

COUNTRY FACTSHEETS GREEN GROWTH INDEX 2021

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Measuring performance in achieving SDG targets

December 2021

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This is a supplementary document to the Report on the Green Growth Index – Measuring performance in achieving SDG targets (Acosta et al., 2021). This document provides country factsheets on the Green Growth Index and performance on green growth dimensions, categories, and indicators for the 119 countries which data availability allowed computation of overall scores and ranks. It also compares the green growth performance of a country with its peer countries in region, sub-region, income, and HDI groups.

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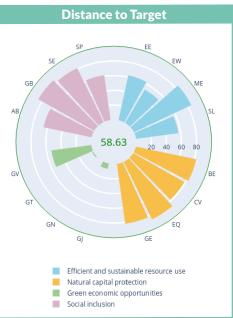
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Albania

Southern Europe Upper middle income High HDI

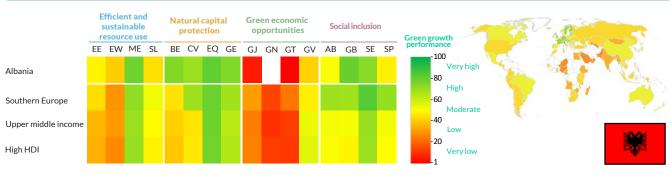
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.





Distance to Target Data Availability 6 X Efficient and sustainable resource use Green economic opportunities Social inclusion **Natural capital protection** AB1 EE1 BE1 AB2 EE2 BE2 AB3 EE3 BE3 GB EW1 CV1 GB2 EW2 CV2 GB3 Indicator FW3 CV3 ME1 SE1 EQ1 MEZ SE2 EQ2 ME3 SE3 GJ1 EQ3 SL1 GN1 SP1 GE1 SL2 GT1 SP2 GE2 SL3 GV1 SPR Legend: **EE**: Efficient and sustainable energy use BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection GJ: Green employment AB: Access to basic services and resources EW: Efficient and sustainable water use **GN**: Green innovation **GB**: Gender balance CV: Cultural and social value **ME**: Material use efficiency **SL**: Sustainable land use EQ: Environmental quality GT: Green trade SE: Social equity GE: GHG emissions reduction SP: Social protection GV: Green investment

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Angola

Middle Africa Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use EW: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

CV: Cultural and social value **EQ**: Environmental quality **GE**: GHG emissions reduction

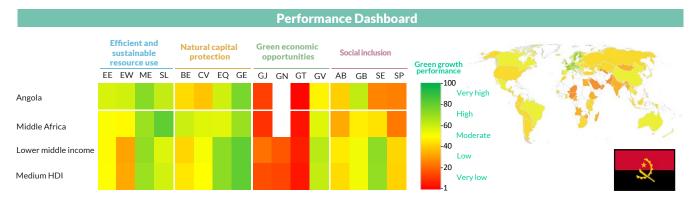
BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection

GJ: Green employmentAGN: Green innovationGGT: Green tradeSGV: Green investmentS

AB: Access to basic services and resources GB: Gender balance SE: Social equity SP: Social arrotection

tradeSE: Social equityinvestmentSP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

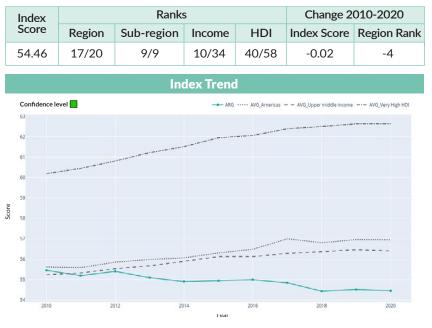


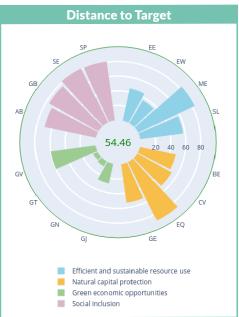
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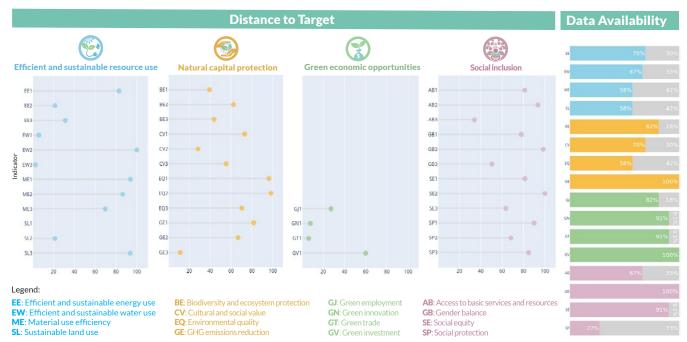
Argentina

South America Upper middle income Very High HDI

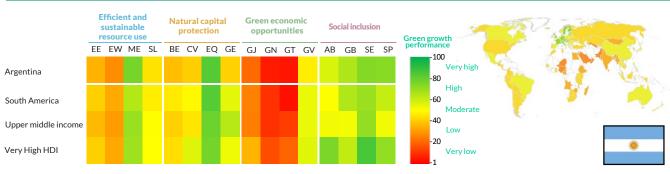
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



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Armenia

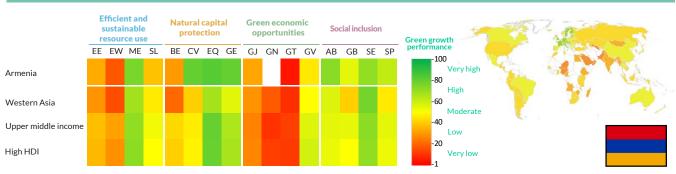
Western Asia Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



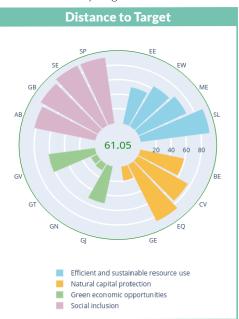


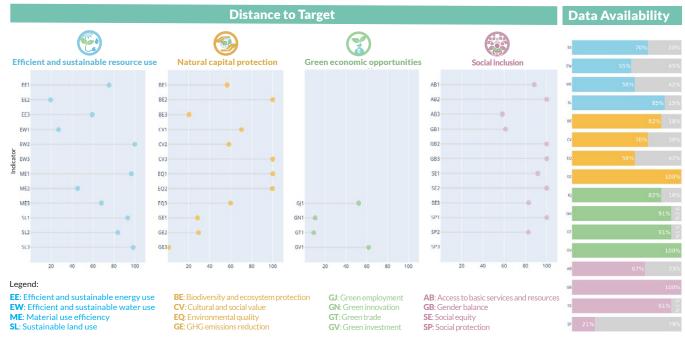
Australia

Australia and New Zealand High income Very High HDI

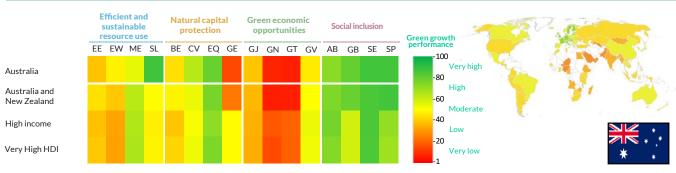
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



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Austria

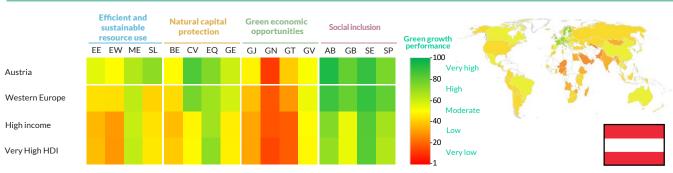
Western Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard



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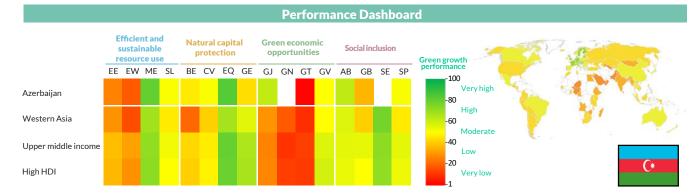
Azerbaijan

Western Asia Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Bahamas

Caribbean **High income** Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Legend:

EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use **ME**: Material use efficiency **SL**: Sustainable land use

CV: Cultural and social value EQ: Environmental quality **GE**: GHG emissions reduction

BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection

GJ: Green employment **GN**: Green innovation GT: Green trade GV: Green investment

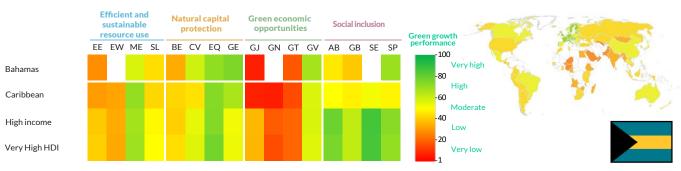
GB: Gender balance SE: Social equity

SP: Social protection

AB: Access to basic services and resources

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard



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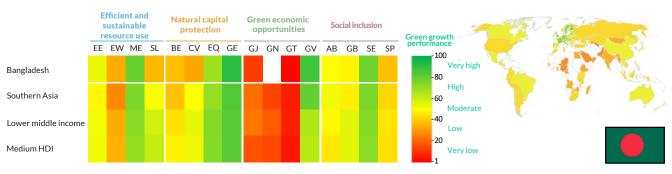
Bangladesh

Southern Asia Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Belarus

Eastern Europe Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



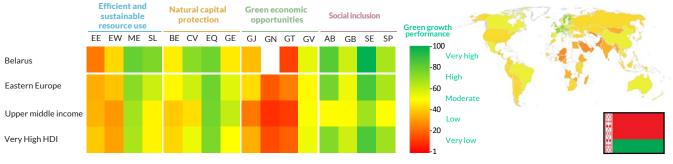
Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.

GE: GHG emissions reduction

Performance Dashboard Green economic Social inclusion opportunities

GV: Green investment

SP: Social protection



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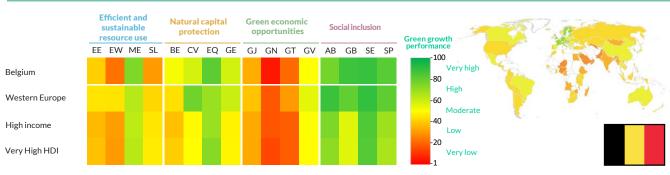
Belgium

Western Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



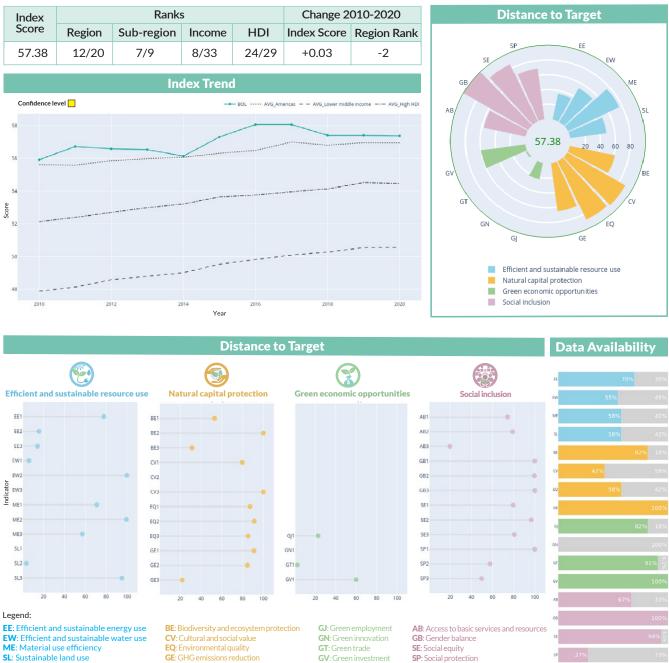
Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Bolivia

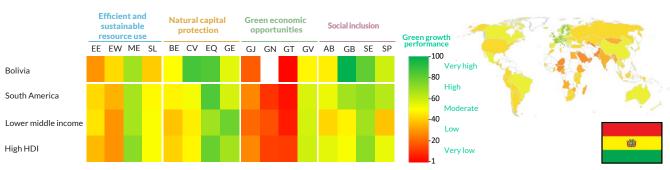
South America Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.





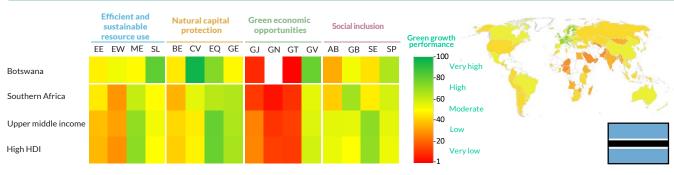
Botswana

Southern Africa Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



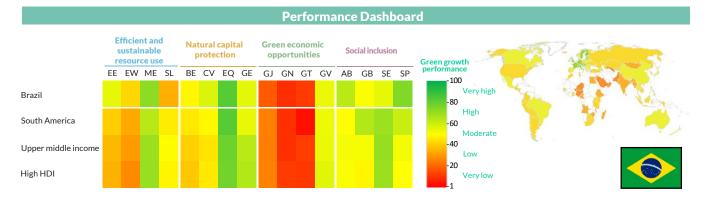


South America Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

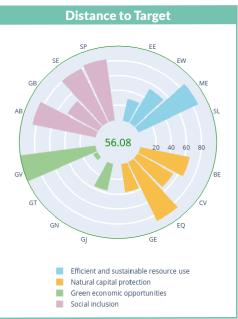


Brunei Darussalam

South-eastern Asia High income Very High HDI

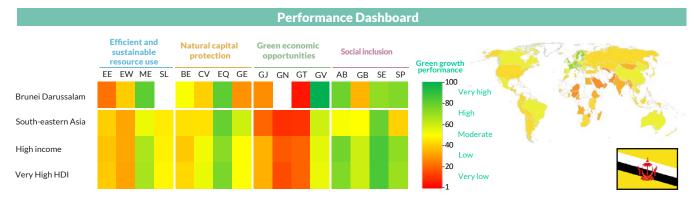
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.





Distance to Target Data Availability 60 X Efficient and sustainable resource use Natural capital protection Green economic opportunities Social inclusion EE1 BE1 AB1 EE2 BE: AB2 EE3 BE3 AB3 EW1 CVI GB1 EW2 CV2 GB2 Indicator EW3 CV3 GB ME1 EQ1 SE1 ME2 EO2 SE2 ME3 EQ3 GJ1 SE3 SL1 GE1 GN1 SPI SL2 GE2 GTI SP2 GE3 GVI SP Legend: **EE**: Efficient and sustainable energy use BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection GJ: Green employment AB: Access to basic services and resources **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use **ME**: Material use efficiency **CV**: Cultural and social value **EQ**: Environmental quality **GN**: Green innovation **GT**: Green trade GB: Gender balance SE: Social equity SL: Sustainable land use GE: GHG emissions reduction GV: Green investment SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Bulgaria

Eastern Europe Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



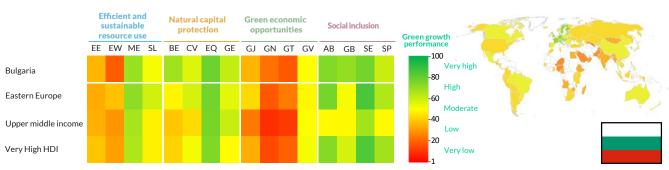
EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use EW: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

EQ: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction GJ: Green employment GN: Green innovation GT: Green trade GV: Green investment

SE: Social equity

SP: Social protection

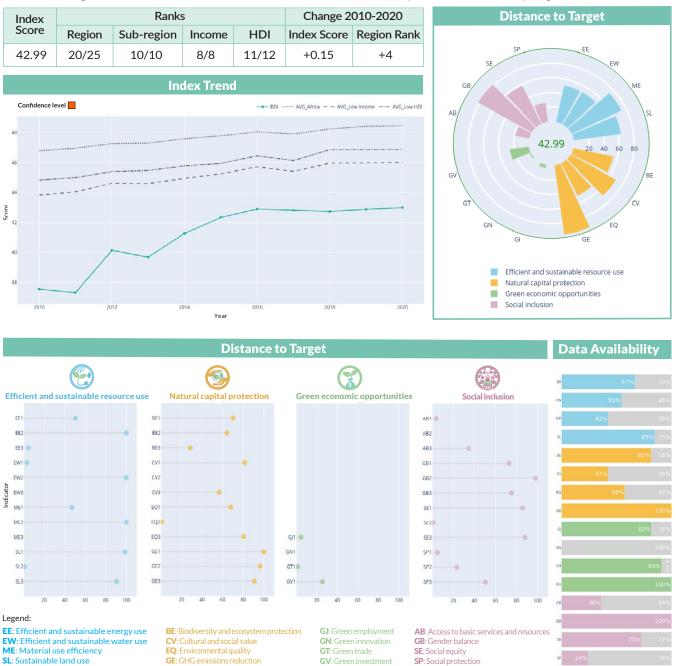
Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



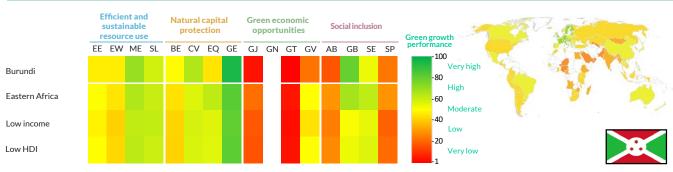
Burundi

Eastern Africa Low income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.

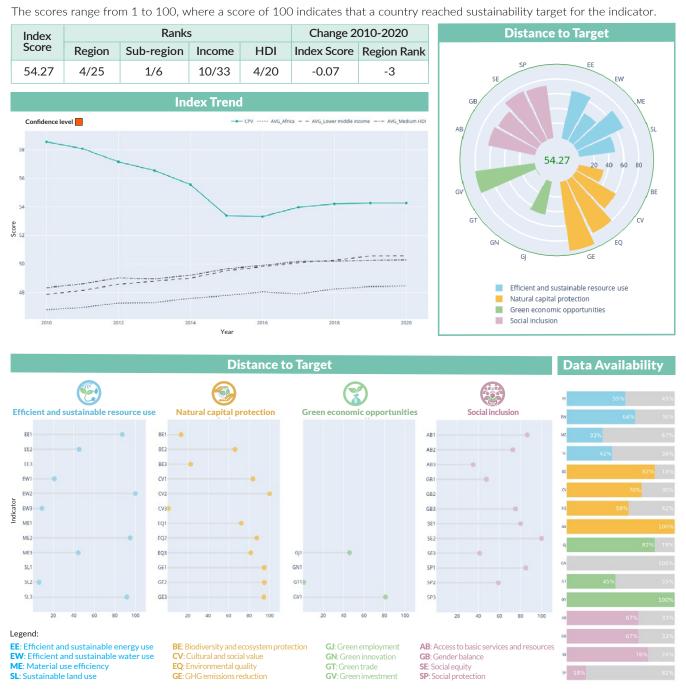


Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Western Africa

Lower middle income Medium HDI



Cabo Verde

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.





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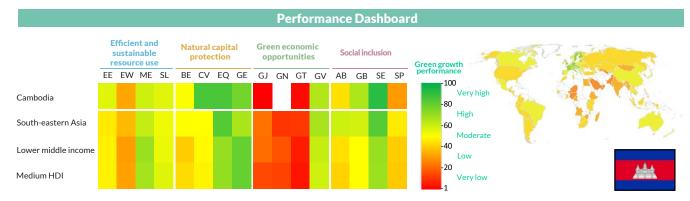
Cambodia

South-eastern Asia Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



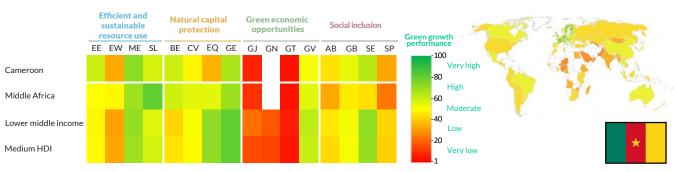
Cameroon

Middle Africa Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



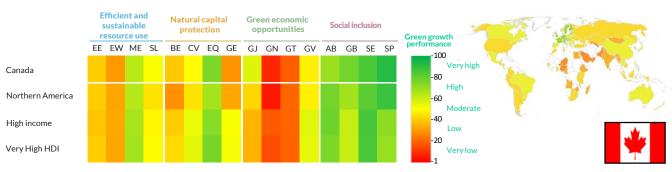
Canada

Northern America High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



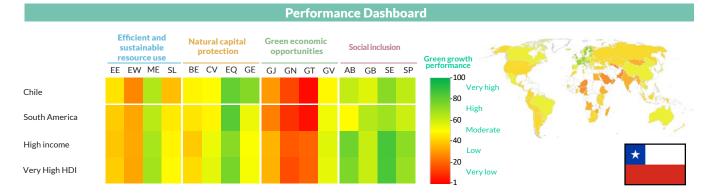


South America High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



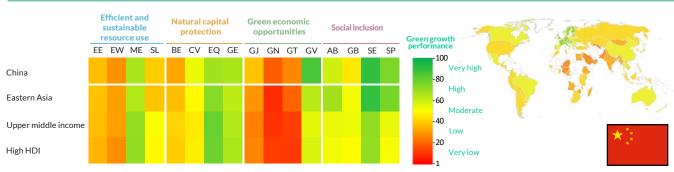
China

Eastern Asia Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Colombia

South America Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Costa Rica

Central America Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.

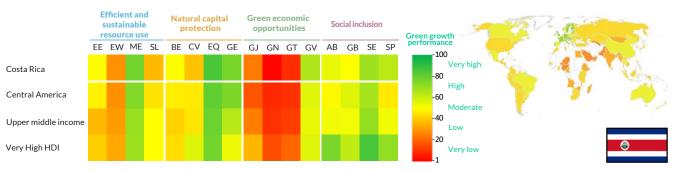


EW: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

CV: Cultural and social value EQ: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction **GN**: Green innovation GT: Green trade GV: Green investment

SE: Social equity SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.



Croatia

Southern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



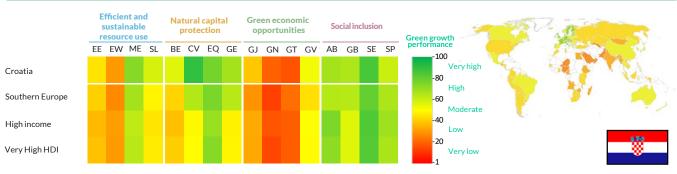
Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.

GE: GHG emissions reduction

Performance Dashboard

GV: Green investment

SP: Social protection





Western Asia High income Very High HDI

ME

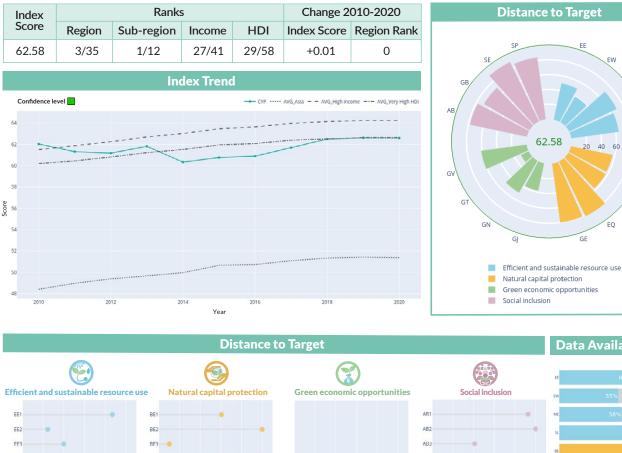
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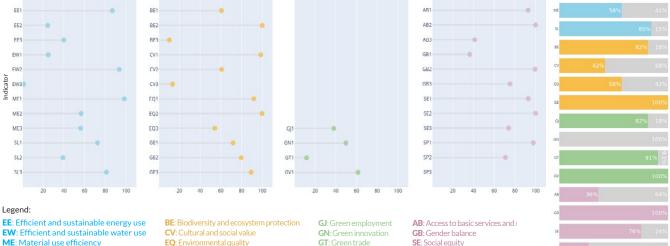
GE

FO

Data Availability

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.

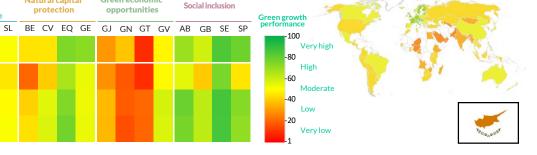




SL: Sustainable land use GE: GHG emissions reduction GV: Green investment SP: Social protection Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.

Efficient and Natural capital Green economic Social inclusion sustainable protection opportunities resource use Green growth performance BE CV EQ GE GJ GN GT GV AB GB SE SP EE EW ME SL 100

Cyprus Western Asia High income Very High HDI



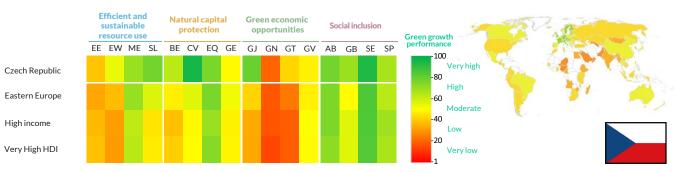
Czech Republic

Eastern Europe High income Very High HDI





Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Denmark

Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use EW: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

CV: Cultural and social value **EQ**: Environmental quality **GE**: GHG emissions reduction

 GJ: Green employment
 AB: Access to basic services and resources

 GN: Green innovation
 GB: Gender balance

 GT: Green trade
 SE: Social equity

 GV: Green investment
 SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard Efficient and Natural capital Green economic Social inclusion sustainable protection opportunities resource use Green growth performance EE EW ME SL BE CV EQ GE GJ GN GT GV AB GB SE SP -100 Very high Denmark -80 High Northern Europe -60 Moderate -40 High income Low -20 Very High HDI Very low -1

Dominican Republic

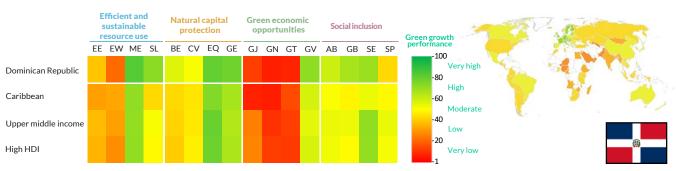
Caribbean Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.





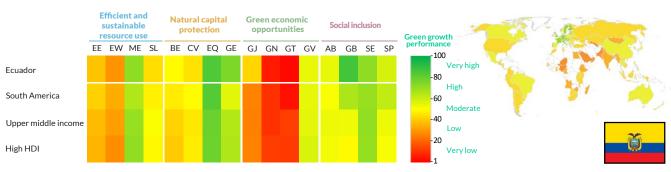
Ecuador

South America Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.





Northern Africa Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use EW: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

CV: Cultural and social value EQ: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction
 GI: Green employment
 AB: Access to basics

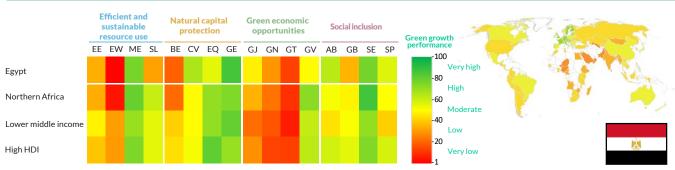
 GN: Green innovation
 GB: Gender balance

 GT: Green trade
 SE: Social equity

 GV: Green investment
 SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard



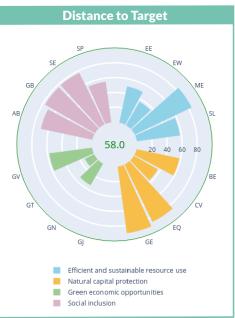
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El Salvador

Central America Lower middle income Medium HDI

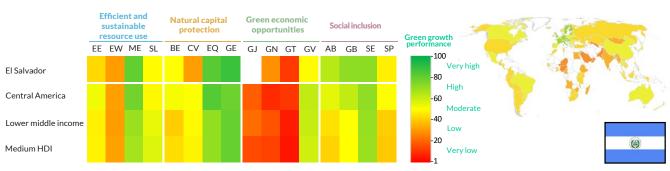
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Estonia

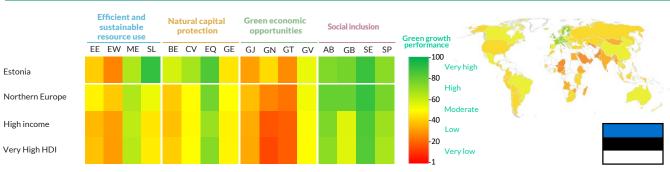
Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard



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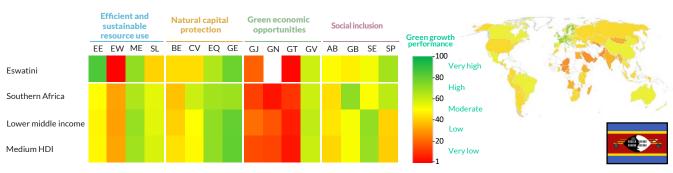
Eswatini

Southern Africa Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



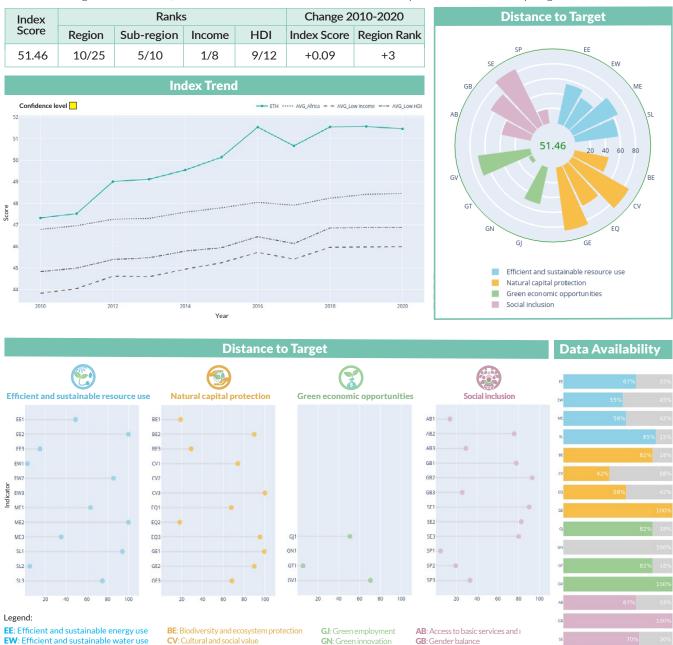
Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Ethiopia

Eastern Africa Low income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.

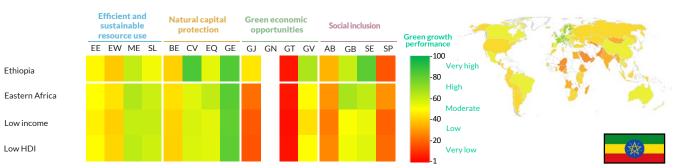


EW: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

EQ: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction **GN**: Green innovation **GT**: Green trade GV: Green investment

GB: Gender balance SE: Social equity SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.



-	-Л

Melanesia Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use **ME**: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection CV: Cultural and social value EO: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction

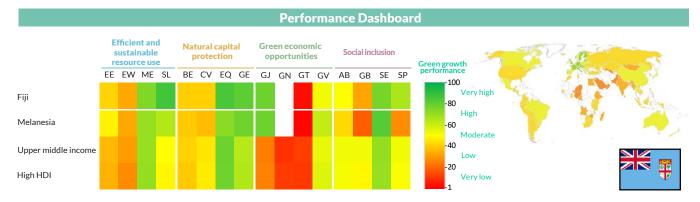
Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

GJ: Green employment **GN**: Green innovation GT: Green trade GV: Green investment

AB: Access to basic services and I **GB**: Gender balance SE: Social equity

SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020.



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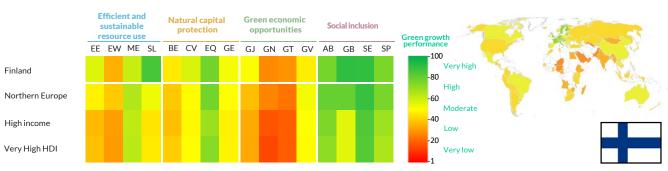
Finland

Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



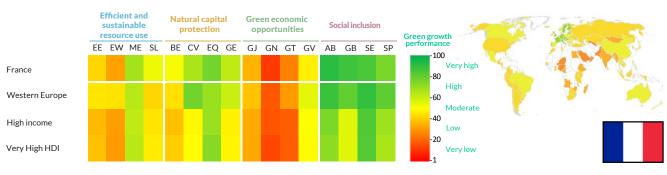
France

Western Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

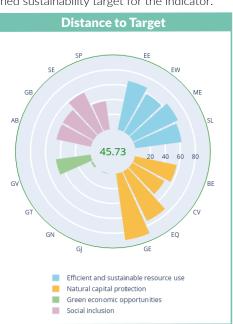




Western Africa Low income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.

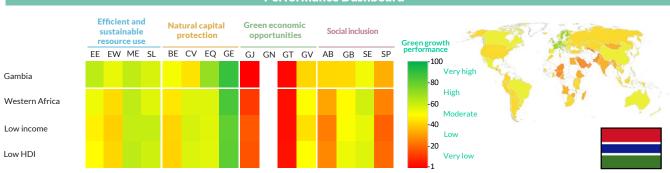




Distance to Target Data Availability Z 60 Green economic opportunities Efficient and sustainable resource use **Natural capital protection** Social inclusion EE1 AB BE EE2 AB2 BE2 EE3 ARS BE3 EW1 GR1 CV1 FW2 GB2 CV2 Indicator EW/3 GRR CV3 ME1 EO1 SE1 ME2 FO2 SE2 ME3 F03 GI1 SE3 SP1 SL1 GE1 GN1 SP2 GTI SL2 GE2 SL3 GE3 GV Legend: **EE**: Efficient and sustainable energy use **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection GJ: Green employment AB: Access to basic services and I CV: Cultural and social value **GN**: Green innovation **GB**: Gender balance ME: Material use efficiency EQ: Environmental quality GT: Green trade SE: Social equity SL: Sustainable land use GE: GHG emissions reduction GV: Green investment SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.





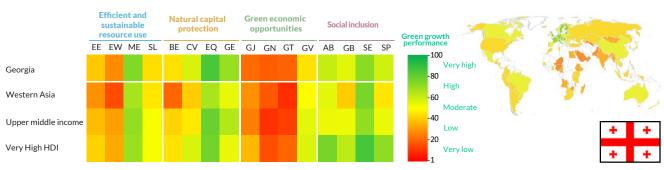
Georgia

Western Asia Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Germany

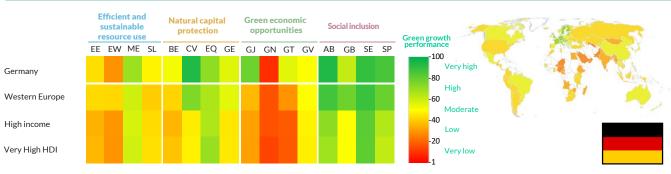
Western Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard



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Ghana

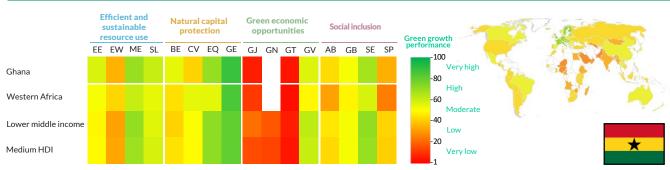
Western Africa Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.







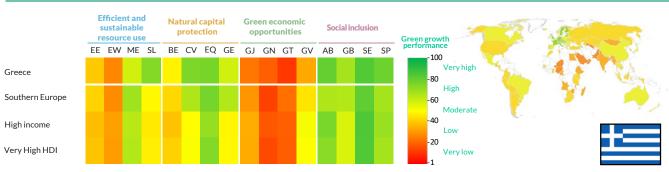
Southern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard



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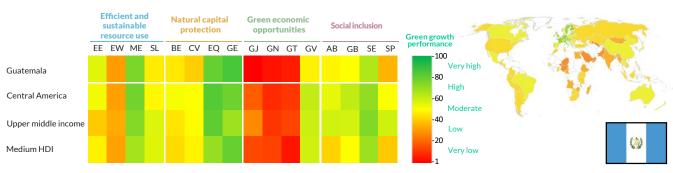
Guatemala

Central America Upper middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Honduras

Central America Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Legend:

EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use **ME**: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

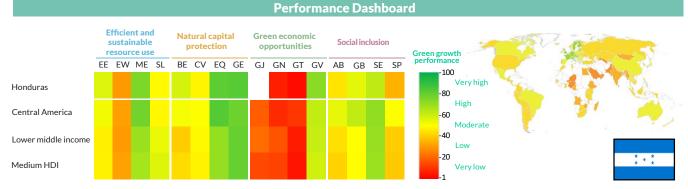
BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection **CV**: Cultural and social value **EQ**: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction

GJ: Green employment **GN**: Green innovation GT: Green trade GV: Green investment Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020.

SP: Social protection

AB: Access to basic services and I **GB**: Gender balance SE: Social equity

Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.



4

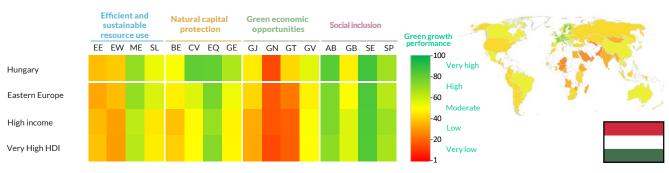
Hungary

Eastern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, - Moderate, or - Low based on data availability.



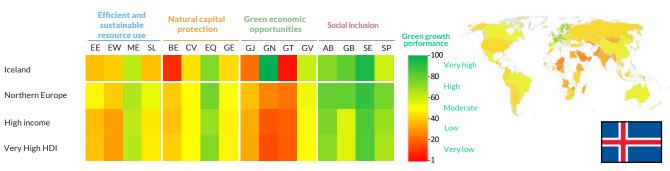
Iceland

Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, 🖸 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



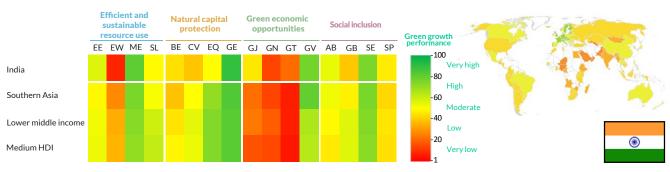
India

Southern Asia Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



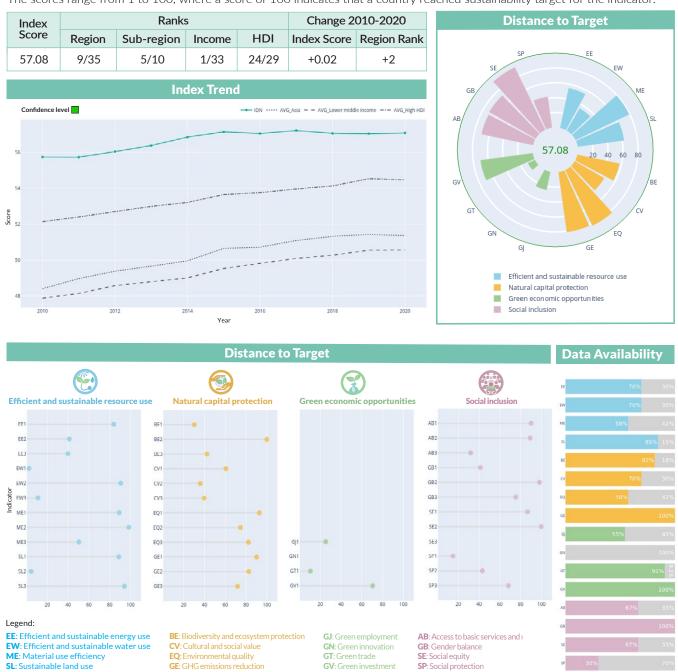
Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



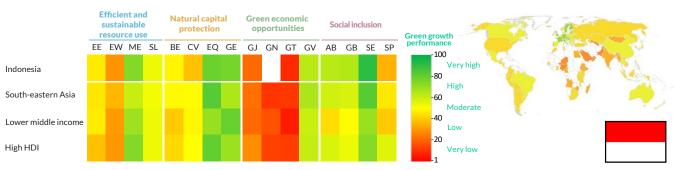
Indonesia

South-eastern Asia Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Ireland

Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Israel

Western Asia High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.







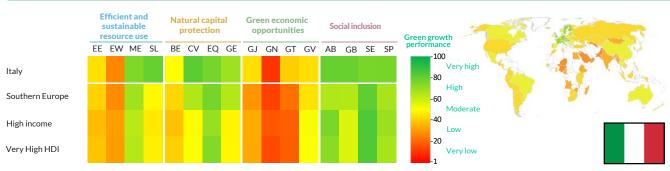
Southern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.





Japan

Eastern Asia High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



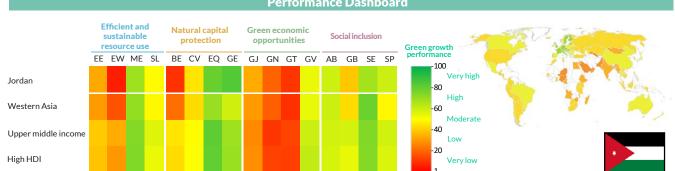
Jordan

Western Asia Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.





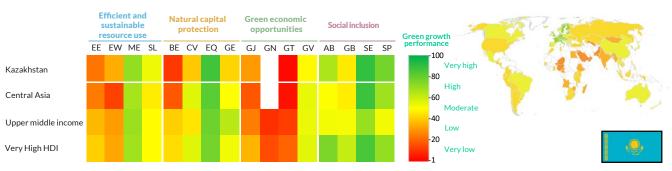
Central Asia Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard

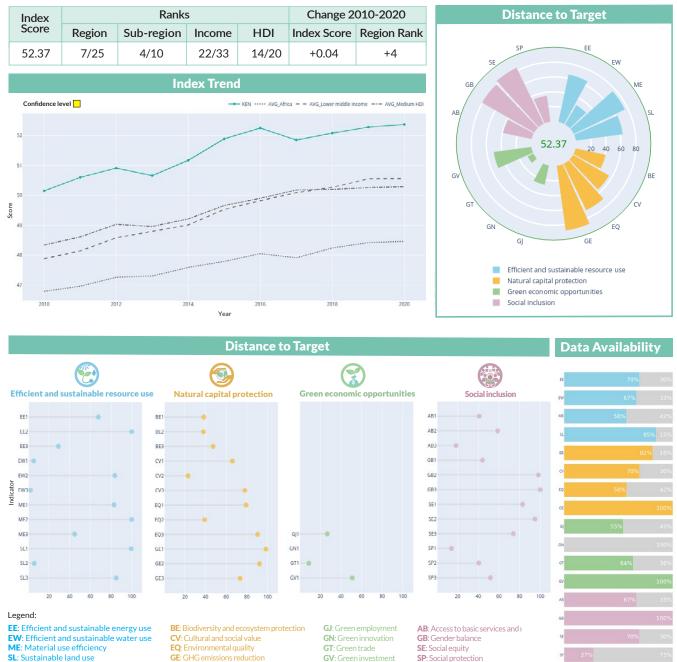


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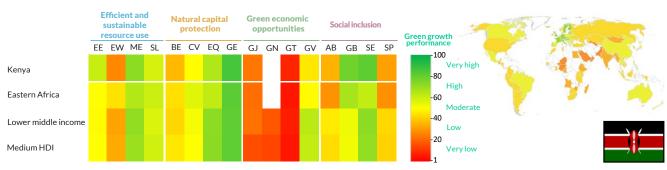
Kenya

Eastern Africa Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

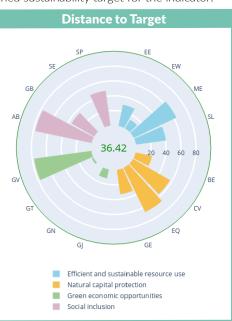


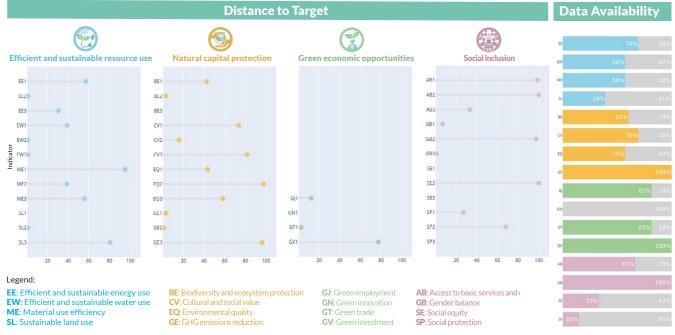


Western Asia High income Very High HDI

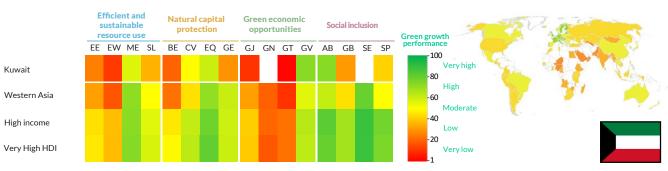
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



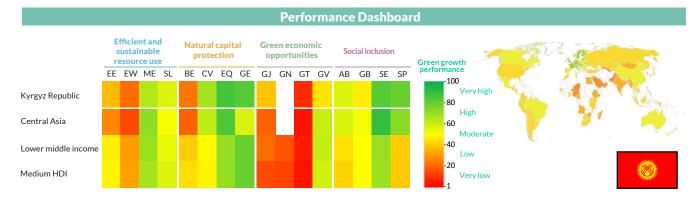
Kyrgyz Republic

Central Asia Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



20 40 60 80

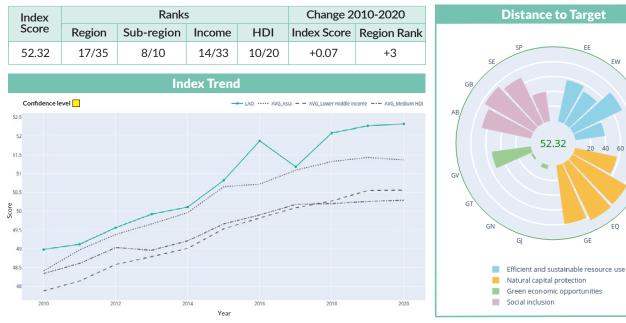
EQ

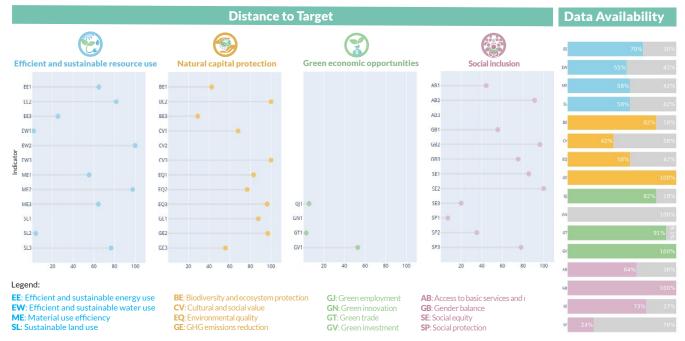
GE

Laos

South-eastern Asia Lower middle income Medium HDI

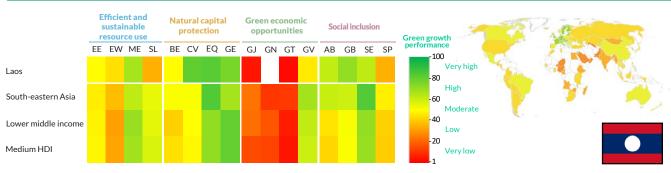
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.





Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard



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Latvia

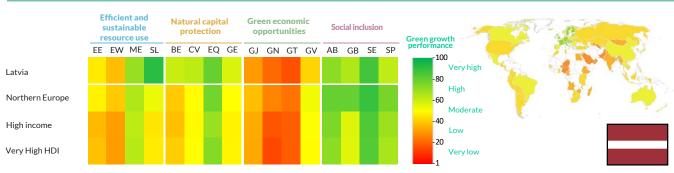
Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.





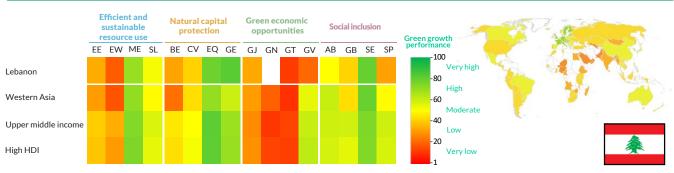
Lebanon

Western Asia Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



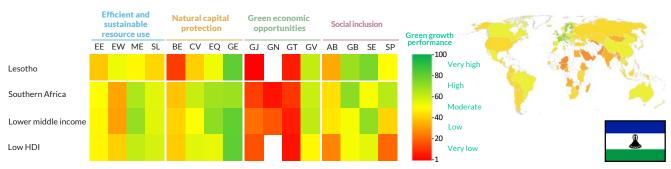
Lesotho

Southern Africa Lower middle income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



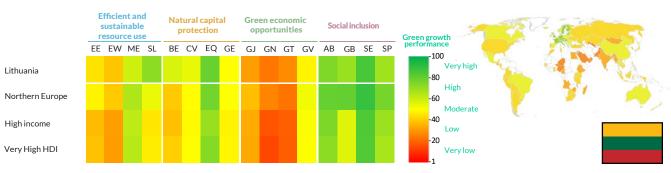
Lithuania

Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Luxembourg

Western Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🔂 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



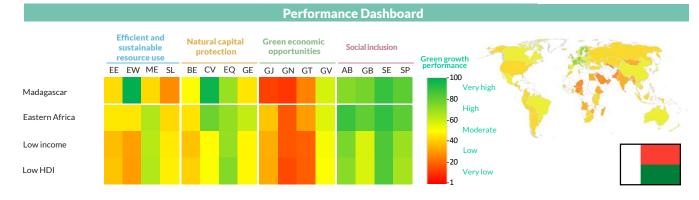
Madagascar

Eastern Africa Low income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



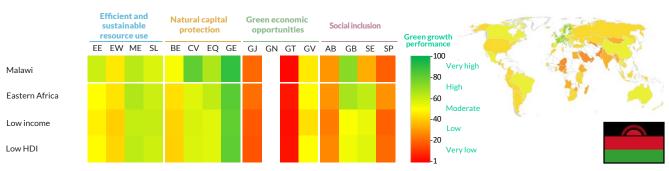
Malawi

Eastern Africa Low income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Malaysia

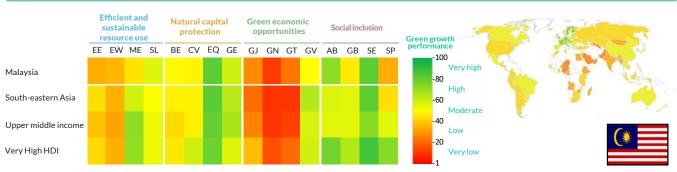
South-eastern Asia Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.





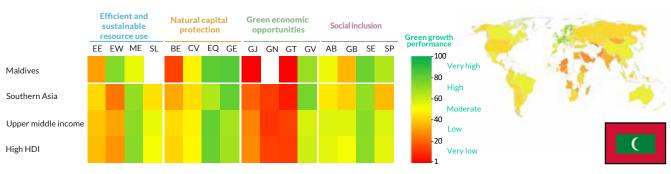
Maldives

Southern Asia Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



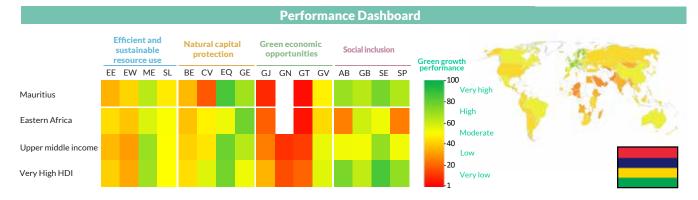
Mauritius

Eastern Africa Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Mexico

Central America Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use EW: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

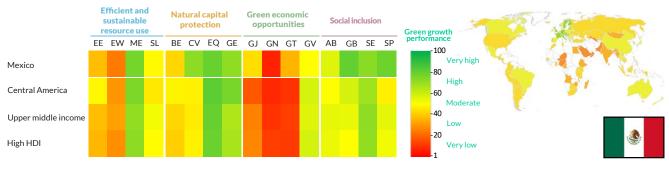
EQ: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction available in Figure 3 on page 7
 GJ: Green employment
 AB: Access to basic sr

 GN: Green innovation
 GB: Gender balance

 GT: Green trade
 SE: Social equity

 GV: Green investment
 SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🔂 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



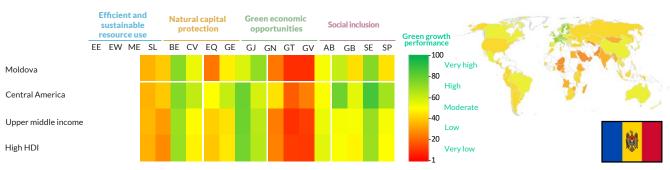
Moldova

Eastern Europe Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



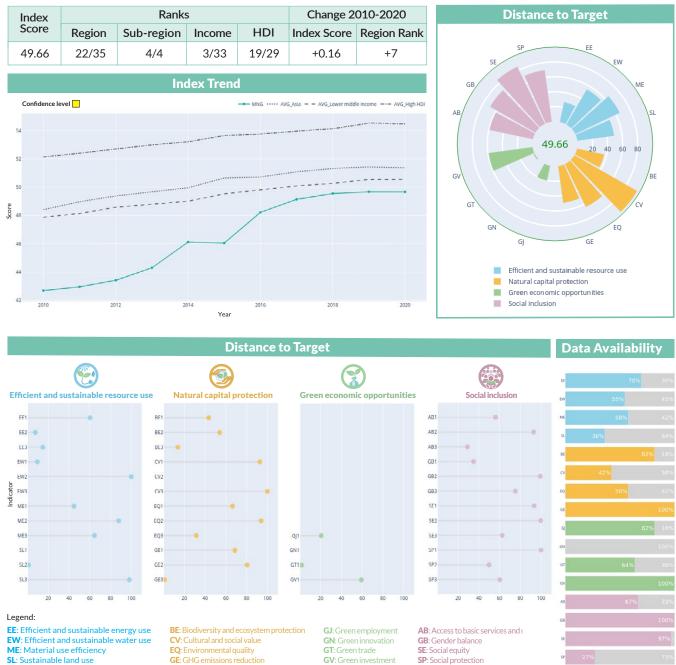
Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



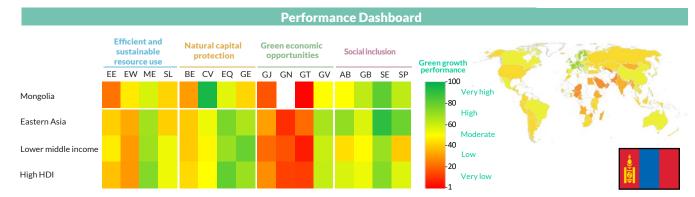
Mongolia

Eastern Asia Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Montenegro

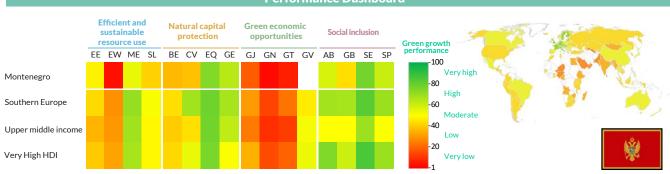
Southern Europe Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

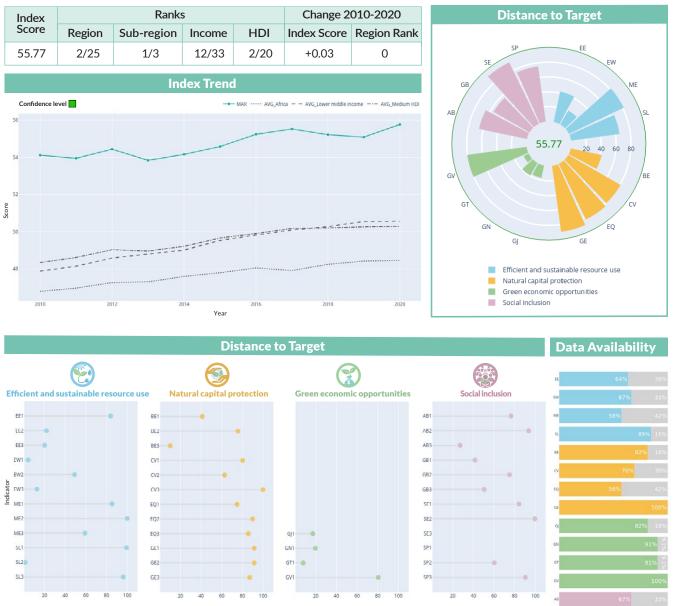




Morocco

Northern Africa Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Legend:

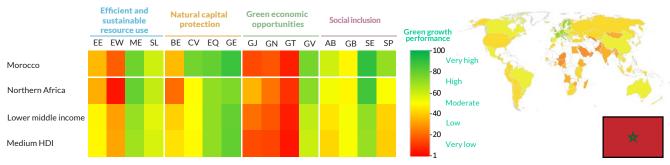
EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection CV: Cultural and social value EQ: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction

GJ: Green employment AB: Access to basic services and **GB**: Gender balance **GN**: Green innovation GT: Green trade SE: Social equity GV: Green investment SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

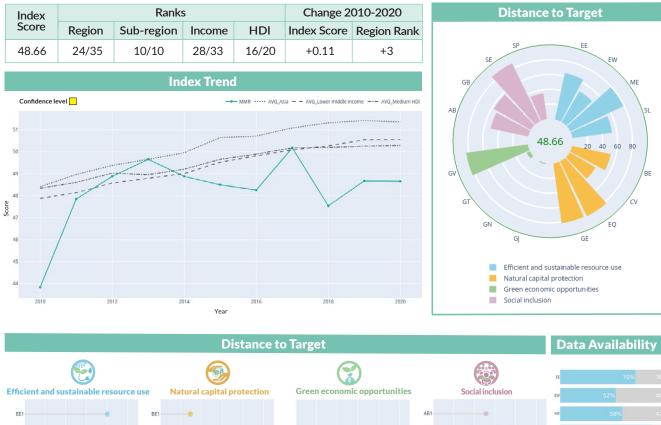


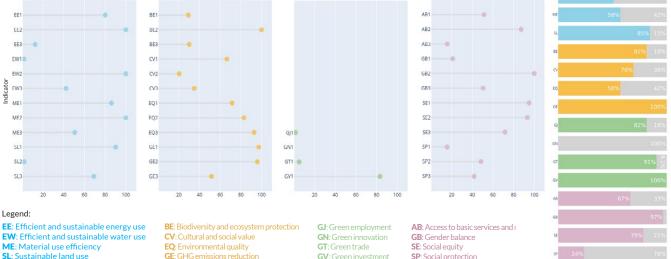


Myanmar

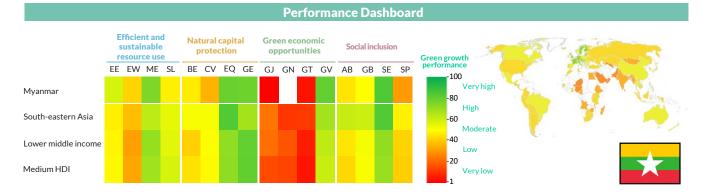
South-eastern Asia Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.





Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

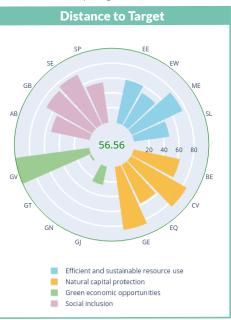


Nepal

Southern Asia Lower middle income Medium HDI

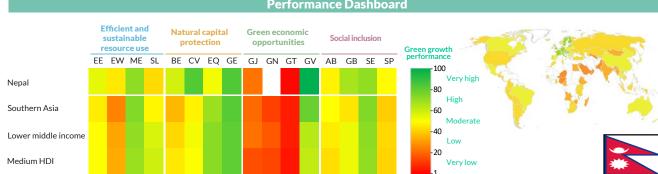
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Netherlands

Western Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Legend:

EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

CV: Cultural and social value EQ: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction

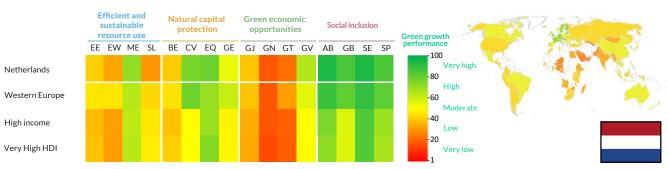
BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection

GJ: Green employment **GN**: Green innovation GT: Green trade GV: Green investment

AB: Access to basic services and I **GB**: Gender balance SE: Social equity SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard





Country Factsheets Green Growth Index 2021

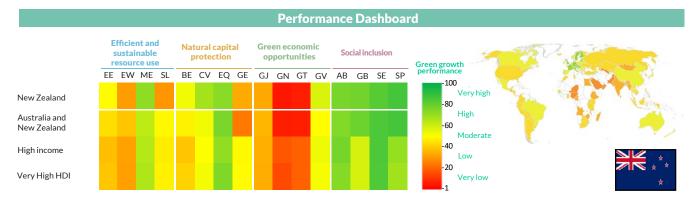
New Zealand

Australia and New Zealand High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.



Nicaragua

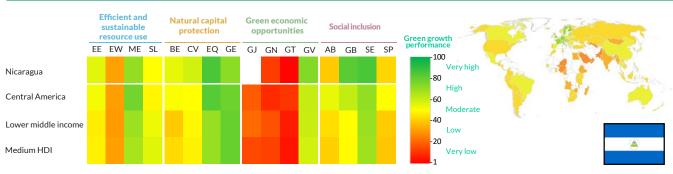
Central America Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, 🖸 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard





Western Africa Low income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Legend:

EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use EW: Efficient and sustainable water use ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

CV: Cultural and social value EQ: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction

BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection

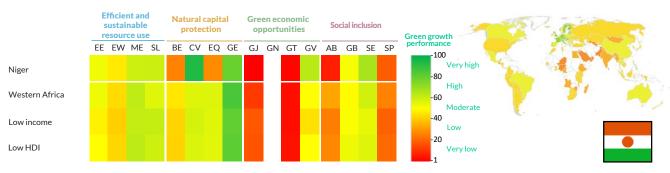
 GJ: Green employment
 AB: Access to basic services and it

 GN: Green innovation
 GB: Gender balance

 GT: Green trade
 SE: Social equity

 GV: Green investment
 SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Nigeria

Western Africa Low income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

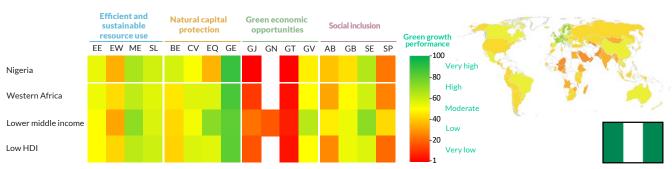
GE: GHG emissions reduction

SL: Sustainable land use

Performance Dashboard

GV: Green investment

SP: Social protection



Norway

Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



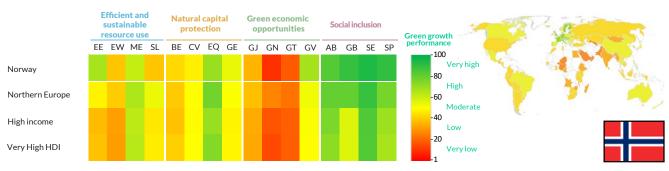
Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.

GE: GHG emissions reduction

Performance Dashboard

GV: Green investment

SP: Social protection

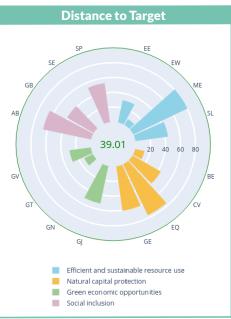




Western Asia High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.

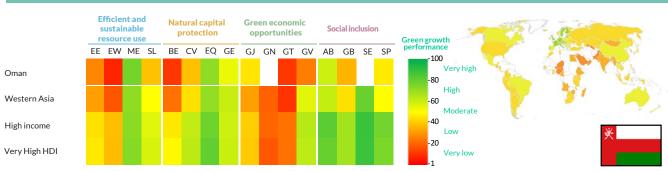




Distance to Target Data Availability 60 Z Efficient and sustainable resource use **Natural capital protection** Green economic opportunities Social inclusion EE1 BE1 AB1 EE2 BEZ AB2 EE3 BE3 AB3 EW1 CV1 GB1 💮 EW2 CV2 GB2 Indicator EW3 CV3 0 GB3 ME1 EO1 SE1 SE2 ME2 FQ2 SE3 ME3 EQ3 G[1 SL1 GE1 SPI GN1 SL2 GE2 GT1 SP2 SL3 GE3 SP3 GV1 Legend: EE: Efficient and sustainable energy use BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection GJ: Green employment AB: Access to basic services and **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use CV: Cultural and social value **GN**: Green innovation GB: Gender balance ME: Material use efficiency EQ: Environmental quality GT: Green trade SE: Social equity SL: Sustainable land use GE: GHG emissions reduction GV: Green investment SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.





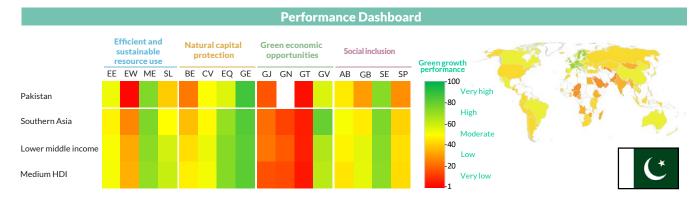
Pakistan

Southern Asia Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Panama

Central America Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.

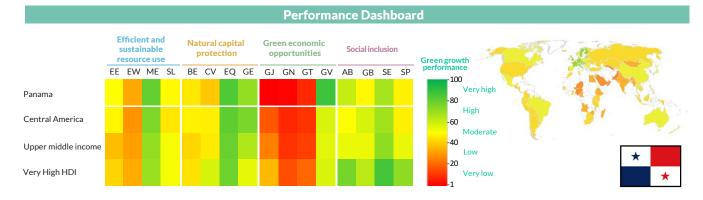


ME: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

EQ: Environmental quality GE: GHG emissions reduction GT: Green trade GV: Green investment

SE: Social equity SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.



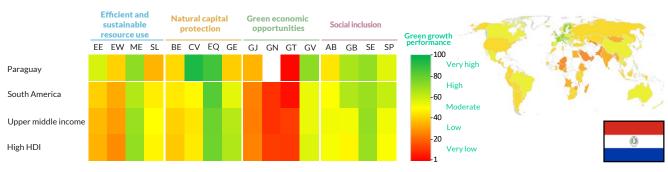
Paraguay

South America Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.





South America Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



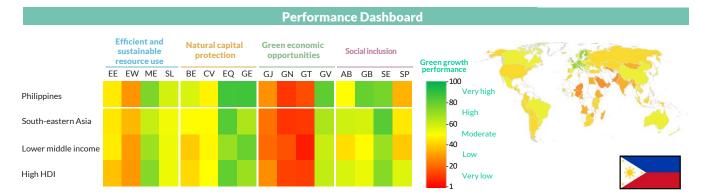
Philippines

South-eastern Asia Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



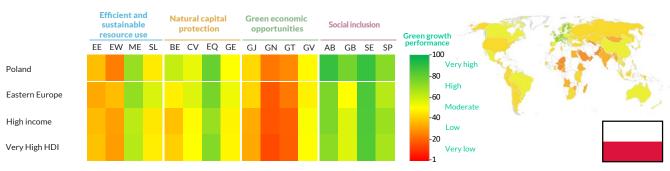


Eastern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

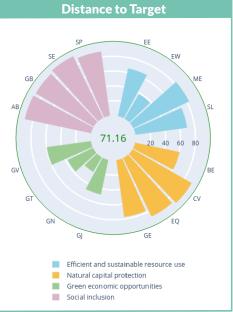


Portugal

Southern Europe **High income** Very High HDI

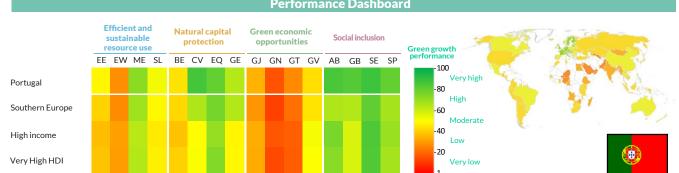
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.





Distance to Target **Data Availability** 6 Š Efficient and sustainable resource use Green economic opportunities Social inclusion **Natural capital protection** EE1 BE1 AB1 EE2 BE2 AB2 EE3 BE3 AB3 EW1 CV1 GB1 EW2 CV2 GB2 Indicator EW3 CV3 GB3 ME1 EQ1 SE1 SE2 ME2 EQ2 SE3 ME3 EQ3 GJ1 SL1 GEI SPI GN1 SP2 SL2 GE2 GTI SP3 SL3 GES Legend: **EE**: Efficient and sustainable energy use BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection GJ: Green employment AB: Access to basic services and I **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use CV: Cultural and social value **GN**: Green innovation **GB**: Gender balance ME: Material use efficiency EQ: Environmental quality GT: Green trade SE: Social equity SL: Sustainable land use GE: GHG emissions reduction GV: Green investment SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 📃 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.

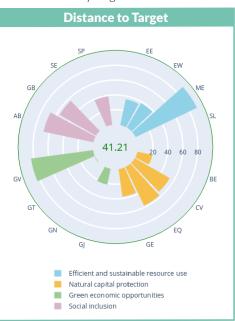


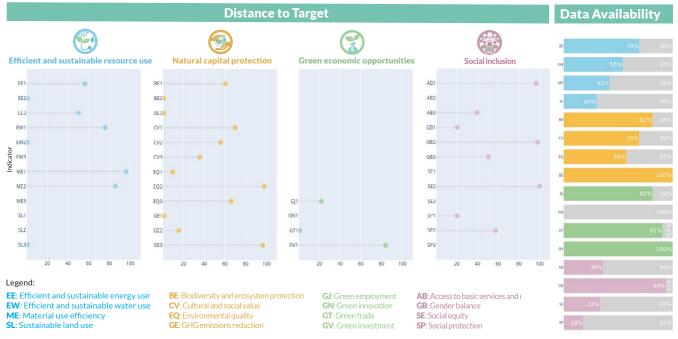


Western Asia High income Very High HDI

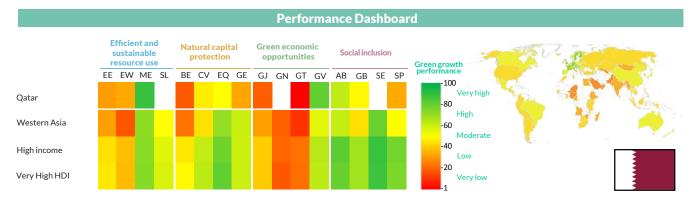
The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



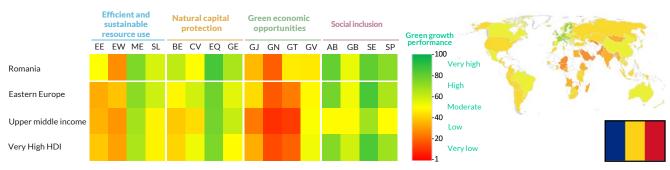
Romania

Eastern Europe Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



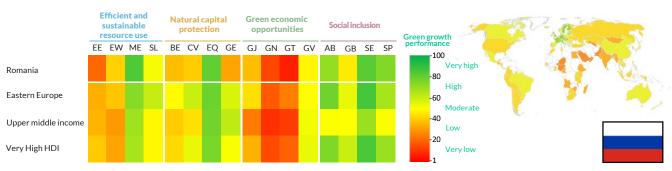
Russia

Eastern Europe Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



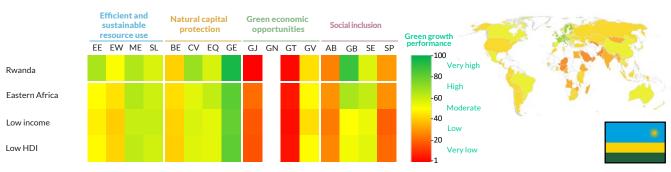
Rwanda

Eastern Africa Low income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



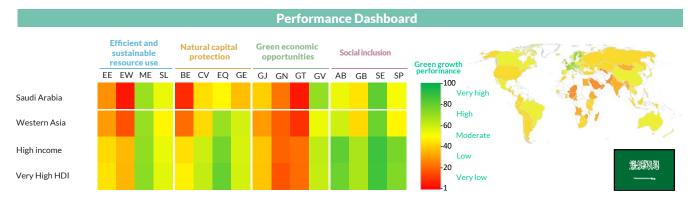
Saudi Arabia

Western Asia High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



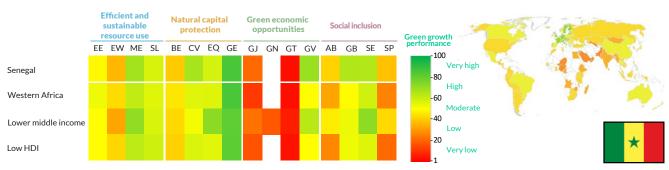
Senegal

Western Africa Lower middle income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



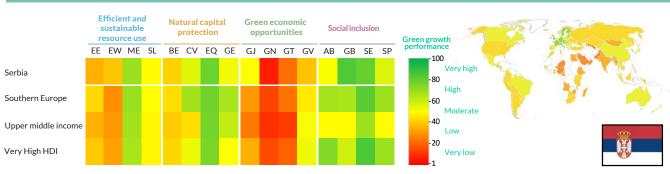


Southern Europe Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, 🖸 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



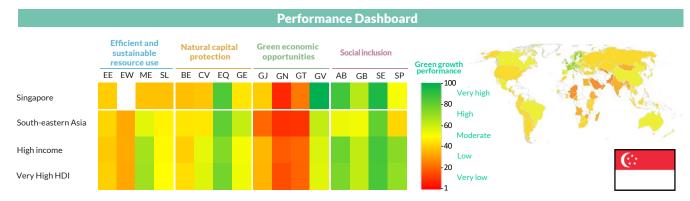
Singapore

South-eastern Asia High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



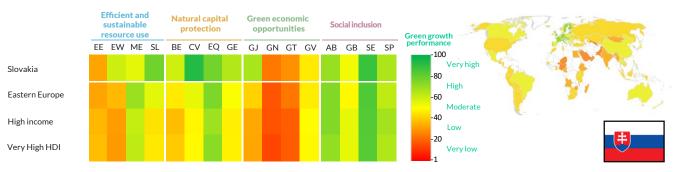
Slovakia

Eastern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



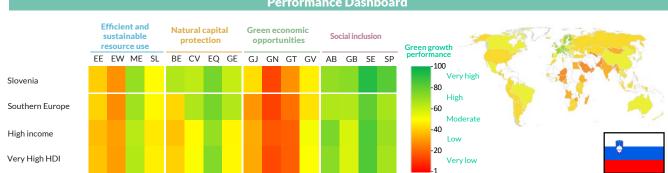
Slovenia

Southern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.



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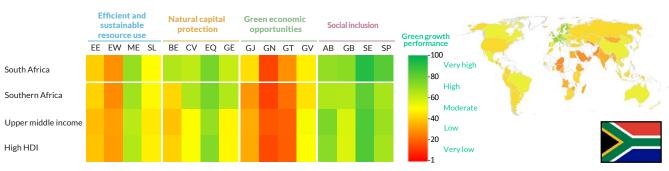
South Africa

Southern Africa Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



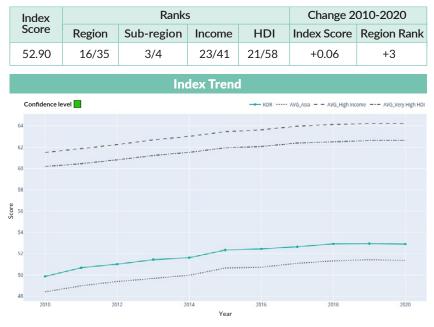
Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

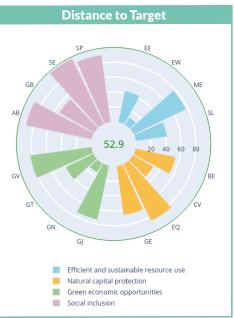


South Korea

Eastern Asia High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.

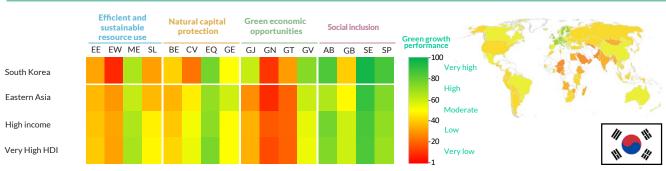






Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



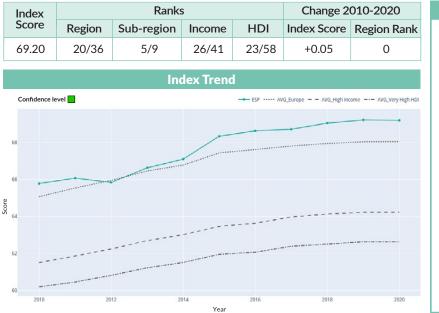


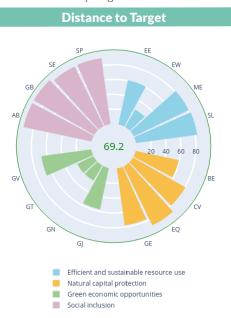
´| ()∠



Southern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Sri Lanka

Southern Asia Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







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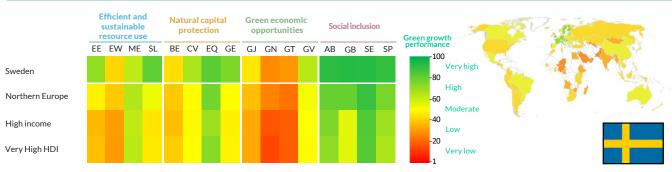
Sweden

Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



Switzerland

Western Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







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Tanzania

Eastern Africa Lower middle income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



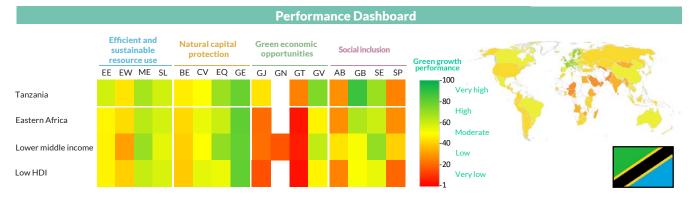
EW: Efficient and sustainable water use **ME**: Material use efficiency SL: Sustainable land use

GE: GHG emissions reduction

GT: Green trade GV: Green investment

SE: Social equity SP: Social protection

Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability.



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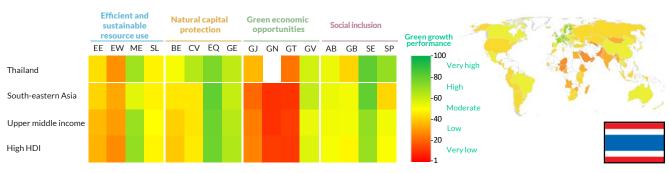
Thailand

South-eastern Asia Upper middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



Tunisia

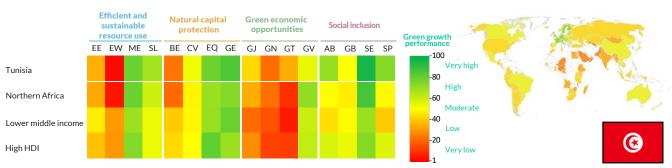
Northern Africa Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

Performance Dashboard



greengrowthindex.gggi.org

Turkey

Western Asia Upper middle income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



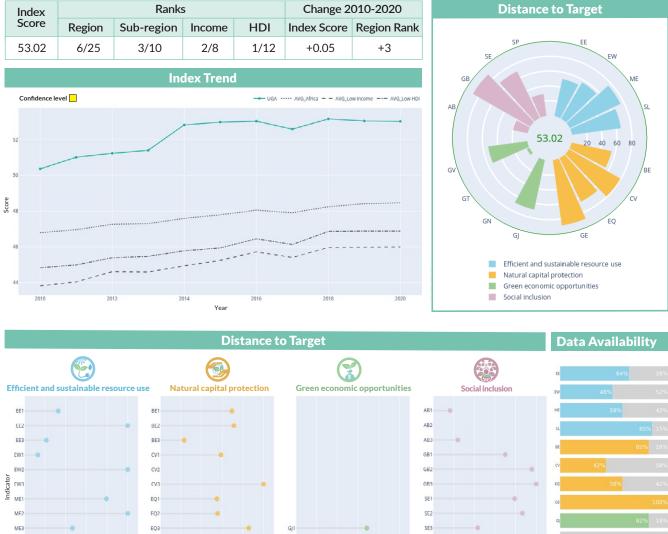




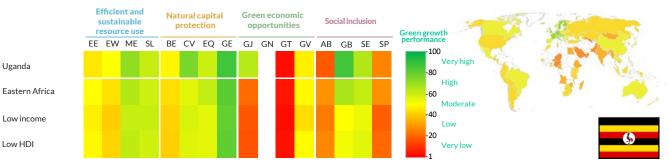
Uganda

Eastern Africa Low income Low HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



SP1 SL1 GE1 GN1 SL2 GE2 GT1 🌒 SP2 SL3 GE3 GV1 SPR Legend: **EE**: Efficient and sustainable energy use BE: Biodiversity and ecosystem protection GJ: Green employment AB: Access to basic services and I **EW**: Efficient and sustainable water use CV: Cultural and social value **GB**: Gender balance **GN**: Green innovation ME: Material use efficiency EQ: Environmental quality GT: Green trade SE: Social equity SL: Sustainable land use GE: GHG emissions reduction GV: Green investment SP: Social protection Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Moderate, or Low based on data availability. **Performance Dashboard** Efficient and Natural capital Green economic sustainable Social inclusion opportunities protection



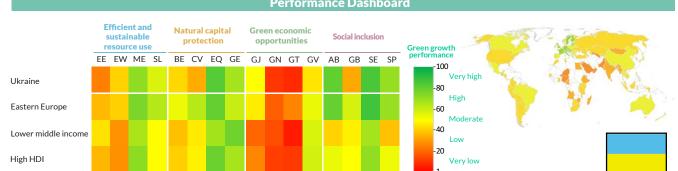
Ukraine

Eastern Europe Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are 📕 High, 🛄 Moderate, or 📕 Low based on data availability.



United Kingdom

Northern Europe High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







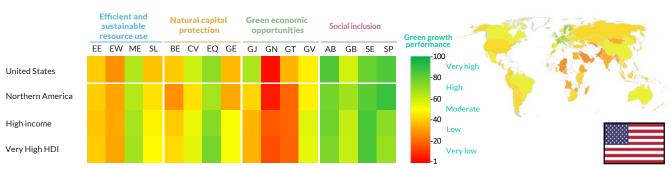
United States

Northern America High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







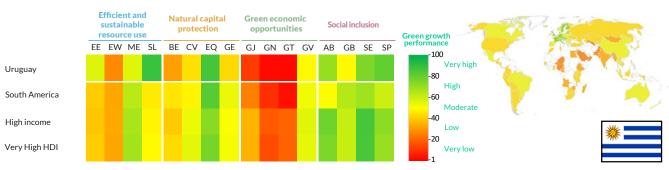
Uruguay

South America High income Very High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



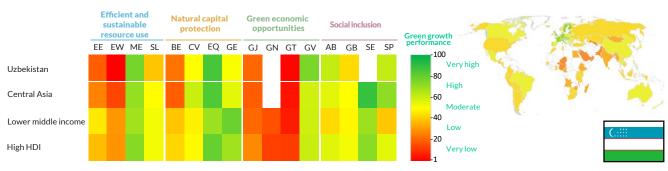
Uzbekistan

Central Asia Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.



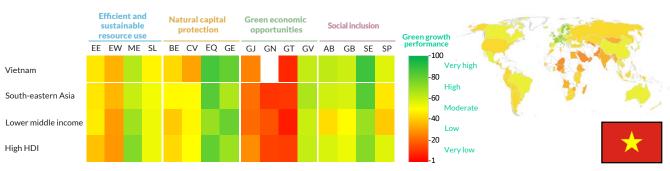
Vietnam

South-eastern Asia Lower middle income High HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.



Notes: Definitions of the indicator codes are available in Figure 3 on page 7. Subregional grouping is based on UNSTATS. Data availability is for the period 2010-2020. Confidence levels are High, Doderate, or Low based on data availability.

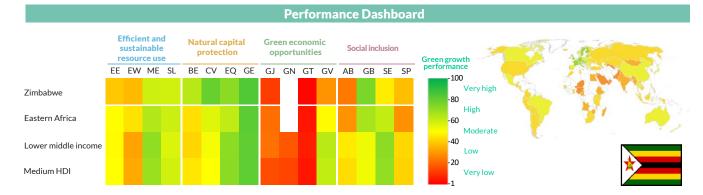


Zimbabwe

Eastern Africa Lower middle income Medium HDI

The scores range from 1 to 100, where a score of 100 indicates that a country reached sustainability target for the indicator.







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