

# The Arab Region SDG Index and Dashboards 2026

---

Financing Sustainable Development in the Arab Region

## Appendices



كلية محمد بن راشد  
للإدارة الحكومية  
MOHAMMED BIN RASHID  
SCHOOL OF GOVERNMENT



## Appendix 1: Indicator Descriptions

SDG	Indicator	Reference Year	Source	Source Link	Description
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (%)	2025	World Data Lab	<a href="http://worldpoverty.io/">http://worldpoverty.io/</a>	Estimated percentage of the population that is living under the poverty threshold of US\$2.15 a day. Estimated using historical estimates of the income distribution, projections of population changes by age and educational attainment, and GDP projections.
1	Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (%)	2025	World Data Lab	<a href="http://worldpoverty.io/">http://worldpoverty.io/</a>	Estimated percentage of the population that is living under the poverty threshold of US\$3.65 a day. Estimated using historical estimates of the income distribution, projections of population changes by age and educational attainment, and GDP projections.
1	Working poor at PPP\$3.65 a day (% of total employment)	2024	ILO data	<a href="https://rshiny.ilo.org/dataexplorer49/?lang=en&amp;segment=indicator&amp;id=EMP_2EMP_SEX_AGE_CLA_NB_A">https://rshiny.ilo.org/dataexplorer49/?lang=en&amp;segment=indicator&amp;id=EMP_2EMP_SEX_AGE_CLA_NB_A</a>	Proportion of employed people who live on less than US\$3.65 (in purchasing power parity terms) a day, expressed as a percentage of the total employed population ages 15 and older. The final indicator value sums up the % of extremely poor and moderately poor. Extremely poor: Less than \$2.15 a day; Moderately poor: \$2.15 to \$3.65 a day Original source: ILOSTAT database, <a href="http://www.ilo.org/ilostat">www.ilo.org/ilostat</a> . Last update: 30 April 2024.
2	Cereal yield (tons per hectare of harvested land)	2022	FAO	<a href="http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.YLD.CREL.KG">http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/AG.YLD.CREL.KG</a>	Cereal yield, measured as tons per hectare of harvested land. Production data on cereals include crops harvested for dry grain only and excludes

					crops harvested for hay or green for food, feed, or silage and those used for grazing.
2	Human Trophic Level (best 2-3 worst)	2022	Bonhommeau et al. (2013) / updated 2025	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1305827110">https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.1305827110</a>	Trophic levels are a measure of the energy intensity of diet composition and reflect the relative amounts of plants as opposed to animals eaten in each country. A higher trophic level represents a greater level of consumption of energy-intensive animal food products.
2	Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2022	UNICEF et al.	<a href="http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.WAST.ZS">http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.WAST.ZS</a>	The percentage of children up to the age of 5 years whose weight falls below minus two standard deviations from the median weight for their age, according to the WHO Child Growth Standards. UNICEF et al. (2016) report an average prevalence of wasting in high-income countries of 0.75%. We assumed this value for high-income countries with missing data.
2	Exports of hazardous pesticides (tons per million population)	2022	FAO	<a href="http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RT/metadata">http://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/RT/metadata</a>	Exports of pesticides deemed hazardous to human health, standardized by population. Due to volatility, the calculation uses the average value over the last 5 years.
2	Prevalence of undernourishment (%)	2022	FAO	<a href="https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/SDGB">https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/SDGB</a>	The percentage of the population whose food intake is insufficient to meet dietary energy requirements for a minimum of 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. Due to uncertainty in the estimates, the lowest value FAO attributes to countries is 2.5%. We therefore assume 2.5% in all

					high-income countries with missing data.
2	Prevalence of obesity, BMI $\geq$ 30 (% of adult population)	2022	WHO	<a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-obesity-among-adults-bmi--30-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)">https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-obesity-among-adults-bmi--30-(age-standardized-estimate)-(-)</a>	The percentage of the adult population that has a body mass index (BMI) of 30kg/m <sup>2</sup> or higher, based on measured height and weight.
2	Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)	2022	UNICEF et al.	<a href="http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.STNT.ZS">http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.STNT.ZS</a>	The percentage of children up to the age of 5 years that are stunted, measured as the percentage that falls below minus two standard deviations from the median height for their age, according to the WHO Child Growth Standards. UNICEF et al. (2016) report an average prevalence of stunting in high-income countries of 2.58%. We assumed this value for high-income countries with missing data.
2	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0-1.41 worst)	2018	Zhang and Davidson (2019)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1002/eessoar.10501111.1">https://doi.org/10.1002/eessoar.10501111.1</a>	The Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (SNMI) is a one-dimensional ranking score that combines two efficiency measures in crop production: Nitrogen use efficiency (NUE) and land use efficiency (crop yield).
3	Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0-100 best)	2021	WHO	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=3.8.1">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=3.8.1</a>	Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, non-communicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population). The indicator is an index reported on a unitless scale of 0 to 100,

					which is computed as the geometric mean of 14 tracer indicators of health service coverage.
3	Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	2023	WHO et al.	<a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/maternal-mortality-ratio-(per-100-000-live-births)">https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/maternal-mortality-ratio-(per-100-000-live-births)</a>	The estimated number of women, between the age of 15 and 49, who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, per 100,000 live births.
3	Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)	2023	UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation	<a href="https://childmortality.org/">https://childmortality.org/</a>	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.
3	Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2023	UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation	<a href="https://childmortality.org/">https://childmortality.org/</a>	The number of newborn infants (neonates) who die before reaching 28 days of age, per 1,000 live births.
3	New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population, all ages)	2023	UNAIDS	<a href="https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/?chp=false">https://aidsinfo.unaids.org/?chp=false</a>	Number of people newly infected with HIV per 1,000 uninfected population.
3	Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30 to 70 years (%)	2021	WHO	<a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/probability-(-)-of-dying-between-age-30-and-exact-age-70-from-any-of-cardiovascular-disease-cancer-diabetes-or-chronic-respiratory-disease">https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/probability-(-)-of-dying-between-age-30-and-exact-age-70-from-any-of-cardiovascular-disease-cancer-diabetes-or-chronic-respiratory-disease</a>	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).
3	Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)	2022	WHO	<a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/adolescent-birth-rate-(per-1000-">https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/adolescent-birth-rate-(per-1000-</a>	The number of births per 1,000 females between the age of 15 and 19.

				women-aged-15-19-years)	
3	Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)	2023	WHO	<a href="http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.TBS.INCD">http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.TBS.INCD</a>	The estimated rate of new and relapse cases of tuberculosis each year, expressed per 100,000 people. All forms of tuberculosis are included, including cases of people living with HIV.
3	Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	2019	WHO	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=3.9.1">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=3.9.1</a>	Mortality rate that is attributable to the joint effects of fuels used for cooking indoors and ambient outdoor air pollution.
3	Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	2023	WHO and UNICEF	<a href="https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/#data">https://data.unicef.org/topic/child-health/immunization/#data</a>	Estimated national routine immunization coverage of infants, expressed as the percentage of surviving infants, children under the age of 12 months, who received two WHO-recommended vaccines (3rd dose of DTP and 1st dose of measles). Calculated as the minimum value between the percentage of infants who have received the 3rd dose of DTP and the percentage who have received the 1st dose of measles.
3	Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0-10 best)	2024	Gallup	<a href="https://worldhappiness.report/data-sharing/">https://worldhappiness.report/data-sharing/</a>	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.
3	Life expectancy at birth (years)	2023	UNDESA	<a href="https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/MostUsed/">https://population.un.org/wpp/Download/Standard/MostUsed/</a>	The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth.

3	Births attended by skilled health personnel (%)	2022	UNICEF	<a href="https://data.unicef.org/topic/maternal-health/delivery-care/">https://data.unicef.org/topic/maternal-health/delivery-care/</a>	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.
3	Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population)	2021	WHO	<a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/estimated-road-traffic-death-rate-(per-100-000-population)">https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/estimated-road-traffic-death-rate-(per-100-000-population)</a>	Estimated number of fatal road traffic injuries per 100,000 people.
3	Age-standardized suicide rates (per 100 000 population)	2024	WHO	<a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/age-standardized-suicide-rates-(per-100-000-population);">https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/age-standardized-suicide-rates-(per-100-000-population);</a> <a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mental-health/suicide-rates">https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/themes/mental-health/suicide-rates</a>	The age-standardized mortality rate is a weighted average of the age-specific mortality rates per 100,000 persons, where the weights are the proportions of persons in the corresponding age groups of the WHO standard population.
3	Diabetes prevalence (% of population ages 20 to 79)	2024	World Bank (World Development Indicators)	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.DIAB.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.DIAB.ZS</a>	Diabetes prevalence refers to the percentage of people ages 20-79 who have type 1 or type 2 diabetes.
3	Age standardized prevalence of current tobacco smoking among persons aged 15 years or older (%)	2022	WHO	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/SDMXMetadataPage?3.a.1-SH_PRV_SMOK">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/SDMXMetadataPage?3.a.1-SH_PRV_SMOK</a>	The indicator is defined as the percentage of the population aged 15 years and over who currently use any tobacco product (smoked and/or smokeless tobacco) on a daily or non-daily basis.
4	Lower secondary completion rate (%)	2023	UNESCO	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.SEC.CMPT.LO.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SE.SEC.CMPT.LO.ZS</a>	Lower secondary education completion rate measured as the gross intake ratio to the last grade of lower secondary education (general and pre-vocational). It is calculated as the number of new entrants in the last grade of lower secondary education, regardless of age, divided by the population at the entrance

					age for the last grade of lower secondary education.
4	Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)	2022	UNESCO	<a href="https://databrowser.uis.unesco.org/view#indicatorPaths=UIS-SDG4Monitoring%3A0%3ALR.AG15T24&amp;geoMode=countries&amp;geoUnits=&amp;browsePath=EDUCATION%2FUIS-SDG4Monitoring%2F4.2&amp;timeMode=range&amp;view=table&amp;chartMode=multiple&amp;tableIndicatorId=NERA.AGM1.CP&amp;chartIndicatorId=NERA.AGM1.CP&amp;chartHighlightSeries=&amp;chartHighlightEnabled=true">https://databrowser.uis.unesco.org/view#indicatorPaths=UIS-SDG4Monitoring%3A0%3ALR.AG15T24&amp;geoMode=countries&amp;geoUnits=&amp;browsePath=EDUCATION%2FUIS-SDG4Monitoring%2F4.2&amp;timeMode=range&amp;view=table&amp;chartMode=multiple&amp;tableIndicatorId=NERA.AGM1.CP&amp;chartIndicatorId=NERA.AGM1.CP&amp;chartHighlightSeries=&amp;chartHighlightEnabled=true</a>	The percentage of youth, aged 15 to 24, who can both read and write a short simple statement on everyday life with understanding.
4	Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	2023	UNESCO	<a href="https://databrowser.uis.unesco.org/view#indicatorPaths=UIS-SDG4Monitoring%3A0%3ANERA.AGM1.CP&amp;geoMode=countries&amp;geoUnits=&amp;browsePath=EDUCATION%2FUIS-SDG4Monitoring%2F4.2&amp;timeMode=range&amp;panelOpen=false&amp;metadataView=false&amp;view=table&amp;chartMode=multiple&amp;tableIndicatorId=NERA.AGM1.CP&amp;chartIndicatorId=NERA.AGM1.CP&amp;chartHighlightSeries=&amp;chartHighlightEnabled=true">https://databrowser.uis.unesco.org/view#indicatorPaths=UIS-SDG4Monitoring%3A0%3ANERA.AGM1.CP&amp;geoMode=countries&amp;geoUnits=&amp;browsePath=EDUCATION%2FUIS-SDG4Monitoring%2F4.2&amp;timeMode=range&amp;panelOpen=false&amp;metadataView=false&amp;view=table&amp;chartMode=multiple&amp;tableIndicatorId=NERA.AGM1.CP&amp;chartIndicatorId=NERA.AGM1.CP&amp;chartHighlightSeries=&amp;chartHighlightEnabled=true</a>	Participation rate in organized learning one year before the official primary entry age measured by the adjusted net enrollment rate in organized learning.
4	Net primary enrollment rate (%)	2023	UNESCO	<a href="https://databrowser.uis.unesco.org/view#indicatorPaths=UIS-SDG4Monitoring%3A0%3ANER.02.CP&amp;geoMode=countries&amp;geoUnits=&amp;browsePath=EDUCATION%2FUIS-SDG4Monitoring%2F4.2&amp;timeMode=range&amp;view=table&amp;chartMode=multiple&amp;tableIndicatorId=NER">https://databrowser.uis.unesco.org/view#indicatorPaths=UIS-SDG4Monitoring%3A0%3ANER.02.CP&amp;geoMode=countries&amp;geoUnits=&amp;browsePath=EDUCATION%2FUIS-SDG4Monitoring%2F4.2&amp;timeMode=range&amp;view=table&amp;chartMode=multiple&amp;tableIndicatorId=NER</a>	The percentage of children of the official school age population who are enrolled in primary education.

				A.AGM1.CP&chartIndicatorId=NERA.AGM1.CP&chartHighlightSeries=&chartHighlightEnabled=true	
4	Harmonized Test Scores	2020	World Bank (Human Capital Index)	<a href="https://databank.worldbank.org/source/human-capital-index">https://databank.worldbank.org/source/human-capital-index</a>	The database harmonizes scores across major international student achievement testing programs measured in TIMMS-equivalent units, where 300 is minimal attainment and 625 is advanced attainment. Most recent estimates as of 2020 are used.
4	School enrollment, tertiary (% gross)	2024	World Bank (World Development Indicators)	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/se.ter.enrr">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/se.ter.enrr</a>	The ratio of total enrolment, regardless of age, to the population of the age group that officially corresponds to the level of education shown. Tertiary education, whether or not to an advanced research qualification, normally requires, as a minimum condition of admission, the successful completion of education at the secondary level.
5	Seats held by women in national parliament (%)	2025	IPU	<a href="https://data.ipu.org/women-ranking?month=1&amp;year=2024">https://data.ipu.org/women-ranking?month=1&amp;year=2024</a>	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.
5	Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	2024	UNDESA	<a href="https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/data/family-planning-indicators">https://www.un.org/development/desa/pd/data/family-planning-indicators</a>	The percentage of women of reproductive age whose demand for family planning has been met using modern methods of contraception.
5	Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	2024	ILO	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.TLF.CACT.FM.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.TLF.CACT.FM.ZS</a>	Modeled estimate of the proportion of the female population aged 15 years and older that is economically active, divided by the same proportion for men.

5	Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	2022	UNDP	<a href="https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/documentation-and-downloads">https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/documentation-and-downloads</a>	The mean years of education received by women aged 25 and older divided by the mean years of education received by men aged 25 and older.
5	Proportion of women in ministerial positions (%)	2024	World Bank (World Development Indicators)	<a href="https://data.unwomen.org/arab-states/data-portal/roas?parent-theme=GG&amp;theme=GG-PLDM&amp;fisbi%5Bmrg-49%5D%5B%5D=sind_1&amp;itop%5B5.5.2%5D%5B%5D=pos_1&amp;finic%5B%5D=SG.GEN.MNST.ZS&amp;fyr%5B%5D=Latest%20available&amp;fgendr=Female&amp;tab=map">https://data.unwomen.org/arab-states/data-portal/roas?parent-theme=GG&amp;theme=GG-PLDM&amp;fisbi%5Bmrg-49%5D%5B%5D=sind_1&amp;itop%5B5.5.2%5D%5B%5D=pos_1&amp;finic%5B%5D=SG.GEN.MNST.ZS&amp;fyr%5B%5D=Latest%20available&amp;fgendr=Female&amp;tab=map</a>	Women in ministerial level positions is the proportion of women in ministerial or equivalent positions (including deputy prime ministers) in the government. Prime Ministers/Heads of Government are included when they hold ministerial portfolios. Vice-Presidents and heads of governmental or public agencies are excluded.
5	Ratio of estimated gross national income per capita, female/male (2017 PPP \$)	2023	UNDP (Human Development Data)	<a href="https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/documentation-and-downloads">https://hdr.undp.org/data-center/documentation-and-downloads</a>	Ratio of female to male wages; female and male shares of economically active population and gross national income (in 2017 purchasing power parity terms).
5	Mandatory paid maternity leave (days)	2023	World Bank (World Development Indicators)	<a href="https://databank.worldbank.org/source/gender-statistics/Series/SH.MMR.LEVE">https://databank.worldbank.org/source/gender-statistics/Series/SH.MMR.LEVE</a>	The mandatory minimum number of calendar days that legally must be paid by the government, the employer or both. It refers to leave related to the birth of a child that is only available to the mother; it does not cover parental leave that is available to both parents.
5	Women (aged 20-24 years) married or in union before age 15 (%)	2023	UNICEF	<a href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/dataset/child-marriage/">https://data.unicef.org/resources/dataset/child-marriage/</a>	Percentage of women aged 20 to 24 years who were first married or in union before age 15.
6	Scarce water consumption embodied in imports (m <sup>3</sup> H <sub>2</sub> Oeq/capita)	2024	UNEP	<a href="http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/">http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/</a>	Water scarcity is measured as water consumption weighted by scarcity indices. In order to incorporate water scarcity into the virtual water flow calculus, water use entries are weighted so that they reflect the scarcity of the water being used. The weight used is a measure of water withdrawals

					as a percentage of the existing local renewable freshwater resources.
6	Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	2022	JMP	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.H2O.BASW.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.H2O.BASW.ZS</a>	The percentage of the population using at least a basic drinking water service, such as drinking water from an improved source, provided that the collection time is not more than 30 minutes for a round trip, including queuing.
6	Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	2022	FAO	<a href="https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/SDGB">https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/SDGB</a>	The ratio between total freshwater withdrawn by all major sectors and total renewable freshwater resources, after taking into account environmental water requirements. The main sectors include agriculture, forestry and fishing, manufacturing, electricity industry, and services. This indicator is also known as the level of water stress.
6	Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	2022	JMP	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.BASS.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.BASS.ZS</a>	The percentage of the population using at least a basic sanitation service, such as an improved sanitation facility that is not shared with other households.
6	Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	2021	EPI	<a href="http://epi.yale.edu/">http://epi.yale.edu/</a>	The proportion of wastewater that undergoes at least primary treatment in each country, multiplied by the proportion of the population connected to a wastewater collection system.
6	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene (per 100,000 population)	2019	World Bank (World Development Indicators)	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.WASH.P5?view=chart">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SH.STA.WASH.P5?view=chart</a>	Mortality rate attributed to unsafe water, unsafe sanitation and lack of hygiene is deaths attributable to unsafe water, sanitation and hygiene focusing on inadequate WASH services per 100,000 population. Death rates are calculated by dividing the number of deaths

					by the total population. In this estimate, only the impact of diarrhoeal diseases, intestinal nematode infections, and protein-energy malnutrition are taken into account.
6	Degree of integrated water resources management implementation (%)	2023	UNEPDHI	<a href="http://iwrmdataportal.unepdhi.org/">http://iwrmdataportal.unepdhi.org/</a>	The indicator measures the degree of implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM), measured in per cent (%) from 0 (implementation not yet started) to 100 (fully implemented) is currently being measured in terms of different stages of development and implementation of Integrated Water Resources Management (IWRM).
7	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO <sub>2</sub> /TWh)	2023	Global Carbon Project & IEA	<a href="https://www.icos-cp.eu/science-and-impact/global-carbon-budget">https://www.icos-cp.eu/science-and-impact/global-carbon-budget</a>	A measure of the carbon intensity of energy production, calculated by dividing CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from the combustion of fuel by electricity output. The data are reported in Megatonnes per billion kilowatt hours.
				<a href="https://www.eia.gov/international/data/world/electricity/electricity-generation">https://www.eia.gov/international/data/world/electricity/electricity-generation</a>	
7	Population with access to electricity (%)	2022	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO	<a href="http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.ELC.ACCS.ZS">http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.ELC.ACCS.ZS</a>	The percentage of the population who has access to electricity.
7	Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)	2022	IEA, IRENA, UNSD, WB, WHO	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.CFT.ACCS.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.CFT.ACCS.ZS</a>	The percentage of the population primarily using clean cooking fuels and technologies for cooking. Under WHO guidelines, kerosene is excluded from clean cooking fuels.
7	Renewable electricity output (% of total electricity output)	2024	Our World in Data	<a href="https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/elec-mix-bar?time=2020">https://ourworldindata.org/grapher/elec-mix-bar?time=2020</a>	Renewable electricity is the share of renewable energy sources (Solar PV, Solar Thermal, Wind, Biofuels & Hydro power) in total

					electricity consumption in the country (fossil fuels, nuclear energy and renewables)
7	Energy intensity (Total energy supply (TES) by GDP (PPP))(MJ per 2017 USD PPP)	2021	IEA	<a href="https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/data-product/sdg7-database#energy-intensity">https://www.iea.org/data-and-statistics/data-product/sdg7-database#energy-intensity</a>	Energy intensity level is the ratio between total energy supply and gross domestic product measured at purchasing power parity. Energy intensity is an indication of how much energy is used to produce one unit of economic output. Lower ratio indicates that less energy is used to produce one unit of output. Note: IEA considers Total energy supply (TES) as production + imports - exports - international marine bunkers - international aviation bunkers ± stock changes.
8	Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	2022	Walk Free Foundation (2018)	<a href="https://www.globallslaveryindex.org/">https://www.globallslaveryindex.org/</a>	Estimation of the number of people in modern slavery. Modern slavery is defined as people in forced labor or forced marriage. It is calculated based on standardized surveys and Multiple Systems Estimation (MSE).
8	Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per million population)	2018	Alsamawi et al. (2017)	<a href="https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.12.110">https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jclepro.2016.12.110</a>	The number of fatal work-related accidents associated with imported goods.
8	Adjusted GDP growth index (worst 0-100 best)	2023	World Bank	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.CD">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.CD</a>	The index measures the growth rate of GDP adjusted according to income levels (whereby rich countries are expected to grow less). The growth rate since 2015 was calculated where $GRa = (At/A2015)^{(1/(t-2015))} - 1$ and where GRa is the growth rate for country A and At is the GDP per capita data for the year t in country A. The adjustment is as follows : $ADJa = [GRa - (GRhic -$

					0,015*log(A2015/hic2015))] * 100, where GRhic is the average growth rate of high-income countries since 2015 and hic2015 is the average GDP per capita of high-income countries in 2015. The data was then normalized into an index using a min-max normalization and 5 as the upper limit and -15 as the lower limit.
8	Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)	2022	Global Findex Database	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FX.OWN.TOT.L.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/FX.OWN.TOT.L.ZS</a>	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.
8	Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population)	2018	Malik et al (2022)	<a href="https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jjec.13169">https://onlinelibrary.wiley.com/doi/abs/10.1111/jjec.13169</a>	Victims of forced labor embodied in supply chains. Calculated using a multi-regional input-output table (Gloria) extended with a slavery satellite account
8	Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)	2025	ILO	<a href="https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer14/?lang=en&amp;segment=indicator&amp;id=UNE_2EAP_SEX_AGE_RT_A">https://www.ilo.org/shinyapps/bulkexplorer14/?lang=en&amp;segment=indicator&amp;id=UNE_2EAP_SEX_AGE_RT_A</a>	Modeled estimate of the share of the labor force that is without work but is available and actively seeking employment. The indicator reflects the inability of an economy to generate employment for people who want to work but are not doing so.
8	Unemployment, youth total (% of total labor force ages 15-24)	2024	World Bank (World Development Indicators)	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.UEM.1524.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SL.UEM.1524.ZS</a>	Youth unemployment refers to the share of the labour force ages 15-24 without work but available for and seeking employment. Definitions of labour force and unemployment differ by country.

8	Product concentration index, exports	2024	UNCTAD WDS	<a href="https://unctadstat.unctad.org/wds/">https://unctadstat.unctad.org/wds/</a>	<p>Concentration index, also named Herfindahl-Hirschmann Index (Product HHI), is a measure of the degree of product concentration. The export concentration index shows to which degree exports of individual economies are concentrated on a few products rather than being distributed in a more homogeneous manner among several products.</p>
8	Labour freedom score	2025	The Heritage Foundation	<a href="https://www.heritage.org/index/explore">https://www.heritage.org/index/explore</a>	<p>The labor freedom component is a quantitative measure that considers various aspects of the legal and regulatory framework of a country's labor market, including regulations concerning minimum wages, laws inhibiting layoffs, severance requirements, and measurable regulatory restraints on hiring and hours worked, plus the labor force participation rate as an indicative measure of employment opportunities in the labor market. Seven quantitative sub-factors are equally weighted, with each sub-factor counted as one seventh of the labor freedom component: Ratio of minimum wage to the average value added per worker, Hindrance to hiring additional workers, Rigidity of hours, Difficulty of firing redundant employees, Legally mandated notice period, Mandatory severance pay, and Labor force participation rate. (<a href="https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2021/book/02_2021_IndexOfEconomicFreedom_METHODODOLOGY.pdf">https://www.heritage.org/index/pdf/2021/book/02_2021_IndexOfEconomicFreedom_METHODODOLOGY.pdf</a>)</p>

8	Foreign direct investment, net inflows (% of GDP)	2024	World Bank (Worldwide Governance Indicators)	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.KLT.DINV.WD.GD.ZS">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/BX.KLT.DINV.WD.GD.ZS</a>	Foreign direct investment are the net inflows of investment to acquire a lasting management interest (10 percent or more of voting stock) in an enterprise operating in an economy other than that of the investor. It is the sum of equity capital, reinvestment of earnings, other long-term capital, and short-term capital as shown in the balance of payments. This series shows net inflows (new investment inflows less disinvestment) in the reporting economy from foreign investors, and is divided by GDP.
9	Population using the internet (%)	2023	ITU	<a href="https://datahub.itu.int/data/?e=&amp;c=&amp;i=11624">https://datahub.itu.int/data/?e=&amp;c=&amp;i=11624</a>	The percentage of the population who used the Internet from any location in the last three months. Access could be via a fixed or mobile network.
9	Total patent applications by applicant's origin (per million population)	2023	WIPO	<a href="https://www3.wipo.int/ipstats/ips-search/patent">https://www3.wipo.int/ipstats/ips-search/patent</a>	Total patent applications filed according to the origin of the applicant and standardized by population.
9	Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)	2023	Scimago Journal Rank	<a href="https://www.scimagojr.com/countryrank.php">https://www.scimagojr.com/countryrank.php</a>	Number of citable documents published by a journal in the three previous years (selected year documents are excluded). Exclusively articles, reviews and conference papers are considered.
9	Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	2023	UNESCO	<a href="https://databrowser.uis.unesco.org/view#indicatorPaths=UIS-SDG9Monitoring%3A0%3AEXP.GDP.TOT&amp;geoMode=countries&amp;geoUnits=&amp;browsePath=SCIENCE_TECHNOLOGY_INNOVATION%2FUIS-SDG9Monitoring&amp;timeMode=range&amp;panelOpen=f">https://databrowser.uis.unesco.org/view#indicatorPaths=UIS-SDG9Monitoring%3A0%3AEXP.GDP.TOT&amp;geoMode=countries&amp;geoUnits=&amp;browsePath=SCIENCE_TECHNOLOGY_INNOVATION%2FUIS-SDG9Monitoring&amp;timeMode=range&amp;panelOpen=f</a>	Gross domestic expenditure on scientific research and experimental development (R&D) expressed as a percentage of Gross Domestic Product (GDP). We assumed zero R&D expenditure for low-income countries that do not report any data.

				alse&metadataView=false &view=table&chartMode =multiple&tableIndicatorI d=EXPGDP.TOT	
9	The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0-100 best)	2025	Times Higher Education	<a href="https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings">https://www.timeshighereducation.com/world-university-rankings</a>	The average score of the top three universities in each country that are listed in the global top 1,000 universities in the world. For countries with at least one university on the list, only the score of the ranked university was taken into account.
9	Logistics Performance Index: Infrastructure Score (worst 1-5 best)	2023	World Bank	<a href="https://lpi.worldbank.org/international/global">https://lpi.worldbank.org/international/global</a>	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).
9	Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population)	2023	ITU	<a href="https://datahub.itu.int/data/?e=&amp;c=&amp;i=11632&amp;u=per+100+people">https://datahub.itu.int/data/?e=&amp;c=&amp;i=11632&amp;u=per+100+people</a>	The number of mobile broadband subscriptions per 100 population. Mobile broadband subscriptions refer to subscriptions to mobile cellular networks with access to data communications (e.g. the Internet) at broadband speeds, irrespective of the device used to access the internet.
9	Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)	2025	SDSN (2023), based on Workman, R. & McPherson, K., TRL (2019)	<a href="https://sdn.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=d386abdab7d946aa8b1a0cd11496d91f">https://sdn.maps.arcgis.com/home/item.html?id=d386abdab7d946aa8b1a0cd11496d91f</a>	Proportion of the rural population that lives within 2 km of an all-season road. An all-season road is one that is motorable throughout the year but may be temporarily unavailable during inclement weather.
9	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of manufacturing value added (kilogrammes of CO2 per constant 2015US\$)	2022	SDGS/UN Stats	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database</a>	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of manufacturing value added (kilogrammes of CO2 per constant 2015 US\$) measures the carbon intensity of the manufacturing economic output, and its

					trends result from changes in the average carbon intensity of the energy mix used, in the structure of the manufacturing sector, in the energy efficiency of production technologies in each sub-sector, and in the economic value of the various outputs.
10	Gini coefficient	2022	World Bank	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.GINI">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.POV.GINI</a>	The Gini coefficient measures the extent to which the distribution of income among individuals or households within an economy deviates from a perfectly equal distribution.
10	Palma ratio	2022	OECD & UNDP	<a href="https://data-explorer.oecd.org/vis?fs[0]=Topic%2C1%7CSociety%23SOC%23%7Cinequality%23SOC_INE%23&amp;pg=0&amp;fc=Topic&amp;bp=true&amp;snb=2&amp;lc=en&amp;df[ds]=dsDisseminateFinalDMZ&amp;df[id]=DSD_WISE_IDD%40DF_IDD&amp;df[ag]=OECD.WISE.INE&amp;df[vs]=1.0&amp;pd=2000%2C&amp;dq=.A.PAL_INC_DISP..._T.METH2012.D_CUR.&amp;to[TIME_PERIOD]=false&amp;ly[rw]=REF_AREA%2CUNIT_MEASURE&amp;ly[cl]=TIME_PERIOD&amp;vw=tb">https://data-explorer.oecd.org/vis?fs[0]=Topic%2C1%7CSociety%23SOC%23%7Cinequality%23SOC_INE%23&amp;pg=0&amp;fc=Topic&amp;bp=true&amp;snb=2&amp;lc=en&amp;df[ds]=dsDisseminateFinalDMZ&amp;df[id]=DSD_WISE_IDD%40DF_IDD&amp;df[ag]=OECD.WISE.INE&amp;df[vs]=1.0&amp;pd=2000%2C&amp;dq=.A.PAL_INC_DISP..._T.METH2012.D_CUR.&amp;to[TIME_PERIOD]=false&amp;ly[rw]=REF_AREA%2CUNIT_MEASURE&amp;ly[cl]=TIME_PERIOD&amp;vw=tb</a>	The share of all income received by the 10% people with highest disposable income divided by the share of all income received by the 40% people with the lowest disposable income. OECD data is used for OECD countries, and World Bank data is used for non-OECD members.
11	Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)	2020	UN-Habitat	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal/database</a>	The proportion of the population that has convenient access to public transport. The access to public transport is considered convenient when a stop is accessible within a walking distance along the street network of 500 m from a reference point such as a home, school, work place, market, etc. to a low-capacity public transport system (e.g. bus, Bus Rapid Transit) and/or

					1 km to a high-capacity system (e.g. rail, metro, ferry).
11	Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ )	2023	Washington University in St Louis	<a href="https://sites.wustl.edu/acag/datasets/surface-pm2-5/">https://sites.wustl.edu/acag/datasets/surface-pm2-5/</a>	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.
11	Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)	2022	WHO and UNICEF	<a href="https://washdata.org/data/household#!/table?geo0=region&amp;geo1=sdg">https://washdata.org/data/household#!/table?geo0=region&amp;geo1=sdg</a>	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 fecal matter.
11	Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	2022	UN Habitat	<a href="https://data.unhabitat.org/pages/housing-slums-and-informal-settlements">https://data.unhabitat.org/pages/housing-slums-and-informal-settlements</a>	Population living in slums is the proportion of the urban population living in slum households. A slum household is defined as a group of individuals living under the same roof lacking one or more of the following conditions: access to improved water, access to improved sanitation, sufficient living area, housing durability, and security of tenure.
12	Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)	2024	UNEP	<a href="http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/">http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/</a>	Reactive nitrogen emitted during the production of commodities, which are then either exported or consumed domestically. Reactive nitrogen corresponds to emissions of ammonia, nitrogen oxides and nitrous oxide to the atmosphere, and

					of reactive nitrogen potentially exportable to water bodies, all of which can be harmful to human health and the environment.
12	Electronic waste that is not recollected (kg/capita)	2022	UNU-IAS	<a href="https://ewastemonitor.info/the-global-e-waste-monitor-2024/">https://ewastemonitor.info/the-global-e-waste-monitor-2024/</a>	Waste from electrical and electronic equipment, estimated based on figures for domestic production, imports and exports of electronic products, as well as product lifespan data. The indicator excludes waste that is recollected or recycled and is standardized by population.
12	Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2024	UNEP	<a href="http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/">http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/</a>	Emissions of air pollution embodied from the production of goods and services. Air pollutants are converted into disability-adjusted life years lost (DALYs) to aggregate across types of pollution.
12	Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	2020	World Bank	<a href="https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/search/dataset/0039597/What-a-Waste-Global-Database">https://datacatalog.worldbank.org/search/dataset/0039597/What-a-Waste-Global-Database</a>	The amount of waste collected by or on behalf of municipal authorities and disposed of through the waste management system. Waste from agriculture and from industries are not included.
12	Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	2024	UN Comtrade	<a href="https://comtrade.un.org/data/">https://comtrade.un.org/data/</a>	The average annual amount of plastic waste exported over the last 5 years expressed per capita.
12	Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)	2024	UNEP	<a href="http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/">http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/</a>	Emissions of air pollution embodied in imported goods and services. Air pollutants are converted into disability-adjusted life years lost (DALYs) to aggregate across types of pollution.
12	Nitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)	2024	UNEP	<a href="http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/">http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/</a>	Emissions of reactive nitrogen embodied in imported goods and services. Reactive nitrogen corresponds here to emissions of ammonia, nitrogen oxides and nitrous

					oxide to the atmosphere, and of reactive nitrogen potentially exportable to water bodies, all of which can be harmful to human health and the environment.
12	Fossil-fuel subsidies (consumption and production) per capita (nominal US\$)	2024	UNSDG/UN Stats	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/unsdg">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/unsdg</a>	Fossil-fuel subsidies (consumption and production) per capita (nominal United States dollars)
12	Compliance with multilateral environmental agreements on hazardous waste and other chemicals (%)	2025	UNEP/UN Stats	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/dataportal</a>	Compliance with four multilateral environmental agreements (MEAs) on hazardous waste and other chemicals: Basel Convention, Montreal Protocol, Rotterdam Convention and Stockholm Convention. Data from 2015-2020. Absence of compliance data for a convention equals to a score 0 for the convention in question.
13	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (tonnes/capita)	2024	UN Comtrade	<a href="https://comtrade.un.org/data/">https://comtrade.un.org/data/</a>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in the exports of coal, gas, and oil. Calculated using average fossil fuel exports and converting exports into their equivalent CO <sub>2</sub> emissions. Exports for each fossil fuel are capped at the country's level of production.
13	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2023	Global Carbon Project	<a href="https://www.icos-cp.eu/science-and-impact/global-carbon-budget">https://www.icos-cp.eu/science-and-impact/global-carbon-budget</a>	Emissions from the combustion and oxidation of fossil fuels and from cement production. The indicator excludes emissions from fuels used for international aviation and maritime transport.
13	GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO <sub>2</sub> /capita)	2024	Lenzen et al. (2022)	<a href="http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/">http://scphat.lifecycleinitiative.org/module-2-scp-hotspots/</a>	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions embodied in imported goods and services.
13	People affected by climate-related disasters (per 100,000 population, 5 year average)	2024	EM-DAT	<a href="http://www.emdat.be">www.emdat.be</a>	The yearly average number of people that have died, been left injured, homeless or in need of basic survival needs due to climate related disasters (Hydrological,

					Meteorological, Climatological) over a five-year period per 100,000 population.
14	Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	2023	Birdlife International et al.	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=14.5.1">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=14.5.1</a>	The mean percentage area of marine Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of marine biodiversity) that are protected.
14	Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0-100 best)	2024	Ocean Health Index	<a href="https://oceanhealthindex.org/global-scores/data-download/">https://oceanhealthindex.org/global-scores/data-download/</a>	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 (eutrophication), human pathogens, and trash.
14	Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	2018	Peterson, I. (2018) & Lenzen et al. (2012)	<a href="https://www.nature.com/articles/nature11145">https://www.nature.com/articles/nature11145</a>	Threats to marine species embodied in imports of goods and services.
14	Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	2019	Sea Around Us	<a href="http://www.seaaroundus.org/data/#/search">http://www.seaaroundus.org/data/#/search</a>	The percentage of fish caught by bottom trawling, a method of fishing in which industrial fishing vessels drag large nets (trawls) along the seabed. This indicator is the sum of the series for bottom trawling, shrimp trawling, and dredging.
14	Fish caught that are then discarded (%)	2019	Sea around Us	<a href="http://www.seaaroundus.org/data/#/search">http://www.seaaroundus.org/data/#/search</a>	The percentage of fish that are caught only to be later discarded.
14	Ocean Health Index Goal - Fisheries (0-100)	2025	Ocean Health Index	<a href="http://ohi-science.org/ohi-global/download">http://ohi-science.org/ohi-global/download</a>	The Fisheries sub-goal of the Ocean Health Index assesses the amount of wild-caught seafood harvested and its sustainability for human consumption. The model compares landings with Maximum Sustainable Yield. A score of 100 means the country is harvesting seafood to the ecosystem's production potential in a sustainable manner.

15	Imported deforestation (m <sup>2</sup> /capita)	2022	GSCI	<a href="https://gcsi.unsdsn.org/map/indicators/spillover-deforestation-3-year-average/proportional/ratios">https://gcsi.unsdsn.org/map/indicators/spillover-deforestation-3-year-average/proportional/ratios</a>	Deforestation abroad caused by goods imported for final consumption locally. First, land-use change driven carbon emissions were calculated by determining into which economic activities caused observed deforestation by using geospatial datasets on yearly deforestation, crop and livestock distribution and main deforestation drivers, as well as carbon stocks. The results are then linked to the MRIO tables in order to link the total deforestation to the final consumer of each commodity.
15	Red List Index of species survival (worst 0-1 best)	2023	IUCN and Birdlife International	<a href="http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=15.5.1">http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=15.5.1</a>	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.
15	Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	2023	Birdlife International et al.	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=15.1.2">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=15.1.2</a>	The mean percentage area of freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of biodiversity) that are protected.
15	Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	2023	Birdlife International et al.	<a href="https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=15.1.2">https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/?indicator=15.1.2</a>	The mean percentage area of terrestrial Key Biodiversity Areas (sites that are important for the global persistence of biodiversity) that are protected.
16	Children involved in child labor (%)	2021	UNICEF	<a href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/data_explorer/unicef/?ag=UNICEF&amp;df=GLOBAL_DATAFLOW&amp;ver=1.0&amp;dq=.PT_CHLD_5-17_LBR_ECON-HC._T.&amp;startPeriod=2000&amp;endPeriod=2023">https://data.unicef.org/resources/data_explorer/unicef/?ag=UNICEF&amp;df=GLOBAL_DATAFLOW&amp;ver=1.0&amp;dq=.PT_CHLD_5-17_LBR_ECON-HC._T.&amp;startPeriod=2000&amp;endPeriod=2023</a>	The percentage of children, between the age of 5 and 17 years old, involved in child labor at the time of the survey. We assumed 0% child labor for high-income OECD countries for which no data was reported.
16	Birth registrations with civil authority	2022	UNICEF	<a href="https://data.unicef.org/resources/data_explorer/u">https://data.unicef.org/resources/data_explorer/u</a>	The percentage of children under the age of five whose

	(% of children under age 5)			<a href="https://data.unicef.org/?ag=UNICEF&amp;df=GLOBAL_DATAFLOW&amp;ver=1.0&amp;dq=.PT_CHLD_YOT4_REG._T.&amp;startPeriod=2000">nicef_f/?ag=UNICEF&amp;df=GLOBAL_DATAFLOW&amp;ver=1.0&amp;dq=.PT_CHLD_YOT4_REG._T.&amp;startPeriod=2000</a>	births are reported as being registered with the relevant national civil authorities.
16	Unsented detainees (% of prison population)	2022	UNODC	<a href="https://dataunodc.un.org/dp-prisons-persons-held">https://dataunodc.un.org/dp-prisons-persons-held</a>	Unsented prisoners as a percentage of overall prison population. Persons held unsented or pre-trial refers to persons held in prisons, penal institutions or correctional institutions who are untried, pre-trial or awaiting a first instance decision on their case from a competent authority regarding their conviction or acquittal.
16	Homicides (per 100,000 population)	2023	UNODC	<a href="https://dataunodc.un.org/dp-intentional-homicide-victims">https://dataunodc.un.org/dp-intentional-homicide-victims</a>	The number of intentional homicides per 100,000 people. Intentional homicides are estimates of unlawful homicides purposely inflicted as a result of domestic disputes, interpersonal violence, violent conflicts over land resources, intergang violence over turf or control, and predatory violence and killing by armed groups. Intentional homicide does not include all intentional killing, such as killing in armed conflict.
16	Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	2024	Stockholm Peace Research Institute	<a href="https://sipri.org/databases/armstransfers">https://sipri.org/databases/armstransfers</a>	Volume of major conventional weapons exported, expressed in constant 1990 US\$ millions (TIV) per 100,000 population. The trend-indicator value is based on the known unit production cost of a core set of weapons and does not reflect the financial value of the exports. Small arms, light weapons, ammunition and other support material are not included. Values were calculated using a 5-year

					average on the latest ten years of data. *The inclusion of an indicator on the exports of major conventional weapons should not be interpreted as a value judgment by the authors on the policies implemented in the context of the war in Ukraine.
16	Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0-100 best)	2024	Transparency International	<a href="https://www.transparency.org/en/cpi/2024">https://www.transparency.org/en/cpi/2024</a>	The perceived levels of public sector corruption, on a scale from 0 (highest level of perceived corruption) to 100 (lowest level of perceived corruption). The CPI aggregates data from a number of different sources that provide perceptions of business people and country experts.
16	Press Freedom Index (worst 0-100 best)	2025	Reporters sans frontières	<a href="https://rsf.org/en/index">https://rsf.org/en/index</a>	Degree of freedom available to journalists determined by pooling the responses of experts to a questionnaire devised by RSF.
16	Status of fundamental human rights treaties	2020	UNOHCHR	<a href="https://indicators.ohchr.org/">https://indicators.ohchr.org/</a>	Ratification of 11 fundamental International Human Rights Treaties: ICERD, ICCPR, ICESCR, CEDAW, CAT, CRC, ICMW, CRC-AC, CRC-SC, ICPEd and CRPD.
16	Battle-related deaths (per 100,000 population, average of 5 years)	2023	World Bank (World Development Indicators)	<a href="https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/VC.BTL.DETH">https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/VC.BTL.DETH</a>	Battle-related deaths are deaths in battle-related conflicts between warring parties, usually involving armed forces. This includes traditional battlefield fighting, guerrilla activities, and all kinds of bombardments of military units, cities, and villages, etc. All deaths--military as well as civilian--incurred in such situations, are counted as battle-related deaths.

16	Political stability and absence of violence/terrorism	2023	World Bank (Worldwide Governance Indicators)	<a href="http://www.govindicators.org">www.govindicators.org</a>	Measures perceptions of the likelihood of political instability and/or politically motivated violence, including terrorism.
16	Imports of major conventional weapons (TIV US\$ million per 100,000 population, 5 year average)	2024	Stockholm Peace Research Institute	<a href="https://armstrade.sipri.org/armstrade/page/values.php">https://armstrade.sipri.org/armstrade/page/values.php</a>	Figures are SIPRI Trend Indicator Values (TIVs) expressed in millions. SIPRI TIV figures do not represent sales prices for arms transfers. They should therefore not be directly compared with gross domestic product (GDP), military expenditure, sales values or the financial value of export licences in an attempt measure the economic burden of arms imports or the economic benefits of exports.
16	Prison population (per 100,000 persons)	2023	UNODC	<a href="https://dataunodc.un.org/dp-prisons-persons-held">https://dataunodc.un.org/dp-prisons-persons-held</a>	As per UN-CTS definition, prison population is composed of Persons Held in Prisons, Penal Institutions or Correctional Institutions. It refers to persons held on a specified day and it should exclude non-criminal prisoners held for administrative purposes, for example, persons held pending investigation into their immigration status or foreign citizens without a legal right to stay. Latest year available (2013-2018)
17	Statistical Performance Index (worst 0-100 best)	2023	World Bank	<a href="https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/statistical-performance-indicators">https://www.worldbank.org/en/programs/statistical-performance-indicators</a>	The Statistical Performance Index is a weighted average of the statistical performance indicators that evaluate the performance of national statistical systems. It aggregates five pillars of statistical performance: data use, data services, data products, data sources, and data infrastructure.

17	Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0-100 worst)	2024	Tax Justice Network	<a href="https://corporatetaxhavenindex.org/">https://corporatetaxhavenindex.org/</a>	The Corporate Tax Haven Score measures a jurisdiction's potential to poach the tax base of others, as enshrined in its laws, regulations and documented administrative practices. For countries with multiple jurisdictions, the average value across the jurisdictions was assigned to the country.
17	Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	2023	UNESCO	<a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/domestic-general-government-health-expenditure-(gghe-d)-as-percentage-of-gross-domestic-product-(gdp)-(-)">https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/domestic-general-government-health-expenditure-(gghe-d)-as-percentage-of-gross-domestic-product-(gdp)-(-)</a>	The sum of public expenditure on health from domestic sources and general government expenditure on education (current, capital, and transfers) expressed as a percentage of GDP. This indicator is based on the World Bank health and education spending datasets, sourced from WHO & UNESCO respectively. Values are carried forward for both health and education, but a value in a given year is only reported if at least one data point is a real observation (not carried forward).
17	Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0-100 best)	2025	SDSN	<a href="https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5022344">https://papers.ssrn.com/sol3/papers.cfm?abstract_id=5022344</a>	Measures countries' support to UN-based multilateralism via six indicators: (1) Ratification of major UN treaties; (2) UNGA votes with the international majority; (3) Membership in selected UN organizations; (4) Participation in conflicts and militarization; (5) Use of unilateral coercive measures and (6) Contributions to the UN budget & International solidarity