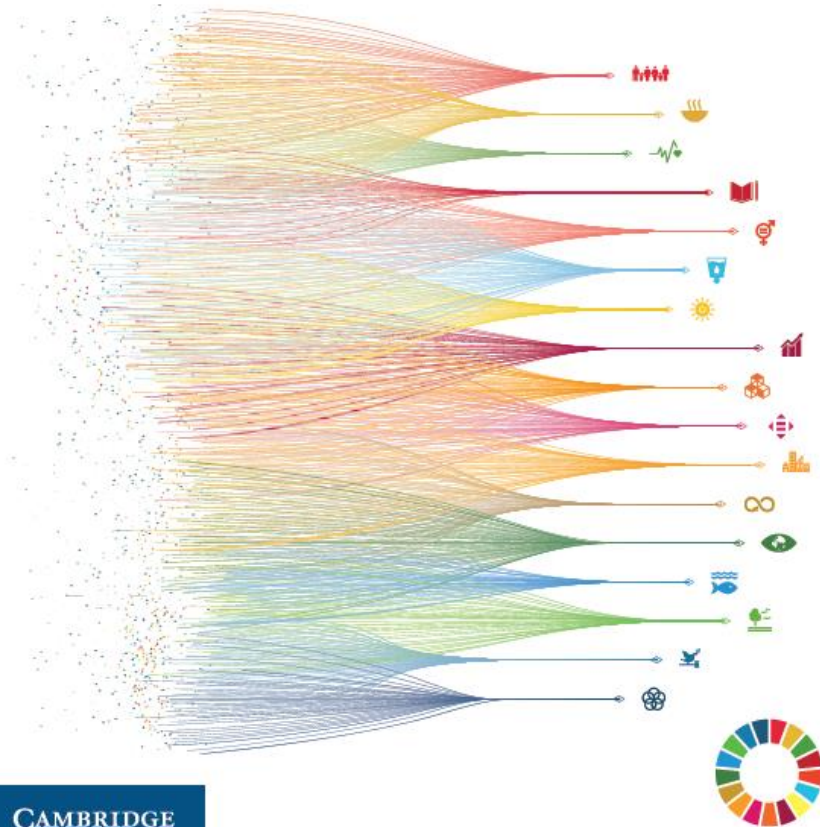




SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT REPORT 2022

From Crisis to Sustainable Development:
the SDGs as Roadmap to 2030 and Beyond
Includes the SDG Index and Dashboards



CAMBRIDGE

Global editions



Regional editions



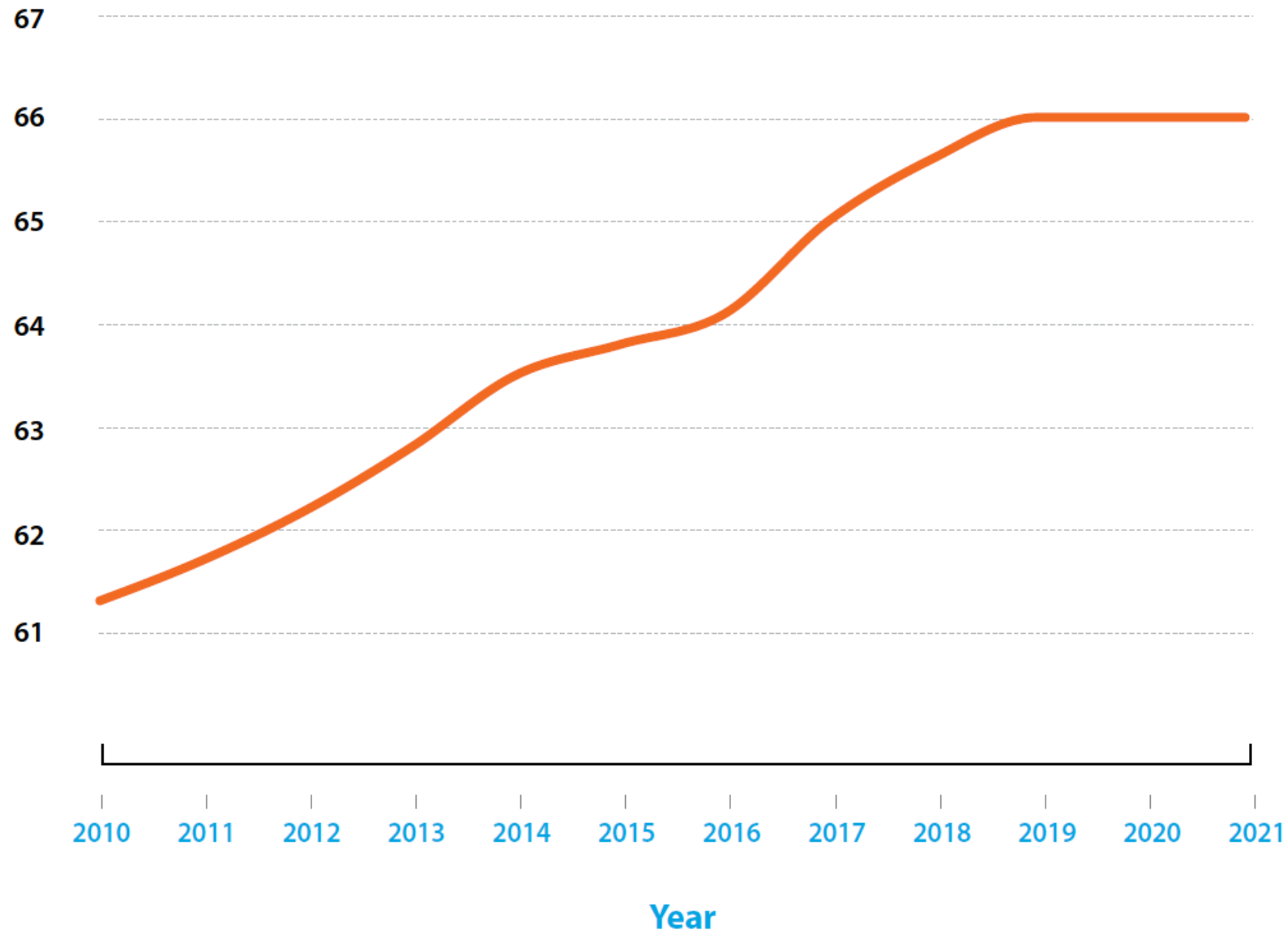
Subnational editions



Key findings

1. **Peace, diplomacy, and international cooperation** are fundamental conditions for the world to progress on the SDGs towards 2030 and beyond.
2. For the second year in a row, the **world is no longer making progress on the SDGs**. A global plan to **finance the SDGs** is urgently needed.
3. At mid-point on the way to 2030, **policy efforts and commitments** supporting the SDGs vary significantly across countries, including among G20 countries.
 - 2023 Heads of States SDG Summit should be an opportunity to re-commit to this Agenda.
4. Rich countries generate negative **international spillovers** notably through unsustainable consumption; Europe is taking actions.
5. The COVID-19 pandemic forced data providers to **innovate and build new forms of partnerships**; these should be leveraged and scaled up to promote SDG impacts by 2030 and beyond.
 - **Science, technological innovations**, and data systems can help identify solutions in times of crises and can provide decisive contributions to address the major challenges of our times. These require increased and prolonged investments in **statistical capacities, R&D, and education and skills**.

SDG Index Score over time, world average (2010-2021)



Rank	Country	Score			
1	Finland	86.5	144	Papua New Guinea	53.6
2	Denmark	85.6	145	Malawi	53.3
3	Sweden	85.2	146	Sierra Leone	53.0
4	Norway	82.3	147	Afghanistan	52.5
5	Austria	82.3	148	Congo, Rep.	52.3
6	Germany	82.2	149	Niger	52.2
7	France	81.2	150	Yemen, Rep.	52.1
8	Switzerland	80.8	151	Haiti	51.9
9	Ireland	80.7	152	Guinea	51.3
10	Estonia	80.6	153	Benin	51.2
11	United Kingdom	80.6	154	Angola	50.9
12	Poland	80.5	155	Djibouti	50.3
13	Czech Republic	80.5	156	Madagascar	50.1
14	Latvia	80.3	157	Congo, Dem. Rep.	50.0
15	Slovenia	80.0	158	Liberia	49.9
16	Spain	79.9	159	Sudan	49.6
17	Netherlands	79.9	160	Somalia	45.6
18	Belgium	79.7	161	Chad	41.3
19	Japan	79.6	162	Central African Republic	39.3
20	Portugal	79.2	163	South Sudan	39.0

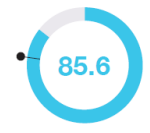
OVERALL PERFORMANCE

COUNTRY RANKING

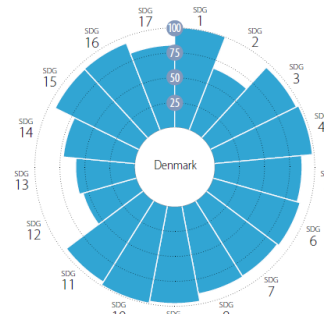
DENMARK

2 /163

COUNTRY SCORE



AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



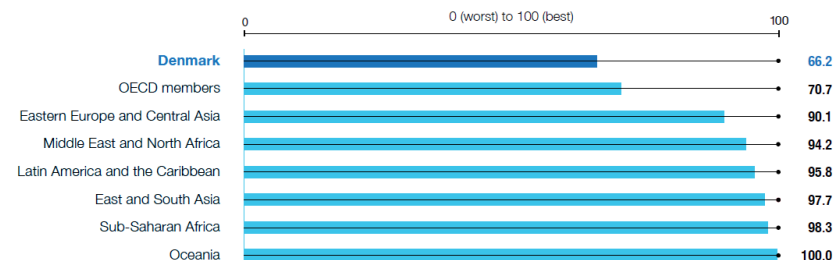
SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS



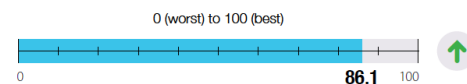
Major challenges Significant challenges Challenges remain SDG achieved Information unavailable
 ↓ Decreasing → Stagnating ↗ Moderately improving ↑ On track or maintaining SDG achievement ● Information unavailable

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

INTERNATIONAL SPOILOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

SDG1 – No Poverty

Value	Year	Rating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$1.90/day (%)	0.2	2022	↑
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.20/day (%)	0.2	2022	↑
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	6.4	2018	↑

SDG2 – Zero Hunger

Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2019	↑
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2.6	2019	↑
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.7	2019	↑
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	19.7	2016	↓
Human Tropic Level (best 2–3 worst)	2.5	2017	↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)	4.9	2018	↓
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)	0.4	2015	→
Yield gap closure (% of potential yield)	74.1	2018	→
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)	99.3	2019	→

SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being

Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births)	4	2017	↑
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.5	2020	↑
Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	3.6	2020	↑
Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	4.9	2020	↑
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.0	2020	↑
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	10.8	2019	↑
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	13	2016	→
Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	3.7	2019	↑
Life expectancy at birth (years)	81.3	2019	↑
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2.0	2019	↑
Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	95.3	2019	↓
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	94	2020	↑
Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)	85	2019	↑
Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	7.7	2021	↑
Gap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)	2.1	2019	↑
Gap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	17.6	2020	↑
Daily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	16.9	2017	→

SDG4 – Quality Education

Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.5	2019	↑
Net primary enrollment rate (%)	99.3	2019	↑
Lower secondary completion rate (%)	103.6	2019	↑
Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	→
Tertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	42.6	2020	↑
PISA score (worst 0–600 best)	501.0	2018	↓
Variation in science performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	11.6	2018	↓
Underachievers in science (% of 15-year-olds)	18.7	2018	↓

SDG5 – Gender Equality

Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	87.6	2022	↑
Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	103.2	2019	↑
Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	87.0	2020	↑
Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	39.7	2020	↑
Gender wage gap (% of male median wage)	5.1	2019	↑

SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation

Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2020	↑
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2020	↑
Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	28.9	2018	→
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	100.0	2018	→
Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m³ H₂O eq/capita)	3552.9	2018	→
Population using safely managed water services (%)	96.7	2020	↑
Population using safely managed sanitation services (%)	91.9	2020	↑

SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy

Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2019	↑
Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0	2019	↑
CO₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO₂/TWh)	0.9	2019	↑
Share of renewable energy in total primary energy supply (%)	35.8	2019	↑

SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth

Adjusted GDP growth (%)	0.8	2020	→
Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	1.6	2018	→
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	99.9	2017	↑
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)	0.9	2020	↑
Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	1.4	2015	↑
Employment-to-population ratio (%)	74.4	2020	↑
Youth not in employment, education or training (NEET) (% of population aged 15 to 29)	11.7	2020	→

* Imputed data point

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure

Population using the internet (%)	96.5	2020	↑
Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	138.0	2019	↑
Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best)	4.0	2018	↑
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	59.7	2022	→
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	5.2	2020	↑
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.0	2018	↑
Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	14.9	2019	↑
Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	56.1	2019	↑
Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	9.8	2020	↑
Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	34.2	2017	↑

SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities

Gini coefficient	28.2	2018	↑
Palma ratio	0.9	2018	↑
Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	3.6	2018	↑

SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities

Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	0.0	2018	↑
Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) (µg/m³)	9.6	2019	↑
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	100.0	2020	↑
Satisfaction with public transport (%)	73.0	2021	↑
Population with rent overburden (%)	16.1	2019	↓

SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production

Electronic waste (kg/capita)	22.4	2019	→
Production-based SO₂ emissions (kg/capita)	11.7	2018	→
SO₂ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	10.2	2018	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	31.2	2015	↓
Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita)	13.9	2015	↓
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	7.4	2021	→
Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.1	2019	↓

SDG13 – Climate Action

CO₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO₂/capita)	4.5	2020	↑
CO₂ emissions embodied in imports (tCO₂/capita)	4.1	2018	↓
CO₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	784.1	2021	→
Carbon Pricing Score at EUR60/tCO₂ (% worst 0–100 best)	45.4	2018	→

SDG14 – Life Below Water

Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.0	2020	↑
Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	52.6	2020	↓
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	35.7	2018	↓
Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	29.1	2018	↓
Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	3.6	2018	↑
Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.1	2018	→

SDG15 – Life on Land

Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	88.8	2020	↑
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	99.5	2020	↑
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	1.0	2021	↑
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 5-year average)	0.0	2020	↑
Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	1.7	2018	→

SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions

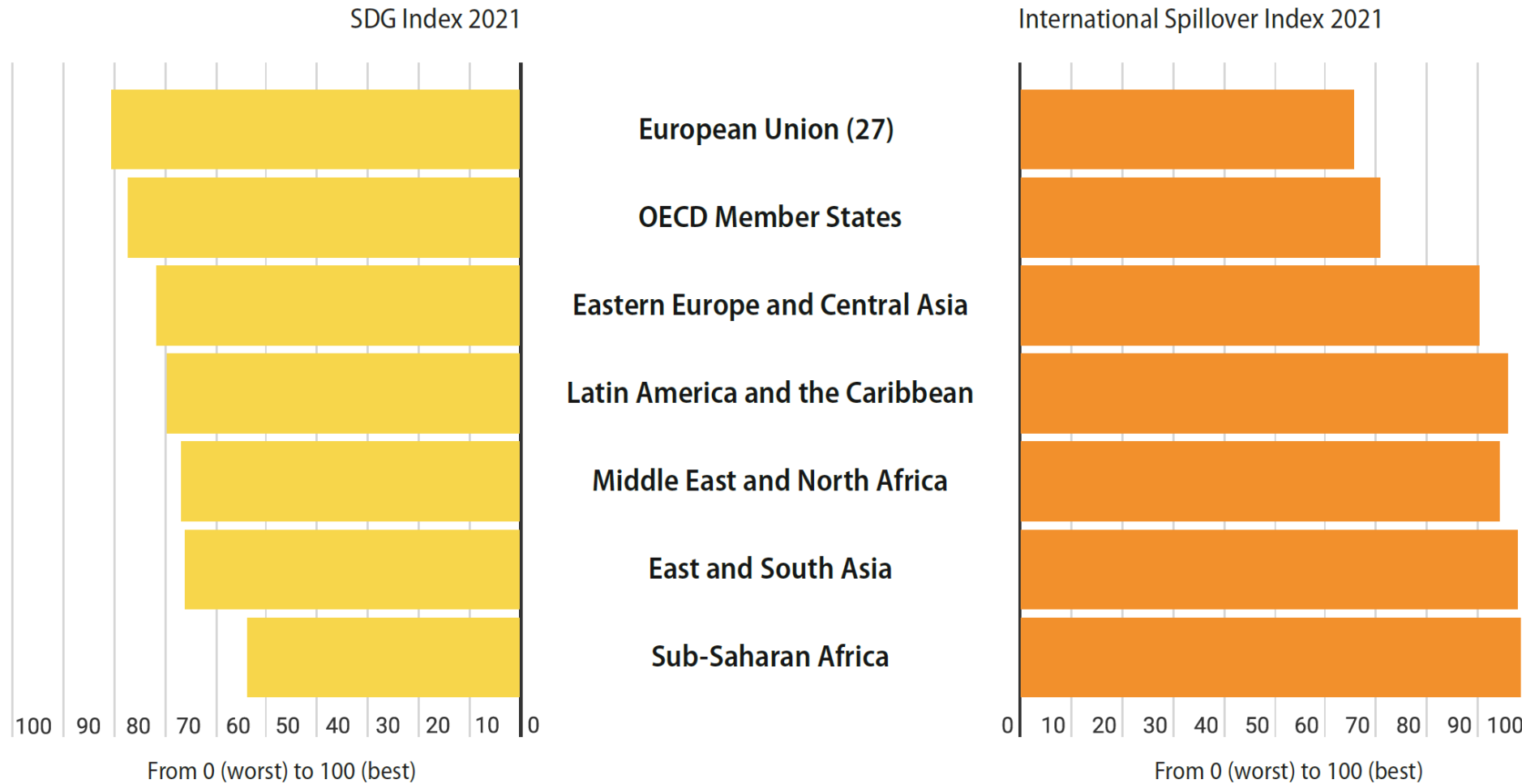
Homicides (per 100,000 population)	1.0	2020	↑
Unserved detainees (% of prison population)	34.5	2019	↓
Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city or area where they live (%)	87	2021	↑
Property Rights (worst 1–7 best)	6.0	2020	↑
Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2020	↑
Corruption Perception Index (worst 0–100 best)	88	2021	↑
Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14)	0.0	2019	→
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.4	2020	→
Press Freedom Index (best 0–100 worst)	8.6	2021	↑
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.8	2020	↑
Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	67.9	2019	↑

SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals

Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	16.0	2019	↑
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.7	2021	↑
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	NA	NA	→
Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst)	51.7	2019	→
Financial Secrecy Score (best 0–100 worst)	45.3	2020	→
Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion)	6.1	2018	↑
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	86.1	2019	↑

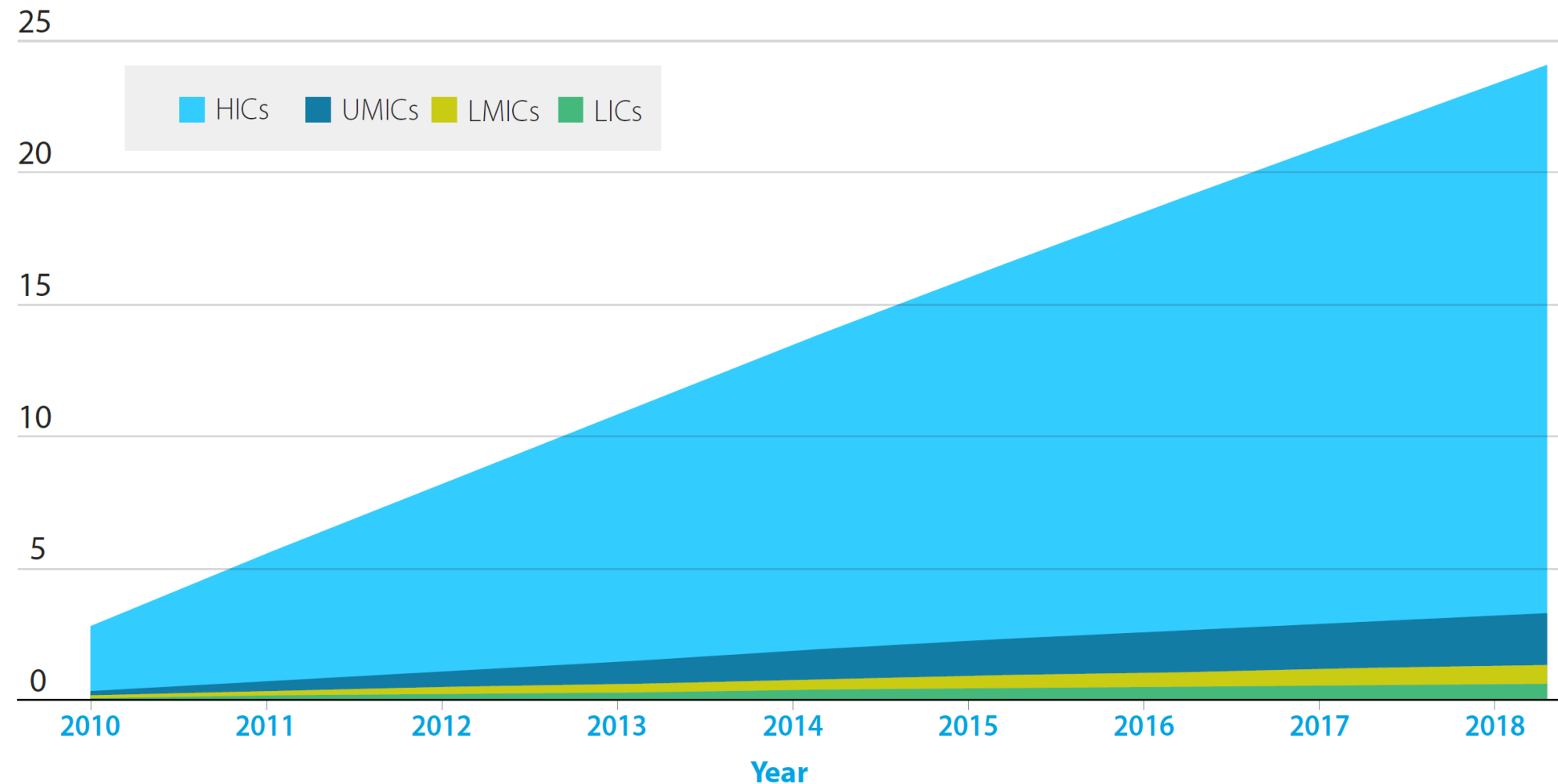
5. Country Profiles

SDG Index Score versus International Spillover Index Score



Source: Authors' analysis

Imported CO₂ emissions by country income groups, cumulative average per person per year, 2010-2018

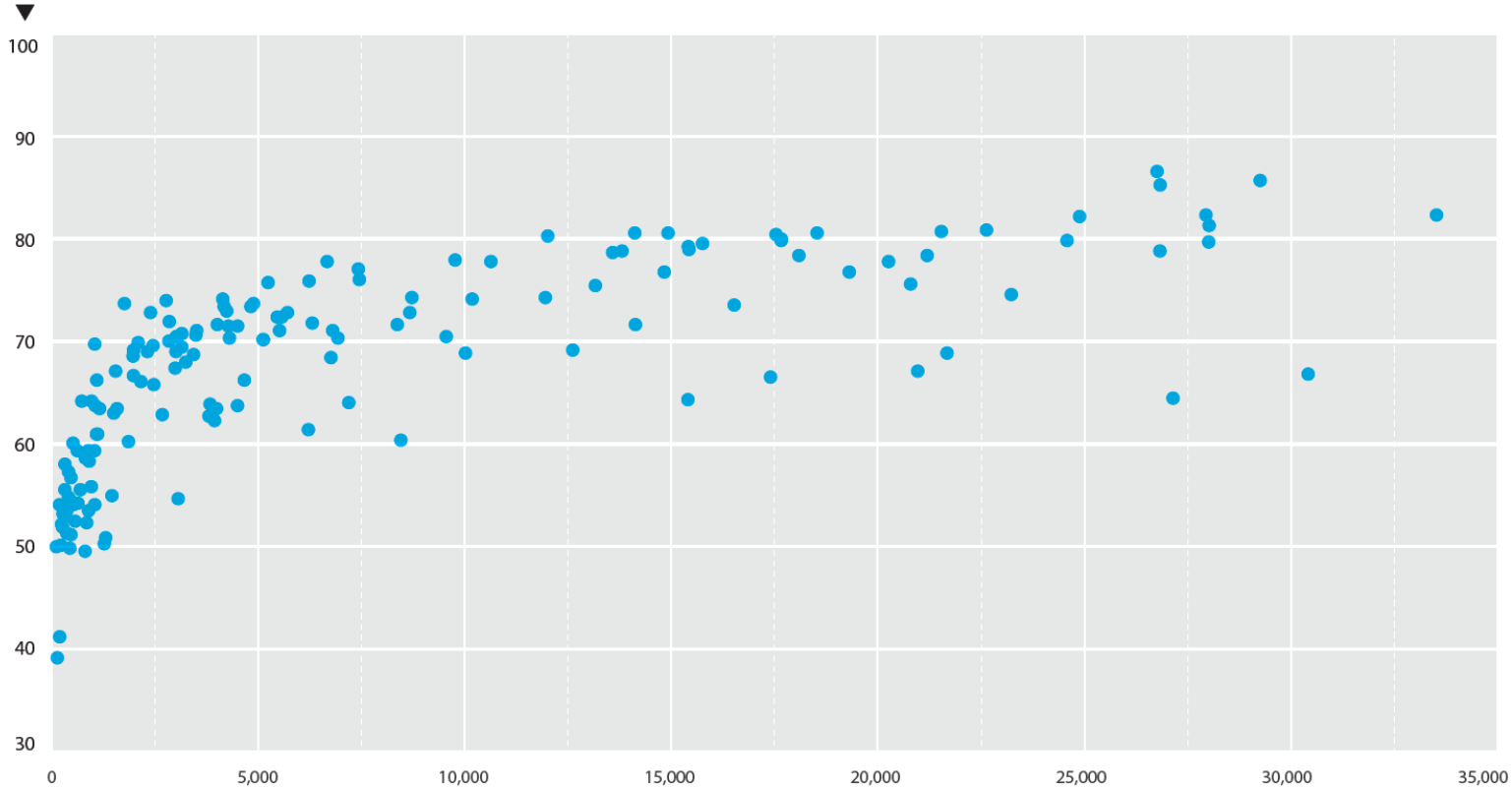


Source: Authors' analysis
based on Lenzen et al. (2020)



Correlation between general government expenditure per capita (USD, PPP) and SDG Index Score

SDG Index Score 2022 (0 worst–100 best)



General government expenditure per capita (2019), USD, PPP

Regression table: SDG Index vs General Government expenditure

SDG index vs. Government Outlays

Dependent variable

SDG index, 2022

	All	Expenditure below USD\$10K per capita	Expenditure above USD\$10K per capita
Log of government outlays per capita (USD PPP, 2019)	6.055***	6.704***	3.491
	-0.296	-0.407	-2.333
Constant	17.940***	13.320***	42.555*
	-2.405	-3.071	-22.748
Income group fixed effects	No	No	No
Observations	157	111	46
R ²	0.746	0.703	0.048
Adjusted R ²	0.744	0.7	0.027

Note *p**p***p<0.01

Six SDG Transformations



Source: Sachs et al. (2019)



Transformation 1: Education, Gender and Inequality

Years of free education in the law (#, 2020, UNESCO)	Years of compulsory education in the law (#, 2020, UNESCO)	Commitment to Reducing Inequalities: Tax Progressivity & Protection of Labor Right (score, 2020, Oxfam & DFI)	Gender Equality in the Law (score, 2022, World Bank)	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP, 2018, UNESCO)
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G20 Countries

Argentina	12	12	0.63	79.4	0.5
Australia	13	10	0.69	96.9	1.9
Brazil	12	12	0.57	85.0	1.2
Canada	12	10	0.74	100.0	1.5
China	9	9	0.54	75.6	2.1
France	12	10	0.72	100.0	2.2
Germany	13	13	0.75	97.5	3.1
India	8	8	0.45	74.4	0.7
Indonesia	12	9	0.54	64.4	0.2
Italy	8	12	0.67	97.5	1.4
Japan	9	9	0.69	78.8	3.3
Korea, Rep.	9	9	0.63	85.0	4.5
Mexico	12	12	0.56	88.8	0.3
Russian Federation	11	11	0.67	73.1	1.0
Saudi Arabia	12	9	NO DATA	80.0	0.8
South Africa	12	9	0.69	88.1	0.8
Turkey	12	12	0.56	82.5	1.0
United Kingdom	13	11	0.67	97.5	1.7
United States	12	12	0.66	91.3	2.8

By regions

East and South Asia	8.9	8.7	0.51	72.1	1.1
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	11.3	10.4	0.62	73.6	0.6
Latin America and the Caribbean	11.6	11.2	0.57	84.1	0.7
Middle East and North Africa	10.9	9.6	0.54	50.2	0.6
Oceania	8.8	9.6	NO DATA	61.9	NO DATA
OECD members	11.4	11.1	0.66	91.3	2.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	8.8	8.1	0.44	71.8	0.3

By income level

Low-income countries	9.0	7.9	0.45	65.8	0.3
Lower-middle-income countries	8.7	8.7	0.48	70.4	0.5
Upper-middle-income countries	10.3	9.6	0.56	74.8	1.4
High-income countries	11.4	10.8	0.68	91.3	2.3



Transformation 3: Energy Decarbonization and Sustainable Industry

UN Climate Ambition Alliance Signatory (March 2022, UN)	Policy- or NDC-based commitment to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 (March 2022, Net Zero Tracker)	1.5°C Paris-agreement-compatible climate action (March 2022, Climate Action Tracker)	Unconditional fossil fuel subsidies (USD per capita, March 2022, Energy Policy Tracker)	Green COVID-19 Recovery (1 worst – 5 best, April 2022, Green Economy Tracker)
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G20 Countries

Argentina	✓	X	Highly Insufficient	29.82	2.00
Australia	X	✓	Highly Insufficient	65.53	2.00
Brazil	X	X	Highly Insufficient	2.71	2.00
Canada	✓	✓	Highly Insufficient	537.99	4.00
China	X	2060	Highly Insufficient	17.55	2.00
France	✓	✓	Insufficient	116.01	5.00
Germany	✓	✓	Insufficient	195.23	3.00
India	X	X	Highly Insufficient	27.19	2.00
Indonesia	X	X	Highly Insufficient	23.66	2.00
Italy	✓	✓	Insufficient	65.76	3.00
Japan	✓	✓	Insufficient	12.93	2.00
Korea, Rep.	✓	✓	Highly Insufficient	97.46	3.00
Mexico	✓	X	Highly Insufficient	61.88	2.00
Russian Federation	X	X	Critically Insufficient	35.50	NO DATA
Saudi Arabia	X	X	Highly Insufficient	158.17	1.00
South Africa	X	X	Insufficient	10.66	2.00
Turkey	X	2053	Critically Insufficient	165.68	2.00
United Kingdom	✓	✓	Almost Sufficient	589.53	4.00
United States	X	✓	Insufficient	217.32	3.00

By regions

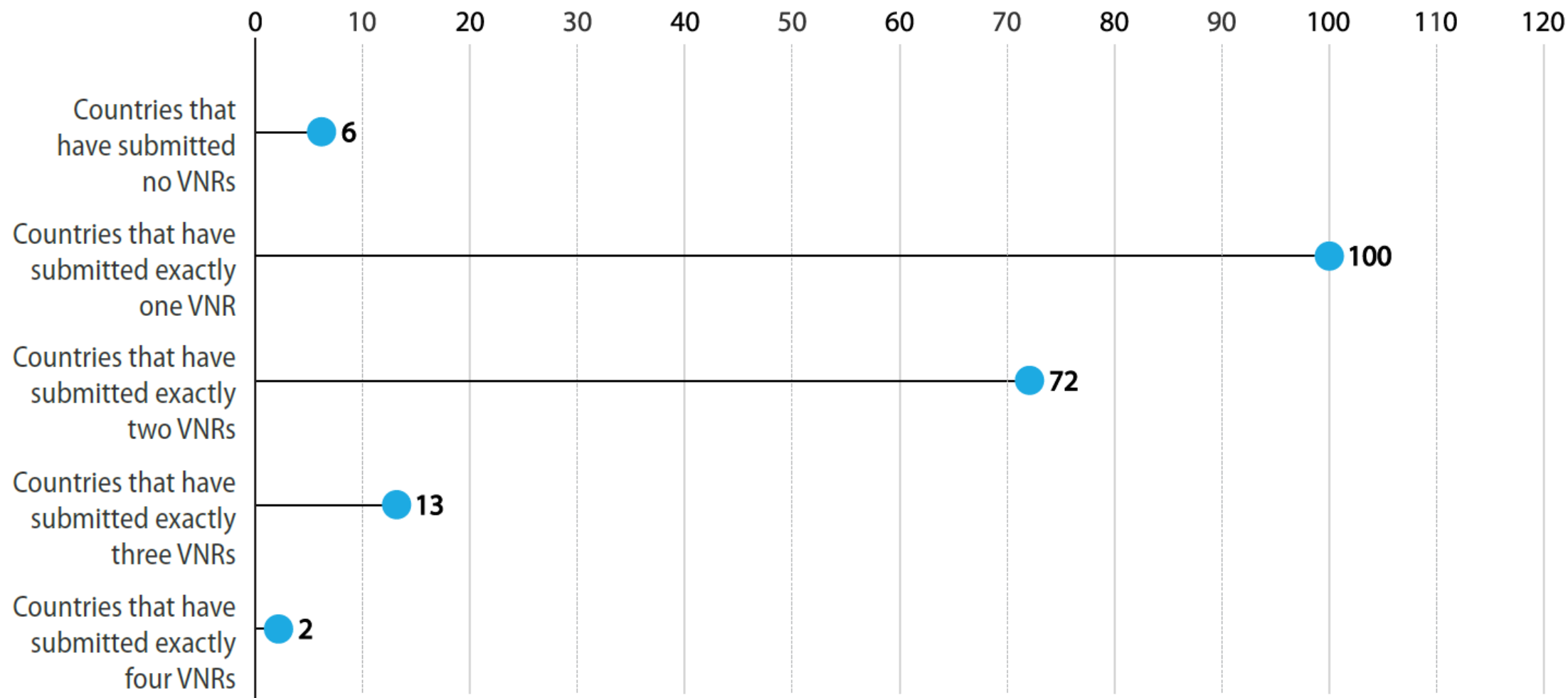
East and South Asia	10 of 21	6 of 21	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	14 of 27	7 of 27	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
Latin America and the Caribbean	22 of 30	7 of 30	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
Middle East and North Africa	4 of 17	0 of 17	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
Oceania	12 of 12	2 of 12	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
OECD members	32 of 37	32 of 37	NO DATA	171.45	NO DATA
Sub-Saharan Africa	40 of 49	4 of 49	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA

By income level

Low-income countries	26 of 29	3 of 29	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
Lower-middle-income countries	31 of 49	6 of 49	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
Upper-middle-income countries	31 of 54	10 of 54	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA
High-income countries	46 of 61	39 of 61	NO DATA	NO DATA	NO DATA

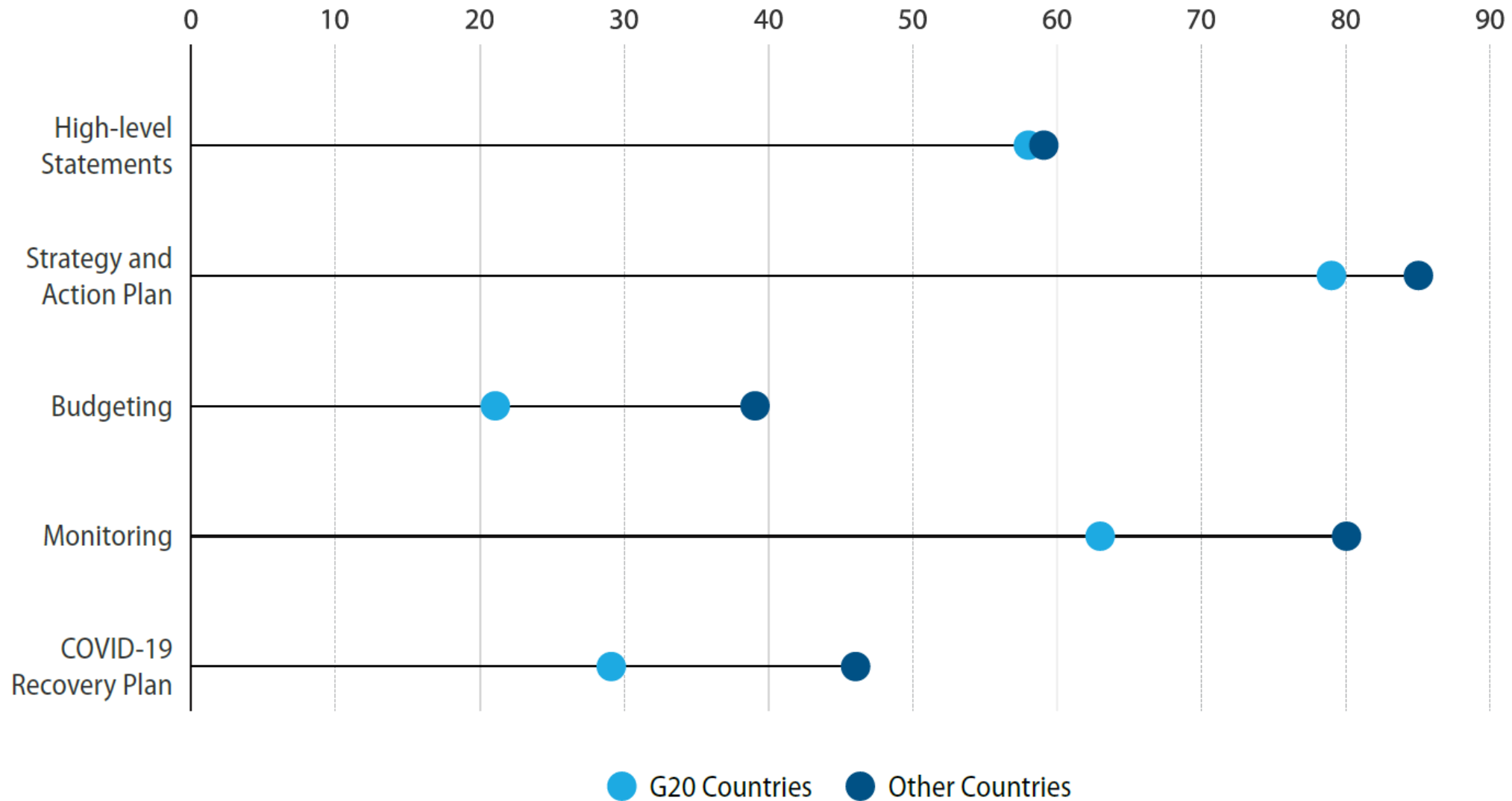
Figure 3.2

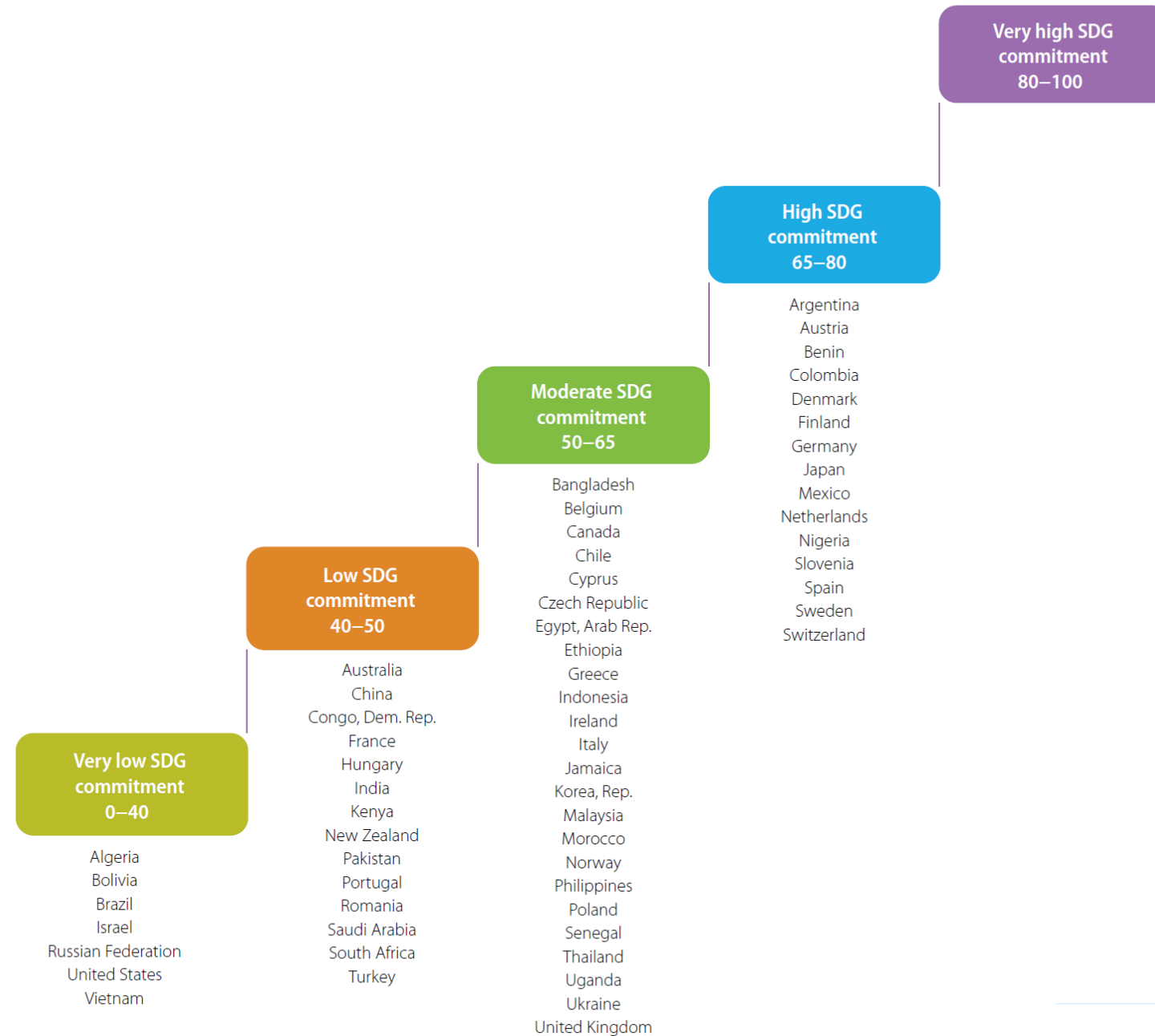
Submissions of voluntary national reviews (number of countries)



Note: Data includes VNRs that will be submitted by countries this year. Source: Authors' analysis. Based on data from the United Nations (2022).

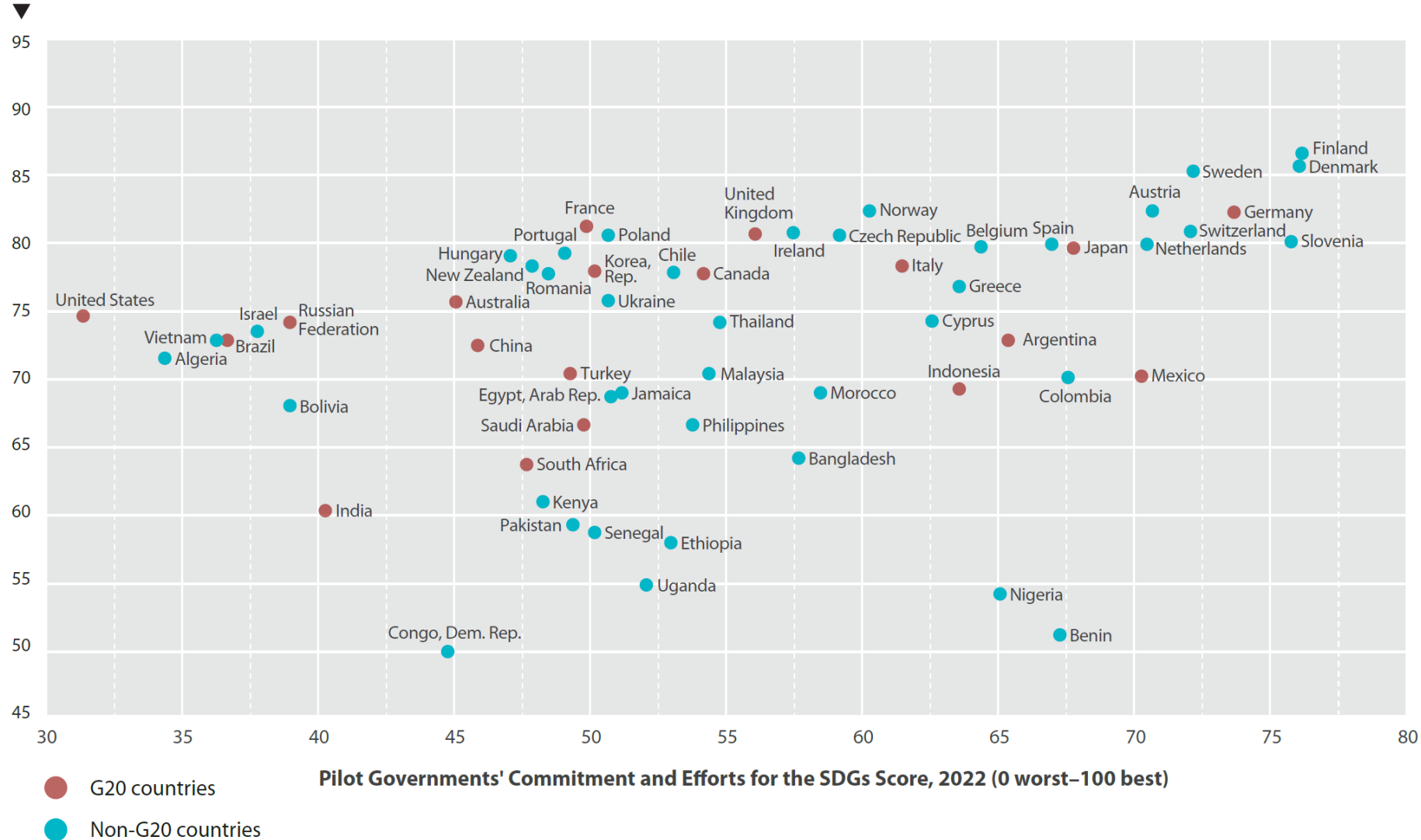
Integration of the SDGs into key policy processes, G20 countries versus other countries





Halfway into the SDGs, Government Efforts & Commitments vary a lot

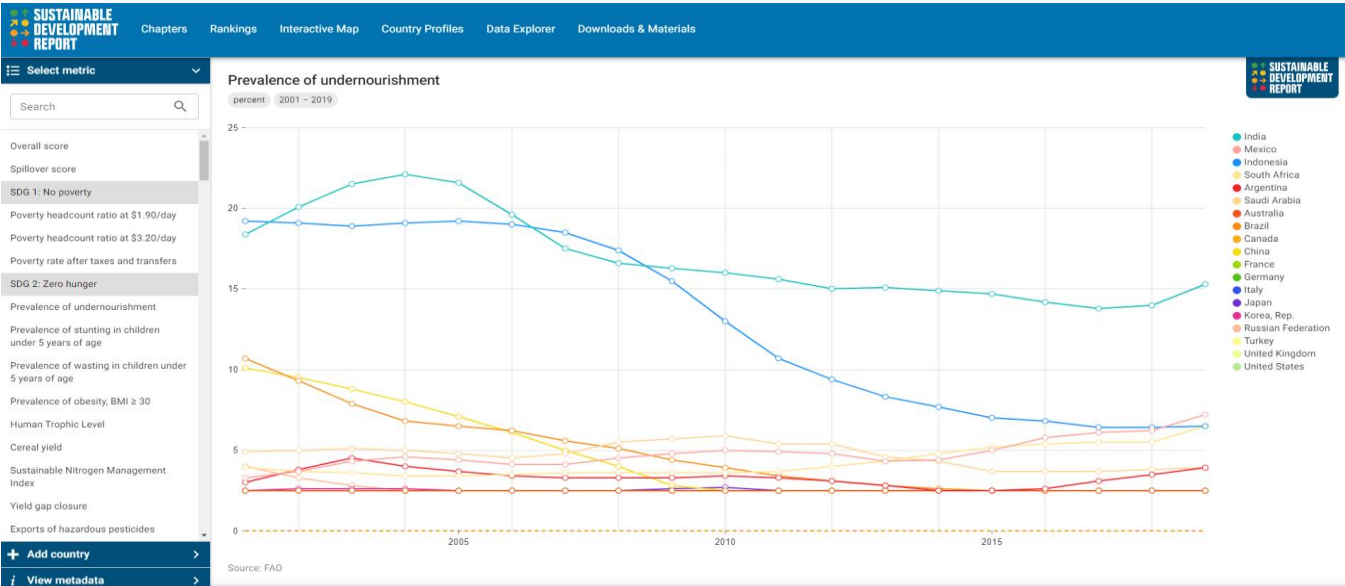
SDG Index Score 2022 (0 worst–100 best)



Note: G20 countries in orange. The score for Ukraine reflects the situation as of January 2022.

Source: Authors' analysis. Details on the methodology and the indicators used are available on www.sdgindex.org

Report, Country Profiles and Data Platform now available at: www.sdgindex.org



Spillover Rankings

The spillover performance of all 193 UN Member States

OVERALL	SPILLOVERS		
149	Germany	60.70	
150	Kuwait	60.29	
151	Austria	59.40	
152	United Kingdom	59.18	
153	Lithuania	58.18	
154	France	57.77	
155	Mauritius	54.33	
156	Belgium	54.02	
157	Switzerland	52.06	
158	Iceland	51.36	
159	Guyana	50.00	
160	Netherlands	44.40	
161	United Arab Emirates	42.27	
162	Luxembourg	35.62	
163	Singapore	33.03	

Contact: info@sdgindex.org

