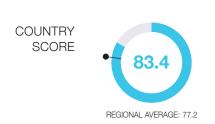
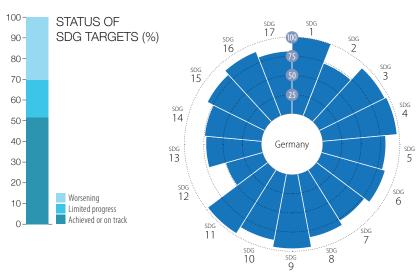
OVERALL PERFORMANCE





AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS















































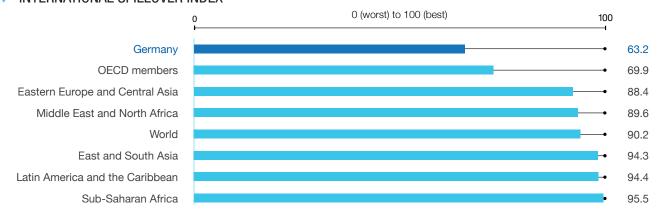




Information unavailable Information unavailable

Note: The full title of each SDG is available here: https://sdgs.un.org

INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

1%

GERMANY

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year I	Rating	g Trend	SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure	Value Year Rati
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	•	→	Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	100.0 2024
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	•	→	Population using the internet (%)	92.5 2023
Poverty rate after taxes and transfers (%)	11.6	2020	•	1	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	95.5 2022
SDG2 – Zero Hunger					Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)	4.3 2023
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2.5	2021	•	1	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3	79.4 2024
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	1.3	2016	•	•	universities (worst 0–100 best)	
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	0.4	2016	•		Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2.2 2022
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population)	20.4			→	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	3.1 2021
luman Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2021		1	Researchers (per 1,000 employed population)	10.6 2022
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2022		4	Triadic patent families filed (per million population)	52.6 2020
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		2018		Ţ	Gap in internet access by income (percentage points)	12.4 2020
/ield gap closure (% of potential yield)	77.2				Female share of graduates from STEM fields at the tertiary level (%)	27.6 2017
exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2021		•	SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	
DG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	1.2	2021	_		Gini coefficient	31.7 2019
	4.4	2020			Palma ratio	1.1 2020
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)		2020		T	Elderly poverty rate (% of population aged 66 or over)	14.1 2020
eonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2022		T	SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	
Aortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2022		T	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) *	0.0 2020
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2022		1	Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m ³)	9.6 2022
ew HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	0.0	2021	•	1	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	
ge-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer,	12.1	2019	•	1		100.0 2022
diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)					Population with rent overburden (%) Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	9.5 2019
ge-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	15	2019	•		Urban population with access to points of interest within a 15min walk (%)	
	י כ	2021		•	Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	92.4 2020
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2021		T	SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	
fe expectancy at birth (years)	80.6			T	Electronic waste (kg/capita)	19.4 2019
dolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2021		T	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	7.8 2024
irths attended by skilled health personnel (%)	96.3			•	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	12.6 2024
urviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)		2022	•	T	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	28.9 2024
niversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		2021	•	T	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	42.4 2024
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)		2023		→	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	10.4 2023
ap in life expectancy at birth among regions (years)		2021		•	Non-recycled municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	0.5 2021
ap in self-reported health status by income (percentage points)	26.4			→	SDG13 – Climate Action	
aily smokers (% of population aged 15 and over)	14.6	2021	•		CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)	8.0 2022
DG4 – Quality Education					GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	7.2 2021
articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	96.1	2021	•	→	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	158.4 2023
et primary enrollment rate (%)	98.5	2021	•	→	Carbon Pricing score at EUR60/tCO ₂ (%, worst 0–100 best)	73.3 2021
ower secondary completion rate (%)	98.7	2021	•	->	SDG14 – Life Below Water	73.3 2021
teracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	NA	NA	•	•		
ertiary educational attainment (% of population aged 25 to 34)	37.3			1	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	80.8 2023
ISA score (worst 0–600 best)	482.3			Ţ	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	69.2 2023
ariation in mathematics performance explained by socio-economic status (%)	18.7			Ţ	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	25.6 2018
inderachievers in mathematics (% of 15-year-olds)	29.5			Ţ	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	12.4 2019
	29.3	2022	_		Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	8.0 2019
DG5 – Gender Equality					Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.3 2018
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods	87.5	2024	•	→	SDG15 – Life on Land	
(% of females aged 15 to 49)					Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.2 2023
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	96.3			T	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	79.4 2023
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	84.2			T	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.97 2024
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	35.3			4	Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0 2022
ender wage gap (% of male median wage)	14.4	2022	•	→	Imported deforestation (m²/capita)	19.6 2022
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation					SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions	17.0 2022
opulation using at least basic drinking water services (%)	100.0	2022	•	1	•	0.0.2021
opulation using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.2			1	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	0.8 2021
eshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	35.4			7	Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90 2022
nthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	97.0			•	Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population)	22.6 2021
. 3	3,451.5			1	Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0 2022
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	99.9			1	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best)	78.0 2023
opulation using safely managed water services (%)	96.9			4	Children involved in child labor (%) *	0.0 2020
	50.5	2022		•	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per	1.9 2023
DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	1000	2021			100,000 population)	
epulation with access to electricity (%)	100.0			T	Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best)	83.8 2024
epulation with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	100.0			T	Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)	0.76 2022
O ₂ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)		2022		7	Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)	0.80 2022
newable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	18.6	2020	•	7	Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best)	0.91 2022
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth					Persons held in prison (per 100,000 population)	69.0 2021
djusted GDP growth (%)	-1.5	2022	•	•	SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	
ctims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)		2022		•	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	14.8 2021
dults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a					For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional	
mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	100.0	2021	•	1	public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)	0.8 2023
	0.85	2022	•	->	Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)	** ** *
				1	Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst)	58 2021
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		2012	_			
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) Ital work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	3.5			•	Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst)	56.7 2022
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population) ictims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	3.5 100.5	2018	•		Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst) Shifted profits of multinationals (USS billion)	56.7 2022 • 75.6 2019 •
undamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) atal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population) fictims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) mployment-to-population ratio (%) outh not in employment, education or training (NEET)	3.5	2018	•	•	Financial Secrecy score (best 0–100 worst) Shifted profits of multinationals (US\$ billion) Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)	56.7 2022 75.6 2019 91.3 2022

