# AFGHANISTAN

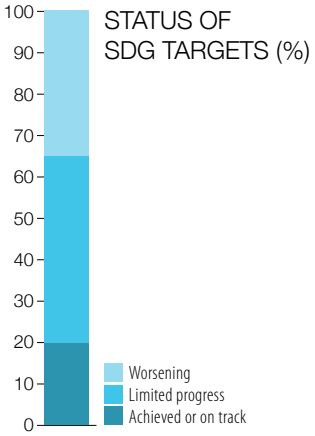
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

## OVERALL PERFORMANCE

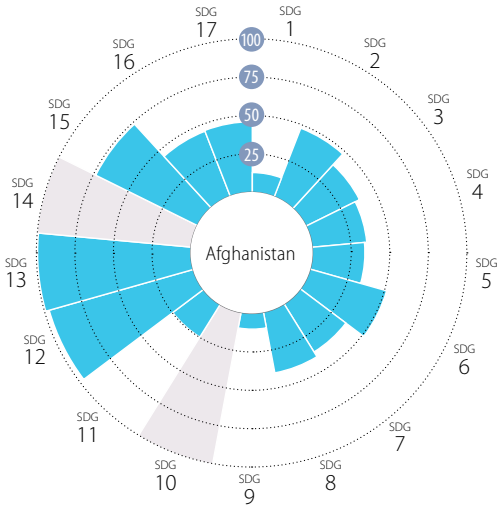
COUNTRY RANKING **158**/166

COUNTRY SCORE **49.0**

REGIONAL AVERAGE: 71.8



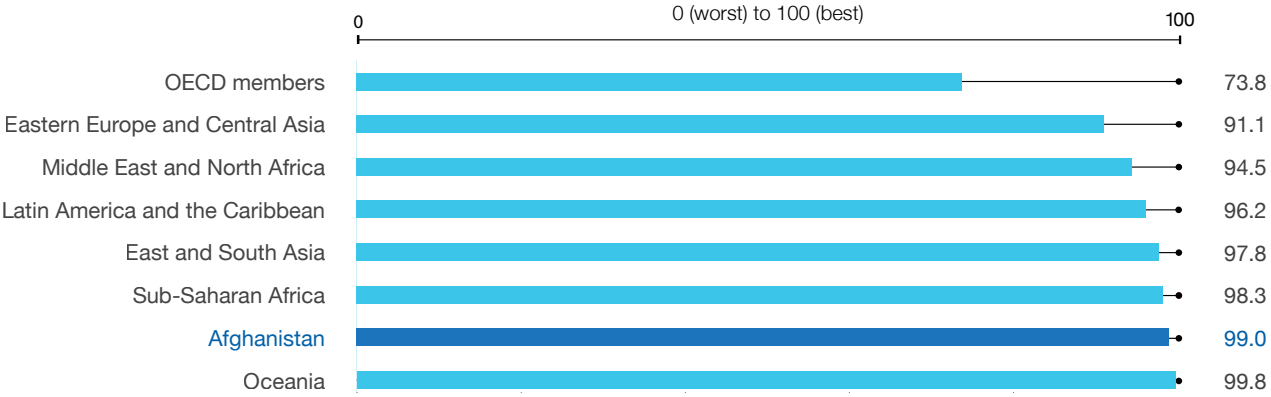

## AVERAGE PERFORMANCE BY SDG



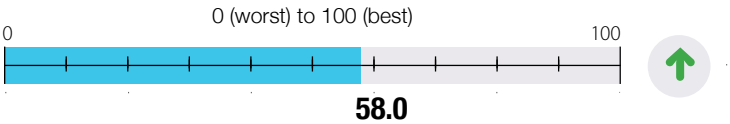

## SDG DASHBOARDS AND TRENDS

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

## INTERNATIONAL SPILLOVER INDEX




## STATISTICAL PERFORMANCE INDEX




## MISSING DATA IN SDG INDEX

**5%**

# AFGHANISTAN

## Performance by Indicator

| SDG1 – No Poverty | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Poverty headcount ratio at $2.15/day (2017 PPP, %) | 54.6 | 2023 | | |
| Poverty headcount ratio at $3.65/day (2017 PPP, %) | 77.3 | 2023 | | |
| **SDG2 – Zero Hunger** | | | | |
| Prevalence of undernourishment (%) | 29.8 | 2020 | | |
| Prevalence of stunting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 33.1 | 2022 | | |
| Prevalence of wasting in children under 5 years of age (%) | 5.1 | 2018 | | |
| Prevalence of obesity, BMI ≥ 30 (% of adult population) | 5.5 | 2016 | | |
| Human Trophic Level (best 2–3 worst) | 2.2 | 2017 | | |
| Cereal yield (tonnes per hectare of harvested land) | 2.2 | 2021 | | |
| Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index (best 0–1.41 worst) | 1.1 | 2018 | | |
| Exports of hazardous pesticides (tonnes per million population) | NA | NA | | |
| **SDG3 – Good Health and Well-Being** | | | | |
| Maternal mortality rate (per 100,000 live births) | 620.4 | 2020 | | |
| Neonatal mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) | 34.1 | 2021 | | |
| Mortality rate, under-5 (per 1,000 live births) | 55.7 | 2021 | | |
| Incidence of tuberculosis (per 100,000 population) | 189.0 | 2021 | | |
| New HIV infections (per 1,000 uninfected population) | 0.0 | 2021 | | |
| Age-standardized death rate due to cardiovascular disease, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory disease in adults aged 30–70 years (%) | 35.3 | 2019 | | |
| Age-standardized death rate attributable to household air pollution and ambient air pollution (per 100,000 population) | 265.7 | 2019 | | |
| Traffic deaths (per 100,000 population) | 15.9 | 2019 | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 63.2 | 2019 | | |
| Adolescent fertility rate (births per 1,000 females aged 15 to 19) | 62.0 | 2017 | | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 61.8 | 2020 | | |
| Surviving infants who received 2 WHO-recommended vaccines (%) | 63 | 2021 | | |
| Universal health coverage (UHC) index of service coverage (worst 0–100 best) | 37 | 2019 | | |
| Subjective well-being (average ladder score, worst 0–10 best) | 1.3 | 2022 | | |
| **SDG4 – Quality Education** | | | | |
| Participation rate in pre-primary organized learning (% of children aged 4 to 6) | NA | NA | | |
| Net primary enrollment rate (%) | NA | NA | | |
| Lower secondary completion rate (%) | 58.3 | 2019 | | |
| Literacy rate (% of population aged 15 to 24) | 55.9 | 2021 | | |
| **SDG5 – Gender Equality** | | | | |
| Demand for family planning satisfied by modern methods (% of females aged 15 to 49) | 42.1 | 2015 | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male mean years of education received (%) | 67.9 | 2021 | | |
| Ratio of female-to-male labor force participation rate (%) | 24.7 | 2020 | | |
| Seats held by women in national parliament (%) | 27.0 | 2021 | | |
| **SDG6 – Clean Water and Sanitation** | | | | |
| Population using at least basic drinking water services (%) | 75.1 | 2020 | | |
| Population using at least basic sanitation services (%) | 50.5 | 2020 | | |
| Freshwater withdrawal (% of available freshwater resources) | 54.8 | 2019 | | |
| Anthropogenic wastewater that receives treatment (%) | 0.0 | 2020 | | |
| Scarce water consumption embodied in imports ($m^3$ $H_2O$ eq/capita) | 453.6 | 2018 | | |
| **SDG7 – Affordable and Clean Energy** | | | | |
| Population with access to electricity (%) | 97.7 | 2020 | | |
| Population with access to clean fuels and technology for cooking (%) | 33.2 | 2020 | | |
| $CO_2$ emissions from fuel combustion per total electricity output ($MtCO_2$/TWh) | 8.8 | 2019 | | |
| Renewable energy share in total final energy consumption (%) | 10.5 | 2019 | | |
| **SDG8 – Decent Work and Economic Growth** | | | | |
| Adjusted GDP growth (%) | -15.1 | 2021 | | |
| Victims of modern slavery (per 1,000 population) | 22.2 | 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) | 9.7 | 2021 | | |
| Unemployment rate (% of total labor force, ages 15+) | 11.7 | 2020 | | |
| Fundamental labor rights are effectively guaranteed (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2021 | | |
| Fatal work-related accidents embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2018 | | |
| Victims of modern slavery embodied in imports (per 100,000 population) | 5.8 | 2018 | | |

| SDG9 – Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure | Value | Year | Rating | Trend |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Rural population with access to all-season roads (%) | 50.4 | 2022 | | |
| Population using the internet (%) | 18.4 | 2020 | | |
| Mobile broadband subscriptions (per 100 population) | 18.5 | 2021 | | |
| Logistics Performance Index: Quality of trade and transport-related infrastructure (worst 1–5 best) | 1.8 | 2018 | | |
| The Times Higher Education Universities Ranking: Average score of top 3 universities (worst 0–100 best) * | 0.0 | 2022 | | |
| Articles published in academic journals (per 1,000 population) | 0.0 | 2021 | | |
| Expenditure on research and development (% of GDP) * | 0.0 | 2021 | | |
| **SDG10 – Reduced Inequalities** | | | | |
| Gini coefficient | NA | NA | | |
| Palma ratio | NA | NA | | |
| **SDG11 – Sustainable Cities and Communities** | | | | |
| Proportion of urban population living in slums (%) | 73.3 | 2020 | | |
| Annual mean concentration of particulate matter of less than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM2.5) ($\mu g/m^3$) | 55.0 | 2019 | | |
| Access to improved water source, piped (% of urban population) | 41.9 | 2020 | | |
| Satisfaction with public transport (%) | 22.0 | 2022 | | |
| **SDG12 – Responsible Consumption and Production** | | | | |
| Municipal solid waste (kg/capita/day) | 0.4 | 2016 | | |
| Electronic waste (kg/capita) | 0.6 | 2019 | | |
| Production-based $SO_2$ emissions (kg/capita) | 1.7 | 2018 | | |
| $SO_2$ emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | | |
| Production-based nitrogen emissions (kg/capita) | 9.2 | 2018 | | |
| Nitrogen emissions embodied in imports (kg/capita) | 2.8 | 2018 | | |
| Exports of plastic waste (kg/capita) | 0.0 | 2019 | | |
| **SDG13 – Climate Action** | | | | |
| $CO_2$ emissions from fossil fuel combustion and cement production ($tCO_2$/capita) | 0.3 | 2021 | | |
| $CO_2$ emissions embodied in imports ($tCO_2$/capita) | 0.1 | 2018 | | |
| $CO_2$ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports (kg/capita) | 37.7 | 2019 | | |
| **SDG14 – Life Below Water** | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in marine sites important to biodiversity (%) | NA | NA | | |
| Ocean Health Index: Clean Waters score (worst 0–100 best) | NA | NA | | |
| Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks (% of total catch) | NA | NA | | |
| Fish caught by trawling or dredging (%) | NA | NA | | |
| Fish caught that are then discarded (%) | NA | NA | | |
| Marine biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | | |
| **SDG15 – Life on Land** | | | | |
| Mean area that is protected in terrestrial sites important to biodiversity (%) | 46.4 | 2022 | | |
| Mean area that is protected in freshwater sites important to biodiversity (%) | 60.9 | 2022 | | |
| Red List Index of species survival (worst 0–1 best) | 0.84 | 2023 | | |
| Permanent deforestation (% of forest area, 3-year average) | 0.0 | 2021 | | |
| Terrestrial and freshwater biodiversity threats embodied in imports (per million population) | 0.0 | 2018 | | |
| **SDG16 – Peace, Justice and Strong Institutions** | | | | |
| Homicides (per 100,000 population) | 4.0 | 2021 | | |
| Unsentenced detainees (% of prison population) | 31.3 | 2014 | | |
| Population who feel safe walking alone at night in the city/area where they live (%) | 52 | 2022 | | |
| Birth registrations with civil authority (% of children under age 5) | 42.3 | 2015 | | |
| Corruption Perceptions Index (worst 0–100 best) | 24 | 2022 | | |
| Children involved in child labor (% of population aged 5 to 14) | 13.0 | 2020 | | |
| Exports of major conventional weapons (TIV constant million USD per 100,000 population) | 0.0 | 2021 | | |
| Press Freedom Index (worst 0–100 best) | 39.8 | 2023 | | |
| Access to and affordability of justice (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2021 | | |
| Timeliness of administrative proceedings (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2021 | | |
| Expropriations are lawful and adequately compensated (worst 0–1 best) | 0.4 | 2021 | | |
| **SDG17 – Partnerships for the Goals** | | | | |
| Government spending on health and education (% of GDP) | 4.1 | 2020 | | |
| For high-income and all OECD DAC countries: International concessional public finance, including official development assistance (% of GNI) | NA | NA | | |
| Other countries: Government revenue excluding grants (% of GDP) | 13.0 | 2017 | | |
| Corporate Tax Haven Score (best 0–100 worst) * | 0 | 2021 | | |
| Statistical Performance Index (worst 0–100 best) | 58.0 | 2022 | | |

* Imputed data point