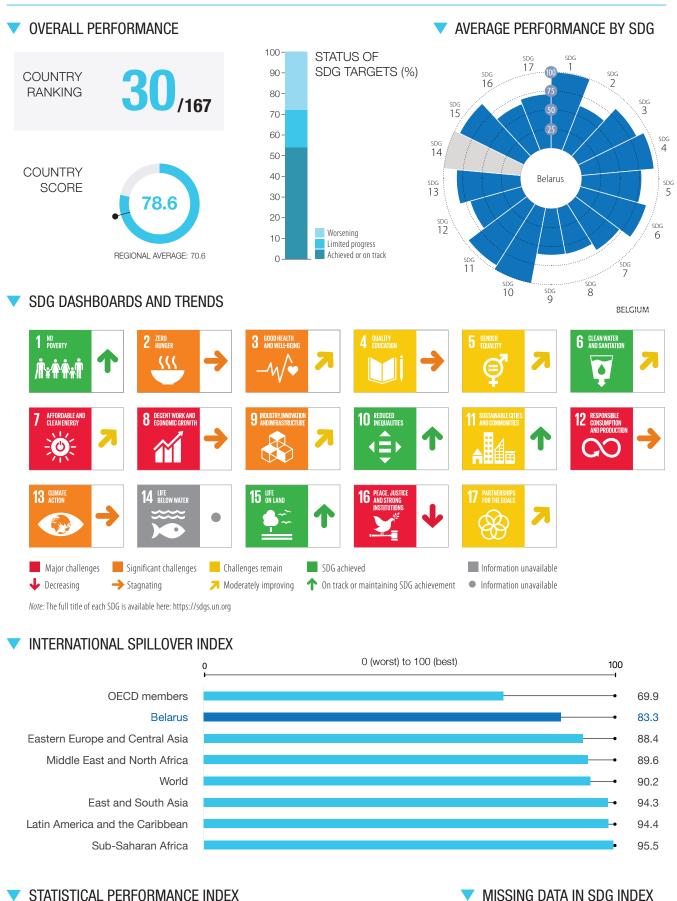
BELARUS

0%



STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX



BELARUS

SDG1 – No Poverty	Value	Year Ra	ating	Trend
Poverty headcount ratio at \$2.15/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.3	2024	•	$\mathbf{\uparrow}$
Poverty headcount ratio at \$3.65/day (2017 PPP, %)	0.6	2024	•	1
SDG2 – Zero Hunger				
Prevalence of undernourishment (%)		2021	•	Τ
Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2005	•	•
Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%)		2005	•	
Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst)		2022		↓
Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land)		2021 2022	•	7
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst)		2022	•	J.
Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population)		2010	•	•
SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being	0.0	2021	-	
Maternal mortality ratio (per 100,000 live births)	1.1	2020	•	1
Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		2022	•	$\mathbf{\dot{\mathbf{T}}}$
Nortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births)		2022	•	1
ncidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population)		2022	•	1
New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population)	0.1	2022	•	1
Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%)	23.8	2019	•	÷
Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population)	70	2019	•	•
raffic deaths (per 100,000 population)		2021	•	1
ife expectancy at birth (years)		2021	•	♦
Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19)		2018	•	•
Sirths attended by skilled health personnel (%)		2022	•	T
Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%)	98	2022	•	-
Iniversal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best)		2021	•	1
ubjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best)	5.8	2019	•	•
SDG4 – Quality Education				
'articipation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6)	97.4	2022	•	1
let primary enrollment rate (%)	94.0	2022	•	4
ower secondary completion rate (%)		2022	•	÷
iteracy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24)		2019		
5DG5 – Gender Equality		2015	-	
emand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49)	66.0	2019	•	÷
atio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%)	100.5	2022	•	1
atio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%)	82.8	2023	•	⇒
eats held by women in national parliament (%)	40.0	2024	•	1
DG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation				
Population using at least basic drinking water services (%)	99.2	2022	•	1
Population using at least basic sanitation services (%)	99.6	2022	•	1
reshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources)	4.7	2021	•	1
Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%)	55.8	2020	•	٠
carce water consumption embodied in imports (m ³ H ₂ O eq/capita) DG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy	466.7	2024	•	→
Population with access to electricity (%)	100.0	2021		•
Population with access to electricity (%) Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%)		2021	-	4
O2 emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output (MtCO ₂ /TWh)		2021	•	7
Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%)	84	2020	•	->
DG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth				
Adjusted GDP growth (%)		2022	•	•
/ictims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population)	11.3	2022	•	•
Adults with an account at a bank or other financial institution or with a mobile-money-service provider (% of population aged 15 or over)		2017	•	•
Jnemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+)		2024	•	T
Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best)		2022	•	•
(per million population) /ictims of modern slavery embodied in imports		2018		*
(per 100,000 population)	126.7	2018	•	٠

SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure		Year R	ating	Trend
Rural population with access to all-season roads (%)		2024	•	
Population using the internet (%)		2022		T
Nobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) _ogistics Performance Index: Infrastructure score (worst 1–5 best)		2022 2023		T T
The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of		2023		т 1
top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best)	0.2	2022		-
Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population)		2022		7
Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP)	0.5	2022	-	•
SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities	24.4	2020		
Palma ratio		2020		1
SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities	0.0	2020	-	
Proportion of urban population living in slums (%)	23	2020	•	1
Annual mean concentration of PM2.5 (µg/m ³)		2022	•	$\mathbf{\dot{\mathbf{T}}}$
Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population)		2022	•	Ť
Population with convenient access to public transport in cities (%)		2020		•
5DG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production	00.1		-	-
Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day)	1.2	2015	•	
Electronic waste (kg/capita)		2019	•	•
Production-based air pollution (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2024	•	→
Air pollution associated with imports (DALYs per 1,000 population)		2024	•	→
Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita)		2024	•	→
vitrogen emissions associated with imports (kg/capita)		2024	•	→
Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita)	1.7	2021	•	$\pmb{\downarrow}$
5DG13 – Climate Action				
CO ₂ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production (tCO ₂ /capita)	6.2	2022	•	->
GHG emissions embodied in imports (tCO ₂ /capita)	3.3	2021	•	→
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita)	448.2	2020	•	
SDG14 – Life Below Water				
Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%)	NA	NA	٠	٠
Dcean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best)	NA	NA	٠	٠
ish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch)	NA	NA		٠
ish caught by trawling or dredging (%)	NA	NA	•	٠
ish caught that are then discarded (%)	NA	NA	٠	٠
Narine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population)	0.0	2018	•	٠
SDG15 – Life on Land				
Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%)	87.9	2023	•	1
Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%)	90.1	2023	•	1
Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best)	0.98	2024	•	1
Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average)	0.0	2022	•	1
mported deforestation (m ² /capita)	5.0	2022	•	1
SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions				
lomicides (per 100,000 population)	2.3	2019	•	٠
Crime is effectively controlled (worst 0–1 best)	0.90	2022	•	→
Insentenced detainees (% of prison population)	9.2	2018	•	٠
irth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5)	100.0	2022	•	٠
Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–1 best)	37.0	2023	•	⇒
Children involved in child labor (%)	4.1	2019	•	٠
Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population)	0.7	2023	•	•
Press Freedom Index (worst 0–1 best)	26.8	2024	•	↓
Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best)		2022	•	J
Fimeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best)		2022	•	J
Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0 – 1 best)		2022	•	Ť
SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals	0.27	2022	-	-
Government spending on health and education (% of GDP)	0 5	2021		•
For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI)		NA	•	•
	77.2	2021		.1
Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP)		2021	•	•
Corporate Tax Haven score (best 0–100 worst) *	0	2021	•	
Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best)		2022	•	Т
Index of countries' support to UN-based multilateralism (worst 0–100 best)	59.8	2023		

* Imputed data point, ** Not applicable $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NA}}\xspace = \ensuremath{\mathsf{Data}}\xspace$ not available