	9.6		
Congo	8.1		
Comoros	7.9		
Liberia	7.3		
Democratic Republic of Congo	6.2		
Burundi	5.2		
Chad	5.0		
Madagascar	4.7		
Niger	4.3		
Central African Republic	4.0		
Guinea-Bissau	3.8		
Somalia	1.9		
Eritrea	1.2		
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
Tunisia	8.0	●
Egypt	10.6	●
Morocco	13.1	●
South Africa	23.0	●
Zimbabwe	25.1	●
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	32.7	●
Namibia	33.2	●
Gambia	34.8	●
Gabon	37.0	●
Cameroon	37.8	●
Ghana	37.9	●
Senegal	39.4	●
Guinea	43.3	●
Congo	46.9	●
Nigeria	50.2	●
Tanzania	50.7	●
Lesotho	50.8	●
Togo	51.2	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Rwanda	53.2	●
Uganda	53.6	●
Zambia	54.0	●
Angola	55.5	●
Côte d'Ivoire	56.0	●
Kenya	56.0	●
Mali	56.3	●
Burundi	57.9	●
Benin	61.5	●
Djibouti	65.6	●
Liberia	65.7	●
Burkina Faso	65.8	●
Equatorial Guinea	66.2	●
Malawi	66.7	●
Comoros	69.6	●
Niger	70.1	●
Somalia	73.6	●
Ethiopia	73.9	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Democratic Republic of Congo	74.8	●
Sierra Leone	75.6	●
Madagascar	77.2	●
Mauritania	79.9	●
Mozambique	80.3	●
Guinea-Bissau	82.3	●
São Tomé and Príncipe	86.6	●
Chad	88.2	●
Sudan	91.6	●
Central African Republic	93.3	●
South Sudan	95.6	●
Algeria	NA	●
Botswana	NA	●
Cabo Verde	NA	●
Eritrea	NA	●
Libya	NA	●
Mauritius	NA	●
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
Mauritius	99.9	●	→
Botswana	99.4	●	→
South Africa	98.6	●	→
Egypt	97.9	●	↓
Cabo Verde	97.5	●	↑
Namibia	97.1	●	↓
Tunisia	96.2	●	↑
Djibouti	96.0	●	↑
São Tomé and Príncipe	95.9	●	↑
Gabon	94.5	●	→
Morocco	94.1	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	92.9	●	↑
Niger	89.8	●	↑
Gambia	89.1	●	↗
Lesotho	88.8	●	↗
Comoros	87.0	●	↑
Burundi	86.9	●	↗
Ethiopia	86.0	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Senegal	85.6	●	↓
Congo	82.6	●	→
Algeria	81.9	●	↓
Malawi	80.6	●	→
Mali	79.1	●	↑
Burkina Faso	75.8	●	↓
Rwanda	72.6	●	→
Mozambique	71.7	●	↗
Zimbabwe	71.0	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	70.2	●	→
Eritrea	69.0	●	→
Madagascar	68.3	●	→
Sudan	67.1	●	↗
Zambia	66.3	●	↓
Guinea	65.5	●	↓
Mauritania	63.0	●	↗
Democratic Republic of Congo	62.7	●	→
Somalia	62.0	●	↑

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Cameroon	61.5	●	↓
Kenya	61.4	●	↓
Tanzania	58.9	●	↓
Benin	56.6	●	↓
Uganda	56.0	●	↓
Angola	54.9	●	↗
Chad	53.0	●	↓
Equatorial Guinea	48.1	●	→
Togo	48.1	●	↓
Sierra Leone	43.4	●	↓
Central African Republic	42.9	●	↓
Ghana	42.2	●	↓
Guinea-Bissau	35.6	●	↓
Nigeria	13.5	●	↓
South Sudan	12.1	●	→
Liberia	7.4	●	↓
Libya	NA	●	••
Seychelles	NA	●	••

Satisfaction with public transport (%)

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

Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns of diameter (PM2.5) in urban areas (µg/m^3)

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	●	↓
Seychelles	13.2	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	13.9	●	↓
Mauritius	15.0	●	↓
Kenya	16.3	●	↓
Comoros	17.1	●	↓
Botswana	17.5	●	↓
Sierra Leone	19.3	●	↓
Mozambique	19.5	●	↓
Madagascar	19.7	●	↓
Somalia	19.8	●	↓
Namibia	21.4	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	21.6	●	↓
Guinea	22.6	●	↓
Zimbabwe	22.9	●	↓
Ghana	23.0	●	↓
Morocco	23.0	●	↓
Tanzania	23.3	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	23.5	●	↓
Lesotho	24.7	●	↓
Malawi	25.7	●	↓
Zambia	26.7	●	↓
South Africa	29.6	●	↓
South Sudan	32.4	●	↓
Togo	32.7	●	↓
Guinea-Bissau	33.0	●	↓
Benin	35.2	●	↓
Algeria	35.6	●	↓
Ethiopia	35.7	●	↓
Angola	36.4	●	↓
Senegal	37.6	●	↓
Nigeria	38.0	●	↓
Cabo Verde	39.6	●	↓
Gabon	39.9	●	↓
Burkina Faso	40.0	●	↓
Eritrea	43.5	●	↓
Mali	44.0	●	↓
Tunisia	44.8	●	↓
Burundi	45.5	●	↓
Chad	46.1	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	46.3	●	↓
Central African Republic	46.5	●	↓
Equatorial Guinea	47.1	●	↓
Rwanda	49.7	●	↓
Sudan	50.0	●	↓
Djibouti	51.5	●	↓
Congo	53.0	●	↓
Uganda	60.3	●	↓
Gambia	60.9	●	↓
Niger	62.7	●	↓
Cameroon	66.4	●	↓
Libya	79.2	●	→
Mauritania	85.1	●	↓
Egypt	104.7	●	↓

Municipal Solid Waste (kg/year/capita)

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	0.8	●
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_2 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	0.8	
Togo	0.8	
Benin	0.8	
Burkina Faso	0.8	
Cabo Verde	0.8	
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_2 emissions (kg/capita)

Net imports of SO_2 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_2 emissions per capita (tCO_2/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	●	→
Somalia	0.0	●	→
Chad	0.1	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.1	●	→
Central African Republic	0.1	●	→
Rwanda	0.1	●	→
Malawi	0.1	●	→
Mali	0.1	●	→
Niger	0.1	●	→
Ethiopia	0.1	●	→
South Sudan	0.1	●	••
Madagascar	0.1	●	→
Eritrea	0.1	●	••
Uganda	0.1	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	0.2	●	→
Burkina Faso	0.2	●	→
Sierra Leone	0.2	●	→
Comoros	0.2	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Guinea	0.2	●	→
Liberia	0.2	●	→
Tanzania	0.2	●	→
Gambia	0.3	●	→
Zambia	0.3	●	→
Sudan	0.3	●	→
Mozambique	0.3	●	→
Kenya	0.3	●	→
Cameroon	0.3	●	→
Togo	0.4	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	0.5	●	→
Ghana	0.5	●	→
Nigeria	0.5	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.6	●	→
Senegal	0.6	●	→
Benin	0.6	●	→
Congo	0.6	●	→
Mauritania	0.7	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Zimbabwe	0.8	●	→
Djibouti	0.8	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.9	●	→
Cabo Verde	0.9	●	→
Lesotho	1.2	●	→
Angola	1.3	●	→
Namibia	1.6	●	→
Morocco	1.7	●	→
Egypt	2.2	●	↑
Tunisia	2.6	●	↓
Gabon	2.8	●	↓
Botswana	3.2	●	↓
Mauritius	3.4	●	↓
Algeria	3.7	●	↓
Equatorial Guinea	4.7	●	↗
Seychelles	5.4	●	↑
South Africa	9.0	●	→
Libya	9.2	●	→

Imported CO_2 emissions, technology-adjusted (tCO_2/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_2 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	0.8	●
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

Indicator	Value	Rating
Libya	22.9	●
Equatorial Guinea	30.5	●
Gabon	34.0	●
Seychelles	36.9	●
Mauritius	51.4	●
South Africa	54.0	●
Algeria	58.1	●
Tunisia	59.5	●
Namibia	65.5	●
Morocco	65.9	●
Egypt	66.7	●
Angola	70.7	●
Djibouti	72.6	●
Cabo Verde	73.7	●
Eritrea	76.6	●
Congo	76.9	●
Sudan	79.6	●
Nigeria	81.0	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Ghana	81.0	●
São Tomé and Príncipe	81.1	●
Cameroon	81.4	●
Côte d'Ivoire	81.6	●
Senegal	82.0	●
Mauritania	82.4	●
Kenya	82.7	●
Benin	82.8	●
Comoros	82.9	●
Guinea-Bissau	83.5	●
Tanzania	83.5	●
Togo	83.5	●
Guinea	83.5	●
Gambia	83.6	●
Sierra Leone	83.8	●
Madagascar	83.8	●
Mozambique	83.9	●
Liberia	84.4	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Democratic Republic of Congo	84.5	●
Somalia	84.8	●
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-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	●	→
Seychelles	74.9	●	→
Gabon	65.3	●	↑
São Tomé and Príncipe	65.0	●	↑
Cabo Verde	63.7	●	↑
Mauritius	63.6	●	↓
Mauritania	62.1	●	↓
Angola	62.0	●	↑
Somalia	61.5	●	↗
Equatorial Guinea	60.8	●	↓
Madagascar	60.3	●	↓
Guinea-Bissau	58.0	●	↗
Eritrea	56.5	●	↗
South Africa	56.4	●	↓
Mozambique	55.7	●	→
Libya	54.7	●	→
Tanzania	54.6	●	↑
Sudan	53.5	●	↑

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Morocco	53.4	●	↓
Djibouti	52.4	●	↓
Egypt	52.1	●	↓
Liberia	51.8	●	→
Tunisia	50.8	●	↗
Gambia	50.3	●	→
Kenya	49.7	●	↓
Guinea	49.7	●	↓
Congo	49.2	●	↗
Senegal	49.0	●	↗
Sierra Leone	45.6	●	↓
Comoros	44.4	●	↓
Algeria	42.8	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	41.5	●	↓
Cameroon	40.8	●	↓
Ghana	40.0	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	39.7	●	↓
Nigeria	36.3	●	↓

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Benin	28.9	●	→
Togo	28.2	●	↓
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
Namibia	98.1	●	→
Cabo Verde	97.1	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	96.0	●	→
Morocco	94.6	●	→
Mauritania	93.8	●	→
Mauritius	93.3	●	→
Ghana	93.1	●	→
Seychelles	93.1	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	93.1	●	→
Tunisia	93.0	●	→
Congo	91.2	●	→
South Africa	90.6	●	→
Algeria	90.2	●	↑
Libya	90.1	●	→
Mozambique	89.9	●	↓
Djibouti	89.9	●	↓
Egypt	89.5	●	↓
Gambia	88.4	●	↓
Benin	88.2	●	↓
Togo	88.1	●	↑
Comoros	87.9	●	→
Eritrea	87.2	●	↓
Angola	87.1	●	↓
Kenya	87.0	●	→
Cameroon	86.5	●	↓
Madagascar	85.8	●	↗
Sudan	84.1	●	↓
Gabon	83.3	●	↓
Guinea	82.0	●	→
Tanzania	80.9	●	→
Liberia	80.4	●	→
Somalia	79.8	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	79.4	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	78.3	●	→
Senegal	76.7	●	↓
Sierra Leone	76.2	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	74.7	●	↓
Nigeria	70.9	●	↓
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-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
South Africa	66.9	●	↓
Algeria	66.8	●	↗
Tanzania	66.7	●	↑
Ghana	57.6	●	↓
Sierra Leone	52.8	●	↑
Eritrea	50.2	●	↗
Gabon	49.5	●	→
Cameroon	48.7	●	→
Madagascar	47.3	●	→
Djibouti	46.7	●	→
Libya	46.5	●	↓
Mozambique	45.9	●	→
Egypt	45.5	●	→
Nigeria	45.3	●	→
Somalia	44.8	●	↗
Congo	41.2	●	→
Benin	40.7	●	→
Mauritius	40.4	●	→
Kenya	40.3	●	→
Senegal	39.9	●	→
Seychelles	39.4	●	→
Sudan	39.1	●	→
Comoros	37.4	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	36.4	●	→
Tunisia	35.5	●	→
Gambia	34.7	●	→
Namibia	34.2	●	→
Togo	34.1	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	32.9	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	30.4	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	28.0	●	↓
Angola	26.2	●	→
Liberia	25.3	●	→
Morocco	24.4	●	↓
Cabo Verde	23.6	●	↓
Guinea-Bissau	23.6	●	→
Guinea	19.9	●	→
Mauritania	17.1	●	↓
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	●	••

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	●

Fish caught by trawling (%)

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	Rating	Trend
Guinea-Bissau	1.2	●	••
Gambia	1.4	●	→
Benin	1.5	●	→
Sudan	2.0	●	↑
São Tomé and Príncipe	2.1	●	↑
Tanzania	2.8	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	4.3	●	↑
Liberia	6.1	●	••
Mauritius	6.5	●	••
Ghana	7.8	●	↑
Cameroon	7.9	●	↑
Kenya	8.0	●	↓
Congo	8.0	●	↑
Somalia	10.4	●	→
Madagascar	13.6	●	↓
Mozambique	14.1	●	↑
Senegal	15.2	●	↗
Togo	15.4	●	↓

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Guinea	17.4	●	↗
Libya	19.9	●	↓
Mauritania	23.0	●	↑
Equatorial Guinea	23.2	●	↓
South Africa	26.6	●	→
Tunisia	28.1	●	↓
Nigeria	28.5	●	→
Angola	28.9	●	↗
Sierra Leone	29.6	●	↓
Algeria	29.6	●	↓
Cabo Verde	33.7	●	••
Egypt	34.5	●	↗
Gabon	39.6	●	↓
Morocco	62.0	●	→
Namibia	88.1	●	→
Botswana	NA	●	••
Burkina Faso	NA	●	••
Burundi	NA	●	••

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Central African Republic	NA	●	••
Chad	NA	●	••
Comoros	NA	●	••
Democratic Republic of Congo	NA	●	••
Djibouti	NA	●	••
Eritrea	NA	●	••
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	NA	●	••
Ethiopia	NA	●	••
Lesotho	NA	●	••
Malawi	NA	●	••
Mali	NA	●	••
Niger	NA	●	••
Rwanda	NA	●	••
Seychelles	NA	●	••
South Sudan	NA	●	••
Uganda	NA	●	••
Zambia	NA	●	••
Zimbabwe	NA	●	••

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

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

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

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
South Africa	54.5	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	54.4	●	→
Tanzania	53.6	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	52.6	●	→
Burundi	51.2	●	↑
Zambia	48.3	●	→
Botswana	47.1	●	→
Rwanda	45.7	●	→
Morocco	43.5	●	↑
Niger	42.8	●	↗
Senegal	41.2	●	→
Tunisia	40.9	●	↑
Madagascar	40.8	●	→
Egypt	39.6	●	→
Algeria	38.8	●	→
Kenya	37.5	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	36.7	●	→
Mozambique	36.5	●	↗

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Cameroon	36.3	●	↗
Gambia	34.6	●	→
Mali	33.8	●	→
South Sudan	33.6	●	→
Angola	28.4	●	→
Mauritius	25.7	●	→
Sudan	25.0	●	↗
Seychelles	21.9	●	→
Ethiopia	19.8	●	→
Lesotho	15.3	●	→
Comoros	14.8	●	→
Liberia	14.8	●	→
Mauritania	14.6	●	→
Eritrea	13.3	●	→
Cabo Verde	7.1	●	→
Libya	4.6	●	→
Djibouti	1.0	●	→
Somalia	0.0	●	→

Percentage change in forest area (2010-2015)

The percentage of change in forest area (2010-2015).

Source: AfDB, AUC, ECA, 2018

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	●	→
Botswana	1.0	●	→
Congo	1.0	●	→
Gambia	1.0	●	→
Mali	1.0	●	→
Mauritania	1.0	●	→
Lesotho	1.0	●	→
Libya	1.0	●	→
Namibia	1.0	●	→
Tunisia	1.0	●	→
Gabon	1.0	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	1.0	●	→
Angola	0.9	●	→
Central African Republic	0.9	●	→
Niger	0.9	●	→
Senegal	0.9	●	→
Sudan	0.9	●	→
South Sudan	0.9	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Burundi	0.9	●	→
Chad	0.9	●	→
Benin	0.9	●	→
Egypt	0.9	●	→
Eritrea	0.9	●	→
Sierra Leone	0.9	●	→
Algeria	0.9	●	→
Guinea	0.9	●	→
Somalia	0.9	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	0.9	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.9	●	→
Liberia	0.9	●	→
Morocco	0.9	●	→
Cabo Verde	0.9	●	↑
Zambia	0.9	●	→
Nigeria	0.9	●	→
Ghana	0.9	●	→
Rwanda	0.9	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Togo	0.9	●	→
Cameroon	0.8	●	→
Ethiopia	0.8	●	→
Mozambique	0.8	●	↓
Djibouti	0.8	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.8	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	0.8	●	→
Malawi	0.8	●	→
Kenya	0.8	●	↓
Madagascar	0.8	●	↓
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.8	●	→
Zimbabwe	0.8	●	→
South Africa	0.8	●	↓
Comoros	0.8	●	↓
Uganda	0.8	●	↓
Tanzania	0.7	●	↓
Seychelles	0.7	●	↓
Mauritius	0.4	●	↓

Imported biodiversity threats (threats/capita)

Number of species threatened as a result of international trade.

Source: Lenzen et al 2015

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	●

Conflict-related deaths per 100,000

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
Trends: 2011-2015

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Benin	0.0	●	→
Botswana	0.0	●	→
Burkina Faso	0.0	●	↓
Cabo Verde	0.0	●	→
Central African Republic	0.0	●	↑
Comoros	0.0	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	0.0	●	↑
Djibouti	0.0	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	0.0	●	→
Eritrea	0.0	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	0.0	●	→
Gabon	0.0	●	→
Gambia	0.0	●	→
Ghana	0.0	●	→
Guinea	0.0	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	0.0	●	→
Lesotho	0.0	●	→
Liberia	0.0	●	→
Madagascar	0.0	●	→
Malawi	0.0	●	→
Mauritania	0.0	●	↑
Mauritius	0.0	●	→
Morocco	0.0	●	→
Namibia	0.0	●	→
Rwanda	0.0	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	0.0	●	→
Senegal	0.0	●	↑
Seychelles	0.0	●	→
Sierra Leone	0.0	●	→
South Africa	0.0	●	→
Tanzania	0.0	●	→
Togo	0.0	●	→
Tunisia	0.0	●	→
Zambia	0.0	●	→
Zimbabwe	0.0	●	→
Uganda	0.0	●	→
Angola	0.1	●	↗
Burundi	0.1	●	↓
Ethiopia	0.1	●	↗
Mozambique	0.1	●	→
Kenya	0.1	●	↓
Chad	0.1	●	↓
Algeria	0.2	●	↑
Egypt	0.3	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	0.4	●	↑
Mali	0.5	●	↓
Cameroon	0.9	●	↓
Congo	1.1	●	↑
Nigeria	1.3	●	↓
Niger	1.3	●	↓
Sudan	3.2	●	↓
South Sudan	5.6	●	↑
Somalia	17.4	●	↑
Libya	27.4	●	↑

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	●	→
Somalia	85.0	●	••
Egypt	76.0	●	↑
Morocco	74.0	●	↑
Comoros	72.0	●	••
Djibouti	72.0	●	••
Sudan	71.0	●	↓
Niger	67.0	●	→
Ethiopia	66.0	●	↓
Ghana	66.0	●	→
Mauritius	66.0	●	↓
Tanzania	65.0	●	↗
Tunisia	63.0	●	↑
Kenya	59.0	●	↗
Nigeria	59.0	●	↓
Uganda	59.0	●	↑
Algeria	58.0	●	••
Mali	58.0	●	↓
Burkina Faso	55.0	●	↓
Guinea	54.0	●	↓
Sierra Leone	54.0	●	↗
Benin	53.0	●	↓
Togo	53.0	●	↗
Central African Republic	52.0	●	↓
Zimbabwe	52.0	●	↑
Mozambique	51.0	●	↗
Chad	50.0	●	↑
Côte d'Ivoire	50.0	●	••
Libya	50.0	●	••
Zambia	48.0	●	↓
Congo	47.0	●	↓
Angola	46.0	●	→
Mauritania	46.0	●	↓
Senegal	46.0	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	45.0	●	↗
Cameroon	44.0	●	↓
Malawi	44.0	●	↓
Burundi	43.0	●	↓
Lesotho	43.0	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	42.0	●	••
Madagascar	42.0	●	↓
Namibia	42.0	●	••
South Sudan	42.0	●	••
Liberia	40.0	●	↗
Botswana	34.0	●	↓
South Africa	31.0	●	→
Gabon	25.0	●	↓
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	●
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	●
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	●	↓
Botswana	85.0	●	→
Mauritius	80.9	●	→
Rwanda	75.1	●	→
Ghana	73.6	●	↑
Cabo Verde	69.8	●	↑
Namibia	69.5	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	68.9	●	→
Lesotho	67.7	●	↑
Senegal	67.5	●	→
Tunisia	67.3	●	↓
Seychelles	66.7	●	↓
Morocco	64.2	●	↓
Zambia	60.5	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	58.5	●	↑
Kenya	57.4	●	↑
Malawi	55.5	●	↓
Tanzania	55.2	●	↓
Uganda	54.3	●	↓
São Tomé and Príncipe	54.1	●	↓
Benin	53.7	●	↓
Gambia	53.5	●	↓
Liberia	53.3	●	↗
Burkina Faso	53.1	●	↓
Egypt	49.3	●	↓
Gabon	48.6	●	↓
Nigeria	47.5	●	→
Mali	47.3	●	↓
Cameroon	47.1	●	→
Comoros	46.8	●	↗
Mozambique	46.1	●	↓
Sierra Leone	45.7	●	↓
Algeria	45.5	●	→
Togo	44.7	●	↓
Ethiopia	44.5	●	↓
Niger	43.2	●	↓
Madagascar	41.1	●	→
Democratic Republic of Congo	39.0	●	→
Congo	38.8	●	→
Mauritania	38.4	●	↓
Guinea-Bissau	38.3	●	↓
Eritrea	34.9	●	↓
Equatorial Guinea	34.2	●	↓
Burundi	33.1	●	→
Angola	33.0	●	↓
Chad	33.0	●	→
Sudan	31.6	●	→
Guinea	31.2	●	→
Djibouti	31.0	●	↓
South Sudan	24.7	●	↓
Zimbabwe	23.5	●	→
Central African Republic	18.0	●	↓
Libya	9.3	●	↓
Somalia	1.9	●	→

Access to justice (0-100)

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

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	●	→
Seychelles	60.0	●	↑
Cabo Verde	55.0	●	↓
Rwanda	55.0	●	↗
Namibia	51.0	●	↑
Mauritius	50.0	●	↓
São Tomé and Príncipe	46.0	●	→
Senegal	45.0	●	↑
South Africa	43.0	●	→
Burkina Faso	42.0	●	→
Lesotho	42.0	●	↓
Tunisia	42.0	●	↓
Ghana	40.0	●	↗
Morocco	40.0	●	↓
Benin	39.0	●	→
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	39.0	●	↑
Zambia	37.0	●	→
Côte d'Ivoire	36.0	●	↗
Tanzania	36.0	●	↓
Ethiopia	35.0	●	→
Algeria	33.0	●	→
Niger	33.0	●	→
Egypt	32.0	●	↗
Gabon	32.0	●	↓
Togo	32.0	●	→
Djibouti	31.0	●	↓
Liberia	31.0	●	↓
Malawi	31.0	●	↓
Mali	31.0	●	→
Gambia	30.0	●	↓
Sierra Leone	30.0	●	↓
Kenya	28.0	●	↓
Mauritania	28.0	●	→
Comoros	27.0	●	↓
Guinea	27.0	●	→
Nigeria	27.0	●	↓
Uganda	26.0	●	↓
Cameroon	25.0	●	→
Mozambique	25.0	●	→
Madagascar	24.0	●	↓
Central African Republic	23.0	●	↓
Burundi	22.0	●	→
Zimbabwe	22.0	●	→
Congo	21.0	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	21.0	●	→
Chad	20.0	●	→
Eritrea	20.0	●	↓
Angola	19.0	●	↓
Equatorial Guinea	17.0	●	••
Guinea-Bissau	17.0	●	↓
Libya	17.0	●	↓
Sudan	16.0	●	↓
South Sudan	12.0	●	••
Somalia	9.0	●	→

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	●	→
Botswana	90.1	●	→
Rwanda	85.5	●	↑
Senegal	80.9	●	↑
South Africa	77.7	●	↑
Burkina Faso	77.5	●	↑
Tunisia	74.6	●	↓
São Tomé and Príncipe	72.2	●	↑
Namibia	71.9	●	→
Benin	70.7	●	↓
Morocco	70.5	●	↗
Zambia	67.9	●	↑
Ethiopia	66.1	●	↗
Tanzania	66.1	●	→
Mauritius	64.9	●	↗
Seychelles	62.1	●	→
Lesotho	60.3	●	↓
Côte d'Ivoire	57.4	●	↑
Ghana	56.7	●	↓
Algeria	55.7	●	↗
Liberia	53.9	●	↓
Central African Republic	53.7	●	↑
Mauritania	52.1	●	→
Mali	45.8	●	↓
Togo	45.4	●	↑
Sierra Leone	41.5	●	↓
Djibouti	40.9	●	↓
Mozambique	40.9	●	→
Comoros	39.4	●	→
Nigeria	39.4	●	→
Kenya	39.3	●	↗
Niger	39.1	●	↓
Congo	39.0	●	↗
Gabon	38.9	●	↗
Uganda	38.1	●	↓
Malawi	37.8	●	↓
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	36.2	●	↓
Guinea	34.7	●	↓
Madagascar	30.8	●	↗
Angola	28.8	●	↗
Cameroon	27.4	●	→
Gambia	26.8	●	↓
Libya	26.2	●	↗
Democratic Republic of Congo	25.8	●	→
Egypt	25.1	●	↓
Zimbabwe	25.0	●	↗
Eritrea	24.6	●	↓
Chad	22.2	●	→
Burundi	21.5	●	↓
Equatorial Guinea	21.3	●	→
Guinea-Bissau	16.6	●	↓
Sudan	14.5	●	→
South Sudan	9.9	●	↓
Somalia	8.9	●	↓

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	●
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	●
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 revenue (% GDP)

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
Lesotho	47.9	●	→
Seychelles	36.5	●	→
Botswana	33.5	●	→
South Africa	31.5	●	→
Namibia	30.6	●	→
Djibouti	30.5	●	→
Congo	30.4	●	→
Mozambique	26.8	●	↑
Mauritania	25.6	●	↑
Senegal	25.0	●	↑
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	24.7	●	→
Cabo Verde	23.7	●	↓
Morocco	23.5	●	↑
Zimbabwe	22.8	●	↑
Libya	22.7	●	→
Tunisia	22.6	●	↑
Liberia	22.5	●	↑
Mauritius	21.5	●	↗

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Malawi	21.2	●	↑
Ghana	21.0	●	↑
Togo	19.9	●	↑
Rwanda	19.3	●	↗
Kenya	19.2	●	↗
Côte d'Ivoire	19.0	●	↓
Burkina Faso	18.6	●	↑
Gambia	18.1	●	↑
Mali	18.1	●	↓
Algeria	18.0	●	→
Zambia	17.7	●	↑
Egypt	17.2	●	↓
Cameroon	16.5	●	↗
Tanzania	16.2	●	→
São Tomé and Príncipe	16.2	●	↓
Benin	15.8	●	↓
Guinea	15.6	●	↓
Comoros	14.9	●	→

Indicator	Value	Rating	Trend
Ethiopia	14.7	●	→
Uganda	14.1	●	→
Burundi	13.7	●	↗
Niger	13.2	●	↑
Guinea-Bissau	13.0	●	↗
Sierra Leone	12.8	●	→
Madagascar	11.7	●	→
Gabon	10.7	●	↓
Central African Republic	9.3	●	↓
Angola	8.9	●	↓
Democratic Republic of Congo	8.9	●	↑
Sudan	6.9	●	→
Equatorial Guinea	6.4	●	↓
Chad	4.5	●	→
Nigeria	3.0	●	↓
Eritrea	NA	●	••
Somalia	NA	●	••
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
Lesotho	20.2	●
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	16.3	●
Namibia	16.2	●
Malawi	16.2	●
Botswana	16.0	●
Zimbabwe	14.9	●
South Africa	14.8	●
Sierra Leone	13.8	●
Burundi	13.4	●
Tunisia	13.4	●
Djibouti	13.3	●
Liberia	12.9	●
Rwanda	12.7	●
Niger	12.5	●
Mozambique	12.4	●
São Tomé and Príncipe	12.1	●
Senegal	12.1	●
Comoros	11.6	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Kenya	11.0	●
Morocco	10.9	●
Mali	10.6	●
Côte d'Ivoire	10.4	●
Sudan	10.3	●
Togo	10.1	●
Ghana	9.7	●
Mauritius	9.7	●
Ethiopia	9.7	●
Burkina Faso	9.6	●
Uganda	9.4	●
Cabo Verde	9.3	●
Gambia	9.3	●
Tanzania	9.1	●
Benin	8.9	●
Guinea	8.9	●
Egypt	8.6	●
Algeria	8.6	●

Indicator	Value	Rating
Congo	8.5	●
Guinea-Bissau	8.3	●
Cameroon	7.3	●
Seychelles	7.0	●
Angola	6.9	●
Mauritania	6.6	●
Chad	6.3	●
Madagascar	6.2	●
Democratic Republic of Congo	6.1	●
Gabon	6.1	●
Zambia	6.0	●
Eritrea	5.4	●
Central African Republic	5.0	●
South Sudan	4.5	●
Equatorial Guinea	NA	●
Libya	NA	●
Nigeria	NA	●
Somalia	NA	●

Level of customs duties on imports

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

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	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	
Libya	159.0	

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	●	↑
Egypt	83.3	●	→
Seychelles	78.9	●	↓
Malawi	77.8	●	↑
Rwanda	77.8	●	↑
Senegal	76.7	●	↑
Morocco	76.7	●	→
South Africa	75.6	●	↓
Uganda	74.4	●	↓
Benin	73.3	●	↑
Burkina Faso	73.3	●	↑
Niger	72.2	●	↑
Tanzania	71.1	●	↑
Cameroon	70.0	●	↓
Ethiopia	70.0	●	↓
São Tomé and Príncipe	70.0	●	↑
Togo	70.0	●	↑
Ghana	68.9	●	↗
Mozambique	68.9	●	↑
Cabo Verde	67.8	●	↓
Sudan	66.7	●	↗
Côte d'Ivoire	66.7	●	↓
Mali	65.6	●	↑
Burundi	63.3	●	↗
Gambia	63.3	●	↑
Nigeria	63.3	●	↑
Tunisia	62.2	●	↓
Lesotho	62.2	●	↑
Algeria	61.1	●	↓
Liberia	60.0	●	↑
Zimbabwe	60.0	●	↑
Sierra Leone	58.9	●	↑
eSwatini (fmr Swaziland)	58.9	●	↓
Kenya	57.8	●	↓
Mauritania	56.7	●	→
Madagascar	56.7	●	↓
Namibia	56.7	●	↓
Djibouti	54.4	●	↗
Guinea	52.2	●	↓
Zambia	52.2	●	→
Botswana	50.0	●	↓
Congo	48.9	●	↓
Chad	48.9	●	↑
Guinea-Bissau	47.8	●	↑
Democratic Republic of Congo	46.7	●	↑
Equatorial Guinea	45.6	●	→
Angola	45.6	●	↗
South Sudan	43.3	●	••
Central African Republic	38.9	●	↑
Gabon	36.7	●	↗
Comoros	30.0	●	↓
Eritrea	28.9	●	↓
Somalia	23.3	●	↓
Libya	22.2	●	↓

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