

Selected Indicators for SPH - All regions

	MEMBER STATES	WHO Regional Office	Population (in thousands) UN Estimate 2018	HEALTH SECURITY - PREPAREDNESS							UHC and HEALTH SYSTEMS						SDG INDICATORS									
				IHR Compliance score Annual self assessment (latest year)	JEE Join External Evaluation	NAPHS - Nat.Action Plan for Health Security	PIP - Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan	AMR Action Plan	WHO - HRP Humanitarian Response Plan	WHO Emergency Grade	WHO FCS Fragile and Conflict States	CADRI - Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative	UHC2030	UHC Partnership	NHSP National Health Policy and Strategic Plan	NHSP end period	UHC Adequate Sanitation (%) (Urban and Rural)	UHC Health Service Coverage Index (%)	UHC Child Immunization Coverage (%)	Health Professional Density per 10,000 Population	SDG Index Score (2018)	SDG Goal 3 - Health (2018)	SDG - Access to Electricity (% of population - 2018)	SDG - Quality of overall infrastructure	Income Group (2016)	HIPC - (World Bank) Highly Indebted Poor Country
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
1	Afghanistan	EMRO	32,527	42	✓	●			✓	1	✓					2020	39	34	62		46.2	37.9	90		LIC	✓
2	Albania	EURO	2,897	46	✓	●						✓				2020	98	62	97	31.2	68.9	81.0	100	4	UMIC	
3	Algeria	AFRO	39,667	75			2009								●	2015	87	76	90		67.9	76.6	100	3	UMIC	
4	Andorra	EURO	70	29											✓	2020	100		95	81.3			100		HIC	
5	Angola	AFRO	25,022	75											✓	2025	39	36	58	15.9	49.6	31.4	32	2	UMIC	
6	Antigua and Barbuda	PAHO	92	71											✓	2020	88	75	95				96		HIC	
7	Argentina	PAHO	43,417	70			2007								●	2016	95	76	88		70.3	80.8	100	3	UMIC	
8	Armenia	EURO	3,018	95	✓	●						✓			✓	2025	92	67	95	78	69.3	76.9	100	4	LMIC	
9	Australia	WPRO	23,969	100	✓	●	2014						✓		✓	2021	100	>=80	93	157.2	72.9	95.3	100	5	HIC	
10	Austria	EURO	8,545	68			2009										100	>=80	85	133.2	80.0	93.7	100	6	HIC	
11	Azerbaijan	EURO	9,754	84			2008								✓	2020	89	64	98	97.5	70.8	74.3	100	5	UMIC	
12	Bahamas	PAHO	388	78											✓	2020	92	72	92	67.1			100		HIC	
13	Bahrain	EMRO	1,377	93	✓	●	2007								●	2018	100	72	99	33.8	65.9	88.9	100	5	HIC	
14	Bangladesh	SEARO	160,996	78	✓	●	2009			3					✓	2022	47	46	96	6	59.3	60.3	62	3	LMIC	
15	Barbados	PAHO	284	92											✓	2025	96	79	95	65.7			100	5	HIC	
16	Belarus	EURO	9,496	90											✓	2020	94	74	85	149.7	76.0	81.4	100		UMIC	
17	Belgium	EURO	11,299	83	✓		2006								●	2013	99	>=80	94	127.8	79.0	93.1	100	5	HIC	
18	Belize	PAHO	359	55	✓									✓	✓	2024	87	61	95	25.8	62.3	74.5	92	4	UMIC	
19	Benin	AFRO	10,880	30	✓	●						✓			●	2018	14	41	82	7.5	49.0	46.9	34	2	LIC	✓
20	Bhutan	SEARO	775	73	✓	●	2011								●	2018	63	59	96	13.4	65.4	69.6	100	4	LMIC	
21	Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	PAHO	10,725	76			2005								✓	2020	53	60	97	14.8	68.1	68.9	90	3	LMIC	✓
22	Bosnia and Herzegovina	EURO	3,810	58											●	2018	95	57	80	74.8	67.3	78.8	100	3	UMIC	
23	Botswana	AFRO	2,262	42	✓	●									✓	2020	60	60	93	31.1	58.5	61.7	56	4	UMIC	
24	Brazil	PAHO	207,848	96						2					✓	2019	86	77	90	93	69.7	78.2	100	3	UMIC	
25	Brunei Darussalam	WPRO	423	67			2008								✓	2035	96	>=80	98	96.6			100	4	HIC	
26	Bulgaria	EURO	7,150	69			2006								✓	2020	86	64	92	88.6	73.1	80.1	100	4	UMIC	
27	Burkina Faso	AFRO	18,106	45	✓	●	2005					✓			✓	2020	23	39	87	6.8	50.9	47.1	19	2	LIC	✓
28	Burundi	AFRO	11,179	25	✓	●			✓	C	✓	✓			✓	2025	50	43	91		49.8	46.4	7	2	LIC	✓
29	Cabo Verde	AFRO	521	65											✓	2027	65	62	95	8.7	64.7	75.3	90	4	LMIC	
30	Cambodia	WPRO	15,578	81	✓	●	2007								✓	2020	49	55	86	11.2	60.4	61.0	56	3	LMIC	
31	Cameroon	AFRO	23,344	57	✓	●			✓	2					✓	2027	39	44	82	6	55.8	43.5	57	2	LMIC	✓
32	Canada	PAHO	35,940	100	✓		2015								●	2018	99	>=80	83	119.5	76.8	94.3	100	5	HIC	
33	Central African Republic	AFRO	4,737	27	✓				✓	2	✓				✓	2022	25	33	52	3	37.7	21.8	12		LIC	✓
34	Chad	AFRO	14,037	44	✓	●			✓	1	✓	✓			✓	2020	10	29	54	3.5	42.8	25.8	8	2	LIC	✓
35	Chile	PAHO	17,948	84			2007								✓	2020	100	70	93	11.8	72.8	86.9	100	5	HIC	
36	China	WPRO	1,383,925	100		●	2006								✓	2021	75	76	99	31.5	70.1	80.0	100	5	UMIC	
37	Colombia	PAHO	48,229	88			2005								✓	2024	84	76	90	22.2	66.6	80.8	98	3	UMIC	
38	Comoros	AFRO	788	37	✓	●									✓	2024	34	47	92				74		LIC	✓
39	Congo (Republic of)	AFRO	4,620	31	✓				✓						✓	2021	15	38	81	10.5	52.4	51.2	43		LMIC	✓
40	Cook Islands	WPRO	21	43			2007								✓	2020	98		96	69.5						
41	Costa Rica	PAHO	4,808	87			2008								✓	2020	97	75	94	19.5	73.2	87.0	99	3	UMIC	
42	Côte d'Ivoire	AFRO	22,702	87	✓	●					✓	✓			✓	2020	30	44	85	6.2	55.2	36.3	62	4	LMIC	✓
43	Croatia	EURO	4,240	71			2005								✓	2020	97	69	94	92.7	76.5	86.1	100	5	HIC	
44	Cuba	PAHO	11,390	99			2005								✓	2020	91	78	99	155	71.3	85.4	100		UMIC	
45	Cyprus	EURO	1,165	96			2008								✓	2020	99	73	92	64	70.4	91.5	100	5	HIC	
46	Czechia	EURO	10,543	94			2011								✓	2020	99	73	96	120	78.7	91.6	100	5	HIC	
47	Democratic People's Republic of Korea	SEARO	25,155	67											✓	2020	77	68	97	68.7			32		LIC	
48	Democratic Republic of the Congo	AFRO	77,267	65	✓	●			✓	3	✓				✓	2020	20	40	79	10.5	43.4	38.3	14	2	LIC	✓
49	Denmark	EURO	5,669	90			2013								●	2016	100	>=80	93	204.6	84.6	95.1	100	6	HIC	
50	Djibouti	EMRO	888	33	✓	●						✓			●	2017	51	47	84	7.9	50.6	55.2	47		LMIC	
51	Dominica	PAHO	73	62											✓	2019	78		97				100		UMIC	
52	Dominican Republic	PAHO	10,528	55											✓	2020	83	74	78	28.3	66.4	68.9	98	4	UMIC	
53	Ecuador	PAHO	16,144	81			2005								✓	2021	86	75	83	37.5	70.8	76.7	99	5	UMIC	
54	Egypt	EMRO	91,508	96	✓	●									✓	2012	93	68	93	22.5	63.5	72.5	100	4	LMIC	
55	El Salvador	PAHO	6,127	93			2007								✓	2019	91	77	92	24.1	64.1	79.3	95	3	LMIC	
56	Equatorial Guinea	AFRO	845	27											✓	2020	75	45	32				68		UMIC	
57	Eritrea	AFRO	5,228	49	✓	●						✓			✓	2021	11	38	94				46		LIC	
58	Estonia	EURO	1,313	70			2005								✓	2020	100	76	92	92.9	78.3	88.7	100	5	HIC	
59	Eswatini (The Kingdom) - Swaziland	AFRO	1,287	75	✓	●									●	2018	58	58	91	15.3	50.7	48.9	65	4	LMIC	
60	Ethiopia	AFRO	99,391	79	✓	●			✓	2					✓	2020	7	39	74	2.8	53.2	47.4	27	4	LIC	✓
61	Fiji	WPRO	892	98			2006								✓	2020	96	66	98	27.3			100		UMIC	
62	Finland	EURO	5,503	96	✓	●	2012								●	2015	99	79	89	174.5	83.0	96.5	100	6	HIC	
63	France	EURO	64,395	89			2011								✓	2022	99	>=80	91	138.3	81.2	92.9	100	6	HIC	
64	Gabon	AFRO	1,725	52											✓	2021	41	52	78		62.8	53.4	89	3	UMIC	
65	Gambia	AFRO	1,991	27	✓	●						✓			✓	2020	42	46	94	10	51.6	48.4	47	4	LIC	✓
66	Georgia	EURO	4,000	74								✓			✓	2020	85	66	88	86	70.7	74.3	100	4	UMIC	

Selected Indicators for SPH - All regions

	MEMBER STATES	WHO Regional Office	Population (in thousands) UN Estimate 2018	HEALTH SECURITY - PREPAREDNESS							UHC and HEALTH SYSTEMS							SDG INDICATORS									
				IHR Compliance score Annual self assessment (latest year)	JEE Join External Evaluation	NAPHS - Nat.Action Plan for Health Security	PIP - Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan	AMR Action Plan	WHO - HRP Humanitarian Response Plan	WHO Emergency Grade	WHO FCS Fragile and Conflict States	CADRI - Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative	UHC2030	UHC Partnership	NHPSP National Health Policy and Strategic Plan	NHPSP end period	UHC Adequate Sanitation (%) (Urban and Rural)	UHC Health Service Coverage Index (%)	UHC Child Immunization Coverage (%)	Health Professional Density per 10,000 Population	SDG Index Score (2018)	SDG Goal 3 - Health (2018)	SDG - Access to Electricity (% of population - 2018)	SDG - Quality of overall infrastructure	Income Group (2016)	HIPC - (World Bank) Highly Indebted Poor Country	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
1	Afghanistan	EMRO	32,527	42	✓	●			✓	1	✓		Afghanistan	✓	✓	✓	2020	39	34	62		46.2	37.9	90		LIC	✓
67	Germany	EURO	80,689	97	✓	●	2016						Germany	✓	✓	✓		99	79	89	176	82.3	94.1	100	6	HIC	
68	Ghana	AFRO	27,410	74	✓	●						✓	Ghana	✓		●	2017	14	45	91	10.2	62.8	55.4	78	4	LMIC	✓
69	Greece	EURO	10,955	76	✓	●	2009	b					Greece	✓	✓	●	2012	99	70	86	96.9	70.6	89.2	100	4	HIC	
70	Grenada	PAHO	107	66	✓	●	2007						Grenada	✓	✓	✓	2025	88	72	94	45.2			91		UMIC	
71	Guatemala	PAHO	16,343	55	✓	●		b					Guatemala	✓	✓	●	2014	67	57	81	17.6	58.2	70.8	85	3	LMIC	
72	Guinea	AFRO	12,609	59	✓	●						✓	Guinea	✓	✓	✓	2024	22	35	60		52.1	36.7	28	3	LIC	✓
73	Guinea-Bissau	AFRO	1,844	53	✓	●		b			✓		Guinea-Bissau	✓	✓	●	2017	21	39	83	7.3			17		LIC	✓
74	Guyana	PAHO	767	89	✓	●		b					Guyana	✓	✓	✓	2020	86	68	96	7.4	61.9	64.9	87	4	UMIC	✓
75	Haiti	PAHO	10,711	61	✓	●			✓				Haiti	✓	✓	✓	2022	31	47	57		49.2	47.0	38	2	LIC	✓
76	Honduras	PAHO	8,075	70	✓	●	2010						Honduras	✓	✓	●	2018	80	64	96	15.2	63.6	74.8	89	4	LMIC	✓
77	Hungary	EURO	9,855	82	✓	●	2009	b					Hungary	✓	✓	✓	2020	98	70	99	98.8	75.0	85.6	100	5	HIC	
78	Iceland	EURO	329	72	✓	●	2008	b					Iceland	✓	✓	✓	2020	99	>=80	92	201.4	79.7	96.4	100	6	HIC	
79	India	SEARO	1,311,051	95	✓	●	2009						India	✓	✓	✓	2020	44	56	76	27.5	59.1	58.9	79	5	LMIC	
80	Indonesia	SEARO	257,564	99	✓	●	2006			1			Indonesia	✓	✓	✓	2019	68	49	77	15.7	62.8	61.6	97	4	LMIC	
81	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	EMRO	79,109	76	✓	●							Iran (Islamic Republic of)	✓	✓	✓	2021	88	65	98	30.4	65.5	78.6	99	4	UMIC	
82	Iraq	EMRO	36,423	89	✓	●		b	✓	2	✓		Iraq	✓	✓	✓	2023	86	63	65	26.6	53.7	64.1	99		UMIC	
83	Ireland	EURO	4,688	78	✓	●	2007	b					Ireland	✓	✓	✓	2025	92	78	83	150.9	77.5	94.5	100	4	HIC	
84	Israel	EURO	8,064	71	✓	●							Israel	✓	✓	✓	2020	100	>=80	93	88.8	71.8	94.9	100	5	HIC	
85	Italy	EURO	59,798	90	✓	●	2006	b					Italy	✓	✓	●	2018	99	>=80	90	104.2	74.2	92.4	100	4	HIC	
86	Jamaica	PAHO	2,793	83	✓	●							Jamaica	✓	✓	●	2018	85	60	94	14.8	65.9	81.6	97	4	UMIC	
87	Japan	WPRO	126,573	100	✓	●	2007						Japan	✓	✓	✓		100	>=80	96	130.9	78.5	94.0	100	6	HIC	
88	Jordan	EMRO	7,595	72	✓	●		b				✓	Jordan	✓	✓	✓	2020	97	70	97	55.1	64.4	77.7	100	4	UMIC	
89	Kazakhstan	EURO	17,625	78	✓	●							Kazakhstan	✓	✓	●	2018	98	71	90	111.4	68.1	73.2	100	4	UMIC	
90	Kenya	AFRO	46,050	58	✓	●				1			Kenya	✓	✓	✓	2030	30	57	80	10.7	56.8	48.9	36	4	LMIC	
91	Kiribati	WPRO	112	60	✓	●	2008				✓		Kiribati	✓	✓	✓	2019	40	40	81	48.2			48		LMIC	
92	Kuwait	EMRO	3,892	85	✓	●							Kuwait	✓	✓	●	2017	100	77	98	66.8	61.1	84.8	100	4	HIC	
93	Kyrgyzstan	EURO	5,940	50	✓	●							Kyrgyzstan	✓	✓	●	2018	97	66	97	77.1	70.3	71.5	100	3	LMIC	
94	Lao People's Democratic Republic	WPRO	6,802	75	✓	●	2006	b		1			Lao People's Democratic Republic	✓	✓	✓	2025	73	48	81	10.4	60.6	50.2	78	4	LMIC	
95	Latvia	EURO	1,971	90	✓	●	2015						Latvia	✓	✓	✓	2020	93	64	93	82.5	74.7	84.2	100	4	HIC	
96	Lebanon	EMRO	5,851	80	✓	●					✓		Lebanon	✓	✓	✓	2020	95	68	79	49.4	64.8	80.1	100	2	UMIC	
97	Lesotho	AFRO	2,135	62	✓	●							Lesotho	✓	✓	✓	2022	44	45	91		51.5	34.7	28	3	LMIC	
98	Liberia	AFRO	4,503	76	✓	●					✓		Liberia	✓	✓	✓	2021	17	34	79	2.8	48.3	42.2	9	3	LIC	✓
99	Libya	EMRO	6,278	64	✓	●			✓	2			Libya	✓	✓	✓		100	63	97	90			98	2	UMIC	
100	Lithuania	EURO	2,878	77	✓	●	2005	b					Lithuania	✓	✓	✓	2025	94	67	93	122.8	72.9	85.3	100	5	HIC	
101	Luxembourg	EURO	567	88	✓	●	2006	b					Luxembourg	✓	✓	✓		98	>=80	95	152.5	76.1	95.3	100	6	HIC	
102	Madagascar	AFRO	24,235	43	✓	●					✓	✓	Madagascar	✓	✓	✓	2019	10	30	74	3.6	45.6	42.4	17	3	LIC	✓
103	Malawi	AFRO	17,215	56	✓	●							Malawi	✓	✓	✓	2022	44	44	82	3.5	50.0	42.8	12	2	LIC	✓
104	Malaysia	WPRO	30,331	100	✓	●	2006						Malaysia	✓	✓	✓	2020	100	70	97	46.8	70.0	82.6	100	5	UMIC	
105	Maldives	SEARO	364	63	✓	●	2009						Maldives	✓	✓	✓	2025	96	55	99	72			100		UMIC	
106	Mali	AFRO	17,600	40	✓	●			✓	1	✓	✓	Mali	✓	✓	✓	2023	31	32	73	5.3	49.7	36.9	27	3	LIC	✓
107	Malta	EURO	419	79	✓	●	2007						Malta	✓	✓	✓	2020	100	79	95	125.8	74.2	92.0	100	4	HIC	
108	Marshall Islands	WPRO	53	57	✓	●							Marshall Islands	✓	✓	✓	2019	87		64	40.1			90		UMIC	
109	Mauritania	AFRO	4,068	32	✓	●					✓		Mauritania	✓	✓	✓	2020	45	33	74	7.8	51.6	48.5	39	2	LMIC	✓
110	Mauritius	AFRO	1,273	71	✓	●							Mauritius	✓	✓	✓	2021	93	64	84		64.5	81.8	99	4	UMIC	
111	Mexico	PAHO	127,017	94	✓	●	2006						Mexico	✓	✓	●	2018	89	76	93	45.8	65.2	82.5	99	4	UMIC	
112	Micronesia (Federated States of)	WPRO	104	86	✓	●	2008	b			✓		Micronesia (Federated States of)	✓	✓	✓	2023		60	68	38			72		LMIC	
113	Monaco	EURO	38	81	✓	●							Monaco	✓	✓	✓		100		97	266.3					HIC	
114	Mongolia	WPRO	2,959	85	✓	●	2007	b					Mongolia	✓	✓	✓	2026	59	63	98	65.6		67.9	100		LMIC	
115	Montenegro	EURO	626	56	✓	●	2005				✓		Montenegro	✓	✓	✓	2020	96	54	80	76.9	63.9	78.2	86	3	UMIC	
116	Morocco	EMRO	34,378	95	✓	●	2006	b					Morocco	✓	✓	✓	2019	83	65	98	14.9	67.6	73.8	100	4	LMIC	
117	Mozambique	AFRO	27,978	69	✓	●		b					Mozambique	✓	✓	✓	2019	24	42	80	4.6	66.3	35.3	92	5	LIC	✓
118	Myanmar	SEARO	53,897	62	✓	●	2006		✓	3	✓		Myanmar	✓	✓	✓	2021	65	60	81	15	50.7	54.5	21	2	LMIC	
119	Namibia	AFRO	2,459	79	✓	●				1		✓	Namibia	✓	✓	✓	2020	34	59	89	31.3	59.0	56.0	52	2	UMIC	
120	Nauru	WPRO	10	42	✓	●	2005						Nauru	✓	✓	✓	2020	66		94	78.8	58.9		50	5	HIC	
121	Nepal	SEARO	28,514	22	✓	●							Nepal	✓	✓	✓	2020	46	46	75			58.7	99		LIC	
122	Netherlands	EURO	16,925	95	✓	●	2015						Netherlands	✓	✓	✓		98	>=80	94	116.9	62.8	95.4	85	3	HIC	
123	New Zealand	WPRO	4,529	98	✓	●	2017	b					New Zealand	✓	✓	✓	2026	100	>=80	89	135.7	79.5	93.1	100	6	HIC	
124	Nicaragua	PAHO	6,082	91	✓	●	2007						Nicaragua	✓	✓	✓	2021	76	70	97	23	77.9	77.2	100	5	LMIC	✓
125	Niger	AFRO	19,899	74	✓	●			✓	2	✓	✓	Niger	✓	✓	✓	2021	13	33	67	1.6	66.4	40.6	82	4	LIC	✓
126	Nigeria	AFRO	195,875	51	✓	●	2013		✓	3	✓	✓	Nigeria	✓	✓	✓	2022	33	39	44	18.3	48.5	34.6	14		LMIC	
127	Niue	WPRO	2	61	✓	●	2010						Niue	✓	✓	✓	2021	97									

Selected Indicators for SPH - All regions

	MEMBER STATES	WHO Regional Office	Population (in thousands) UN Estimate 2018	HEALTH SECURITY - PREPAREDNESS							UHC and HEALTH SYSTEMS						SDG INDICATORS										
				IHR Compliance score Annual self assessment (latest year)	JEE Join External Evaluation	NAPHS - Nat.Action Plan for Health Security	PIP - Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan	AMR Action Plan	WHO - HRP Humanitarian Response Plan	WHO Emergency Grade	WHO FCS Fragile and Conflict States	CADRI - Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative	UHC2030	UHC Partnership	NHPSP National Health Policy and Strategic Plan	NHPSP end period	UHC Adequate Sanitation (%) (Urban and Rural)	UHC Health Service Coverage Index (%)	UHC Child Immunization Coverage (%)	Health Professional Density per 10,000 Population	SDG Index Score (2018)	SDG Goal 3 - Health (2018)	SDG - Access to Electricity (% of population - 2018)	SDG - Quality of overall infrastructure	Income Group (2016)	HIPC - (World Bank) Highly Indebted Poor Country	
	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	
1	Afghanistan	EMRO	32,527	42	✓	●			✓	1	✓		Afghanistan	✓	✓	✓	2020	39	34	62		46.2	37.9	90		LIC	✓
133	Papua New Guinea	WPRO	7,619	64	✓	●	2006				✓		Papua New Guinea		✓	✓	2020	19	41	67	5.9			20		LMIC	
134	Paraguay	PAHO	6,639	77									Paraguay	✓	●	2018	91	69	93	23.3	67.2	74.3	99	3	UMIC		
135	Peru	PAHO	31,377	66			2015			1			Peru		✓	2021	77	78	86	26.1	68.4	80.0	93	3	UMIC		
136	Philippines	WPRO	100,699	81	✓		2005			1			Philippines	✓	✓	2022	75	58	75		65.0	59.2	89	3	LMIC		
137	Poland	EURO	38,612	74			2009	b					Poland		✓	2020	98	75	95	80.1	73.7	87.7	100	4	HIC		
138	Portugal	EURO	10,350	91			2006	b					Portugal	✓	✓	2020	99	>=80	88	108	74.0	90.9	100	6	HIC		
139	Qatar	EMRO	2,235	76	✓	●							Qatar	✓	✓	2022	100	77	97	76.6	60.8	89.1	100	5	HIC		
140	Republic of Korea	WPRO	50,293	98	✓		2006						Republic of Korea				100	>=80	98	79	77.4	91.3	100	6	HIC		
141	Republic of Moldova	EURO	4,069	81									Republic of Moldova	✓	✓	2021	78	65	87	78.5	74.5	76.9	100	3	LMIC		
142	Romania	EURO	19,511	76			2009	b					Romania		✓	2020	82	72	86	89.1	71.2	81.3	100	3	UMIC		
143	Russian Federation	EURO	143,457	99				b					Russian Federation		●	2018	89	63	88	78.8	68.9	77.2	100	4	UMIC		
144	Rwanda	AFRO	11,610	66	✓	●							Rwanda	✓	✓	●	2018	62	53	96	7.3	56.1	61.2	20	5	LIC	✓
145	Saint Kitts and Nevis	PAHO	56	52									Saint Kitts and Nevis						98				100		HIC		
146	Saint Lucia	PAHO	185	77									Saint Lucia				91	69	95	19.6			98		UMIC		
147	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	PAHO	109	65									Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		●	2012	87	65	98				99		UMIC		
148	Samoa	WPRO	193	75			2008						Samoa		●	2018	97	56	60	23.6			98		LMIC		
149	San Marino	EURO	32	61									San Marino		●	2017	100		53	149.1			100		HIC		
150	Sao Tome and Principe	AFRO	190	16						2		✓	Sao Tome and Principe		✓	2021	40	54	86				69		LMIC	✓	
151	Saudi Arabia	EMRO	31,540	99	✓	●	2006						Saudi Arabia		✓	2019	100	68	97	77.7	62.9	82.8	100	5	HIC		
152	Senegal	AFRO	15,129	44	✓	●							Senegal	✓	✓	●	2018	48	41	91	4.9	57.2	57.1	61	3	LIC	✓
153	Serbia	EURO	8,851	44				b				✓	Serbia		✓	2025	95	65	91	75.1	72.1	81.4	100	4	UMIC		
154	Seychelles	AFRO	96	87	✓	●							Seychelles		✓	2020	100	68	98	54.2			100	5	HIC		
155	Sierra Leone	AFRO	6,453	70	✓	●					✓		Sierra Leone	✓	✓	✓	2021	15	36	83	3.4	49.1	29.1	13	3	LIC	✓
156	Singapore	WPRO	5,604	99	✓		2014						Singapore		✓	2020	100	>=80	89	75.6	71.3	93.8	100	6	HIC		
157	Slovakia	EURO	5,426	95			2012	b					Slovakia		✓	2030	99	76	96	94.6	75.6	87.5	100	4	HIC		
158	Slovenia	EURO	2,068	77	✓		2006	b					Slovenia		✓	2025	99	78	86	113.8	80.0	91.8	100	5	HIC		
159	Solomon Islands	WPRO	584	57							✓		Solomon Islands		✓	✓	2020	31	50	96	22.1			35		LMIC	
160	Somalia	EMRO	10,787	29	✓	●			✓	3	✓		Somalia	✓	✓	●	2016	16	22	46	1.1			19		LIC	
161	South Africa	AFRO	54,490	91	✓	●							South Africa	✓	✓	✓	2020	73	67	71	58.8	60.8	54.1	86	4	UMIC	
162	South Sudan	AFRO	12,919	34	✓	●			✓	3	✓		South Sudan		✓	✓	2026	10	30	33				5		LIC	
163	Spain	EURO	46,122	95			2006						Spain	✓	✓	●	2009	100	77	97	91.8	75.4	93.8	100	6	HIC	
164	Sri Lanka	SEARO	20,715	76	✓	●	2012						Sri Lanka		✓	2025	94	62	99	24.8	64.6	79.3	92	4	LMIC		
165	Sudan	EMRO	40,235	67	✓	●			✓	2	✓		Sudan	✓	✓	●	2016	35	43	88	42.2	49.6	53.4	45		LMIC	
166	Suriname	PAHO	543	72				b					Suriname		✓	2018	79	68	85		68.0	75.5	100	4	UMIC		
167	Sweden	EURO	9,779	93			2015						Sweden	✓			99	>=80	85	160	85.0	96.7	100	6	HIC		
168	Switzerland	EURO	8,299	91	✓		2018						Switzerland	✓	✓	2020	100	>=80	93	219.3	80.1	96.7	100	7	HIC		
169	Syrian Arab Republic	EMRO	18,502	64						3	✓		Syrian Arab Republic	✓			93	60	57	38.5	55.0	64.0	96	4	LMIC		
170	Tajikistan	EURO	8,482	89				b					Tajikistan		✓	✓	2020	95	65	97	64.4	67.2	68.0	100	4	LMIC	
171	Thailand	SEARO	67,959	97	✓	●	2013						Thailand	✓		✓	2021	95	75	98	24.7	69.2	76.7	100	4	UMIC	
172	The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia	EURO	2,078	90	✓		2013					✓	The former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia		✓	✓	2020	91	70	93	70.1	69.0	79.5	100	4	UMIC	
173	Timor-Leste	SEARO	1,185	72			2005						Timor-Leste		✓	✓	2030	44	47	76	12.7			45	3	LMIC	
174	Togo	AFRO	7,305	64	✓						✓		Togo	✓	✓	✓	2022	14	42	87	3.6	52.0	46.5	46		LIC	✓
175	Tonga	WPRO	106	74			2006						Tonga		✓	2020	93	62	80	44.1			95		LMIC		
176	Trinidad and Tobago	PAHO	1,360	72			2006	b					Trinidad and Tobago		✓	●	2010	92	75	88	47.5	67.5	77.1	100	4	HIC	
177	Tunisia	EMRO	11,254	57	✓	●							Tunisia	✓	✓	●	2018	93	65	97	48.4	66.2	76.3	100	4	LMIC	
178	Turkey	EURO	78,666	88								✓	Turkey		✓	●	2017	96	71	95	42.7	66.0	84.4	100	5	UMIC	
179	Turkmenistan	EURO	5,374	84	✓	●							Turkmenistan		✓	●	2017	97	67	98	68.5	59.5	67.3	100		UMIC	
180	Tuvalu	WPRO	10	54									Tuvalu		✓	2019	91		95	77.5			99		UMIC		
181	Uganda	AFRO	39,032	58	✓	●		b					Uganda	✓		✓	2020	19	44	82	14.6	54.9	46.7	20	3	LIC	✓
182	Ukraine	EURO	44,824	49				b	✓	2			Ukraine		✓	✓	2020	96	63	42	96.8	72.3	69.3	100	4	LMIC	
183	United Arab Emirates	EMRO	9,157	97	✓	●		b					United Arab Emirates	✓		✓	2021	100	63	98	46.2	69.2	87.6	100	6	HIC	
184	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	EURO	64,716	89			2014						United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	✓			99	85	92	112.4	78.7	93.3	100	5	HIC		
185	United Republic of Tanzania	AFRO	53,470	69	✓	●				1			United Republic of Tanzania		✓	✓	2020	24	39	93	4.6	55.1	47.1	16	4	LIC	✓
186	United States of America	PAHO	321,774	100	✓	●	2017						United States of America	✓	✓	●	2018	100	85	90	117.8	73.0	89.6	100	6	HIC	
187	Uruguay	PAHO	3,432	87			2007	b					Uruguay		✓	2020	96	79	95	97.9	70.4	82.8	100	4	HIC		
188	Uzbekistan	EURO	29,893	83				b					Uzbekistan		✓	2020	100	72	99	141	70.3	76.8	100		LMIC		
189	Vanuatu	WPRO	265	35									Vanuatu		✓	●	2016	53	56	66	24			34		LMIC	
190	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	PAHO	31,108	94			2006						Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		✓	✓	2019	95	73	70		64.0	70.7	99	3	UMIC	
191	Viet Nam	WPRO	93,448	95	✓	●	2011						Viet Nam	✓	✓	✓	2020	78	73	96	24.1	69.7	74.6	99	4	LMIC	
192	Yemen	EMRO	26,832	48			2005		✓	3	✓		Yemen	✓	✓	✓	2025	60	39	67	10.7	45.7	46.7	72	2	LMIC	
193	Zambia	AFRO	16,212	64	✓	●							Zambia	✓	✓	✓	2021	31	56	88	8.3	53.1	49.9	28	3	LMIC	✓
194	Zimbabwe	AFRO	15,603	72	✓	●		b		2	✓	✓	Zimbabwe		✓	✓	2020	39	55	87	12.7	58.8	47.9	32	3	LIC	

Strategic Partnership for International Health Regulations (2005) and Health Security (SPH) Selected Indicators for SPH

a. Country

WHO member states as of 30 September 2018.

b. WHO regional groupings

WHO African Region: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cabo Verde, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Equatorial Guinea, Eritrea*, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, South Africa, South Sudan*, Swaziland, Togo, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

WHO Region of the Americas: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, the United States of America, Uruguay, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

WHO South-East Asia Region: Bangladesh, Bhutan, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, India, Indonesia, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Timor-Leste*.

WHO European Region: Albania, Andorra*, Armenia*, Austria, Azerbaijan*, Belarus, Belgium, Bosnia and Herzegovina*, Bulgaria, Croatia*, Cyprus, Czechia*, Denmark, Estonia*, Finland, France, Georgia*, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Kazakhstan*, Kyrgyzstan*, Latvia*, Lithuania*, Luxembourg, Malta, Monaco, Montenegro*, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Moldova*, Romania, Russian Federation, San Marino, Serbia*, Slovakia*, Slovenia*, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Tajikistan*, The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia*, Turkey, Turkmenistan*, Ukraine, the United Kingdom, Uzbekistan*.

WHO Eastern Mediterranean Region: Afghanistan, Bahrain, Djibouti, Egypt, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Oman, Pakistan, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Somalia, Sudan, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Yemen.

WHO Western Pacific Region: Australia, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Cook Islands, Fiji, Japan, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Marshall Islands*, Micronesia (Federated States of)*, Mongolia, Nauru*, New Zealand, Niue*, Palau*, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Samoa, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Tonga, Tuvalu*, Vanuatu, Viet Nam.

c. Population

De facto population in a country, area or region as of 1 July 2015. Figures are presented in thousands. Population data are taken from the most recent UN Population Division's "World Population Prospects".

<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.wrapper.imr?x-id=113>
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.POP2040?lang=en>

d. IHR Compliance - International Health Regulation (IHR 2005) self-assessment annual report

International Health Regulation (IHR 2005) self-assessment annual report.

The average percentage of attributes of 13 core capacities that have been attained. Data is from available data set for 2016 report cycle. The indicator is computed by averaging, across the 13 core capacities, the percentage of attributes for each capacity that have been attained. Scores are based on self-assessment, therefore limiting quality and comparability. The 13 core capacities are: (1) National legislation, policy and financing; (2) Coordination and National Focal Point communications; (3) Surveillance; (4) Response; (5) Preparedness; (6) Risk communication; (7) Human resources; (8) Laboratory; (9) Points of entry; (10) Zoonotic events; (11) Food safety; (12) Chemical events; (13) Radio nuclear emergencies.

<http://apps.who.int/gho/indicators/?id=4824>
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/view.main.UHC1HRV>

e. JEE – Joint External Evaluation

Country states that have evaluated their main IHR core capacities by using JEE or GHSA tool.

The JEE is a voluntary, collaborative, multisectoral process to assess country capacity to prevent, detect and rapidly respond to public health risks occurring naturally or due to deliberate or accidental events. The purpose of the external evaluation is to assess country-specific status, progress in achieving the targets under Annex 1 of the IHR (2005), and recommend priority actions to be taken across the 19 technical areas being evaluated. JEE replaced GHSA tool in 2016.

<http://www.who.int/ihr/procedures/mission-reports/en/>
<https://www.ghsagenda.org/assessments>

f. NAPHS – National Action Plan for Health Security

The National Action Plan is a member states' health security plan document that lists priority areas with steps of actions to accelerate the implementation of IHR (International Health Regulation 2005) core capacities.



Completed



In progress

The plan is also describing the coordination of national health security stakeholder's activities, their resource allocation, the milestones and the timeline for the implementation of priority actions over the five years period.

<https://extranet.who.int/spp/country-status>

g. Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plan (Year of publicly available plans developed or updated)

Pandemic influenza is unpredictable but recurring events that can have serious consequences on human health and economic well-being worldwide. Advance planning through the development of Pandemic Influenza Preparedness Plans to ensure the capacities for pandemic response is critical for countries to mitigate the risk and impact of an influenza pandemic.

Following the 2009 influenza pandemic, WHO updated its pandemic influenza preparedness guidance and finalized it in 2017 - the "**Pandemic Influenza Risk Management**" framework. To facilitate applying the strategies and approaches outlined in the guidance into practice, WHO reviewed best practices and lessons learned from the 2009 pandemic and developed a package of practical tools including a checklist, an essential steps guide, and a simulation exercise guide. This package of practical tools supports countries to develop or update pandemic preparedness plans for building sustainable and resilient capacities for pandemic response."

<https://extranet.who.int/sph/influenza-plan>
<http://www.who.int/influenza/preparedness/en/>

h. AMR PLAN

Antimicrobial Resistance Plan. Country Progress with development of a national action plan on AMR



No National AMR Action Plan



National AMR Action Plan under development or plan involves only one sector or ministry



National AMR Action Plan developed that addresses human health, animal health and other sectors



Multi-sectoral AMR Action Plan approved that reflects Global Action Plan objectives, with an operational plan and monitoring arrangements.



Multi-sectoral AMR Action Plan has funding sources identified, is being implemented and has monitoring in place.

https://extranet.who.int/sree/Reports?op=vs&path=%2FWHO_HQ_Reports/G45/PROD/EXT/amrcsat_Maps&disableParameterSheet=true

i. WHO HRP - Humanitarian Response Plan

Countries included in the **WHO Humanitarian Response Plan 2018**. The response plan is an appeal to the donors and partners to respond to crises in particular country which have a systemic impact on the delivery of health services. WHO plans form part of the overall humanitarian response plans developed by partners in the wider humanitarian response.

<http://www.who.int/emergencies/response-plans/2018/en/>

j. Emergency Grade

Country with **WHO Graded Emergency** as of 30 September 2018.

- 1 - Grade 1
- 2 - Grade 2
- 3 - Grade 3
- C - Countries of Concern

The Graded Emergency is an acute public health event or emergency that requires an operational response by WHO. There are three WHO grades for emergencies, signifying the level of operational response by the Organization:

Grade 1: Limited Response. A single or multiple country event with minimal public health consequences that requires a minimal WCO response or a minimal international WHO response. Organizational and/or external support required by the WCO is minimal. The provision of support to the WCO is coordinated by a focal point in the regional office.

Grade 2: Moderate Response. A single or multiple country event with moderate public health consequences that requires a moderate WCO response and/or moderate international WHO response. Organizational and/or external support required by the WCO is moderate. An Emergency Support Team, run out of the regional office (the Emergency Support Team is only run out of HQ if multiple regions are affected), coordinates the provision of support to the WCO.

Grade 3: Major/Maximal Response. A single or multiple country event with substantial public health consequences that requires a substantial WCO response and/or substantial international WHO response. Organizational and/or external support required by the WCO is substantial. An Emergency Support Team, run out of the regional office, coordinates the provision of support to the WCO.

<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/258604/1/9789241512299-eng.pdf?ua=1>
<http://www.who.int/hac/crises/en/>

k. WHO FCS - Fragile and Conflict-Affected States

Fragile and conflict-affected states (FCS) are a group of countries or territories which are categorised by the World Bank's Fragile, Conflict and Violence group according to their financial and security status, with an updated list being released annually from 2006 onwards. The most recent contained 35 countries and territories – 16 from AFRO, 10 from EMRO, six from WPRO, and one each from AMRO, EURO, and SEARO. Inclusion on the harmonized list of fragile situations occurs if a country has a harmonized Country Policy and Institutional Assessment (CPIA) country rating of 3.2 or less, and/or the presence of a UN and/or regional peace-keeping or political/peace-building mission during the last three years. Countries on the list are divided as those eligible for assistance from the International Development Association (IDA), non-member/inactive countries without CPIA data, and International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) countries only, i.e. those meeting the peacekeeping criteria. Five EMRO countries or territories are included under peacekeeping criteria, and the other 30 due to CPIA scoring. The World

Bank has acknowledged that defining fragile situations based on CPIA scores and peacekeeping missions can "poorly account of contexts such as fragilities in middle-income countries, and spatial dynamics", although the original intent of the list was as a monitoring tool to guide Bank engagement with clients with unique development challenges.

<http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/10665/255801/1/WHO-CCU-17.06-eng.pdf>

l. CADRI - The Capacity for Disaster Reduction Initiative

Countries who joined the Initiative. CADRI was set up as a mechanism aimed at responding to the need for a coordinated and coherent UN-wide effort to support Governments develop their capacities to prevent, manage and recover from the impacts of disasters, in line with the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015-2030). CADRI brings together six United Nations organizations – **FAO, OCHA, UNDP, UNICEF, WFP, and WHO as Executive Partners** – and IFRC, IOM, OECD, UNESCO, UNFPA, UNITAR, UNOPS, WMO, and WB/GFDRR as Observers to deliver coordinated and comprehensive support in capacity development for disaster risk reduction to countries at risk.

<https://www.cadri.net/en/where-we-work>
<https://www.cadri.net/en/who-we-are>

m. UHC2030 - The Universal Health Coverage 2030 Partner Countries

The Universal Health Coverage 2030 provides a multi-stakeholder platform to promote collaborative working at global and country levels on health systems strengthening. UHC2030 is a transformation of IHP+ (International Health Partnership) to respond to the health-related Sustainable Development Goals as it was expanded its scope to include health systems strengthening to achieve universal health coverage.

<https://www.uhc2030.org/about-us/uhc2030-partners/>

n. UHC Partnership Target Countries

The Universal Health Coverage Partnership comprises a broad mix of health experts working hand in hand to promote UHC by fostering policy dialogue on strategic planning and health systems governance, developing health financing strategies and supporting their implementation, and enabling effective development cooperation in countries.

<http://uhcpartnership.net/about/>

o. NHPS Availability - The National Health Policies, Strategies and Plans

The National Health Policies, Strategies and Plans (NHPS) is an overarching national document that guides the development of health and related sector in the country. In some countries it may be combined with other related sector such as social development.



Current Plan is up-to-date/valid.



Current Plan needs to be updated (plan years has ended).

The availability of this national plan ensures that health development is planned and consider as one of the priorities in the country. <http://www.nationalplanningcycles.org/>

p. NHPS end period.

End year of current plan.

q. UHC - Adequate Sanitation (%) (Urban and Rural)

The percentage of population using at least basic sanitation services, that is, improved sanitation facilities that are not shared with other households. The data is from 2015 and represents total average of Urban and Rural area. This indicator encompasses both people using basic sanitation services as well as those using safely managed sanitation services. Improved sanitation facilities include flush/pour flush toilets connected to piped sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines; pit latrines with slabs (including ventilated pit latrines), and composting toilets.

<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.wrapper.imr?x-id=4821>
<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.sdg.6-2-data?lang=en>

r. UHC Service Coverage Index (%)

Coverage of essential health services (defined as the average coverage of essential services based on tracer interventions that include reproductive, maternal, newborn and child health, infectious diseases, noncommunicable diseases and service capacity and access, among the general and the most disadvantaged population).

The service coverage index combines 16 tracer indicators of service coverage into a single summary measure. Currently, only SDG baselines values for 2015 have been estimated. Primary data sources vary across the 16 tracer indicators, but include household surveys, administrative data and facility surveys.

A population-weighted average of UHC service coverage index values across countries is applied to estimate global and regional aggregates.

Due to data limitations, not all tracer indicators used to compute the index are direct measures of service coverage. These proxy indicators will be replaced in future years when more data become available. The selected tracer indicators are meant to represent the broad range of essential health services necessary for progress towards UHC; they should not be interpreted as a recommended basket of services.

<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.wrapper.imr?x-id=4834>

Country Data Availability of service coverage (UHC service coverage index)

Availability of data for the service coverage index. Variation of available data in the country are presented in the percentage bar, which represents the completeness of collected data.

<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.wrapper.imr?x-id=4834>

s. UHC Child Immunization Coverage (%) & Types of Immunization Collected Data

Aggregated Data from among 1 year olds immunization coverage for BCG, HepB3, Hib3, MCV1, MCV2, PAB, PCV3, Pol3, RotaC, DTP3 (10 immunizations). The data presented for this table is derived from average coverage of immunization (for the said 10 immunizations) with the denominator of available types of immunization data in the corresponding country.

Reports of vaccinations performed by service providers (e.g. district health centres, vaccination teams, physicians) are used for estimates based on service/facility records. The estimate of immunization coverage is derived by dividing the total number of vaccinations given by the number of children in the target population, often based on census projections. Household surveys: Survey items correspond to children's history in coverage surveys. The principle types of surveys are the Expanded Programme on Immunization (EPI) 30-cluster survey, the UNICEF Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS), and the Demographic and Health Survey (DHS). The indicator is estimated as the percentage of children ages 12–23 months who received three doses of the combined diphtheria, tetanus toxoid and pertussis vaccine time before the survey.

There is variability in national vaccine schedules across countries. Given this, one option for monitoring full child immunization is to monitor the fraction of children receiving vaccines included in their country's national schedule. A second option, which may be more comparable across countries and time, is to monitor DTP3 coverage as a proxy for full child immunization. Diphtheria tetanus-pertussis containing vaccine often includes other vaccines, e.g., against Hepatitis B and Haemophilus influenzae type B, and is a reasonable measure of the extent to which there is a robust vaccine delivery platform within a country. The vaccine coverage indicator for SDG target 3.b is still under development, but once available could be adopted in lieu of DTP3 coverage as part of the UHC service coverage index in future years.

http://www.who.int/healthinfo/universal_health_coverage/UHC_Tracer_Indicators_Metadata.pdf
<http://apps.who.int/gho/cabinet/uhc-service-coverage.jsp>

Types of Immunization Collected Data

Number of types of immunization used as the denominator for the immunization coverage indicator.

t. Health Professional Density

Sustainable Development Goals 3.c is a part of SDG goal 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.

<https://sustainabledevelopment.un.org/sdg3>

The indicator is presenting the Skilled health professional density (per 10,000 population) and the data refer to the latest available values (2005–2015) in the WHO Global Health Workforce Statistics database (<http://who.int/hrh/statistics/hwfstats/en/>) aggregated across physicians and nurses/midwives. Refer to the source for the latest values, disaggregation and metadata descriptors. <http://apps.who.int/iris/bitstream/handle/10665/272596/9789241565585-eng.pdf?ua=1>

The World Health Report 2006 presented an estimate of 22.8 midwives, nurses and physicians per 10,000 population as a threshold to achieve relatively high coverage for essential health interventions in countries most in need. The threshold was a product of a needs-based approach applied to the best available data for 193 countries, to estimate health workforce requirements to achieve an 80% coverage rate for deliveries by skilled birth attendants

http://www.who.int/workforcealliance/knowledge/resources/GHWA-a_universal_truth_report.pdf?ua=1.

u. SDG - Global Index Score

It is the aggregate SDG index of overall performance. It is produced by the Sustainable Development Solutions Network (SDSN) and the Bertelsmann Stiftung. SDSN is a UN's initiative of global network who collaboratively works with all stakeholders including business, civil society, UN agencies and other international organizations to identify and share the best pathway to achieve sustainable development. Source: <http://sdgindex.org/reports/2018/>. Detailed methodological paper http://sdgindex.org/assets/files/2018/Methodological%20Paper_v1_gst_jmm_Aug2018_FINAL_rev10_09.pdf

v. SDG 3 Goal – Good health and well being

Goal 3 addresses all major health priorities and calls for improving reproductive, maternal and child health; ending communicable diseases; reducing non-communicable diseases and other health hazards; and ensuring universal access to safe, effective, quality and affordable medicines and vaccines as well as health coverage. Source: <https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/#/http://sdgindex.org/assets/files/2018/00%20SDGS%202018%20G20%20EDITION%20WEB%20V7%20180718.pdf>, page 49

w. Access to Electricity (% Population)

Percentage of the total population who has access to electricity. Data from the SDG dashboard are sourced from SE4ALL (Sustainable Energy for All-a global initiative for universal access to sustainable energy by 2030 - <https://www.seforall.org>).

<http://sdgindex.org/reports/2018/>

x. Quality of overall infrastructure

(1= extremely underdeveloped; 7= extensive and efficient by international standards). It is a part of the goal for– Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure. Qualitative assessment of a country's infrastructure such as telephony, transport and energy. Based on survey respondents' assessment of the general infrastructures on a scale from 1 (extremely underdeveloped) to 7 (extensive and efficient by international standards)

<https://dashboards.sdgindex.org/#/>

<http://sdgindex.org/assets/files/2018/00%20SDGS%202018%20G20%20EDITION%20WEB%20V7%20180718.pdf>, page 49

y. HIPC - Heavily Indebted Poor Country.

Country with high levels of poverty and debt overhang which are eligible for special assistance from the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank. The structured program was designed to ensure that the poorest countries in the world are not overwhelmed by unmanageable or unsustainable debt burdens. It reduces the debt of countries meeting strict criteria.

<http://www.worldbank.org/en/topic/debt/brief/hipc>