

Global Commons Stewardship Index 2024

Transforming Global Production and Consumption for
Earth's Safe Operating Space

グローバル・コモンズ・センター
東京大学未来ビジョン研究センター

**グローバルと各国の環境政策のための共同マイルストーンについての政策提言：
グローバル・コモンズ・スチュワードシップ(GCS)指標 2024年版の公表**

東京大学 グローバル・コモンズ・センター(CGIC)、国連・持続可能な開発ソリューション・ネットワーク(SDSN)、およびイェール大学環境法・政策センターは、協働イニシアチブの成果として「グローバル・コモンズ・スチュワードシップ(GCS)指標」の2024年版(第4版)を発表しました。この報告書では、グローバル・コモンズ(人類の繁栄と安全の土台である、安定的で回復力のある地球システム)に影響を与える国内負荷と国境を越えた負荷(波及効果)に関する最新データを示しています。産業生態学と環境科学の両分野における最先端の研究とモデリング・ツールを活用したこの報告書は、世界中の政策立案者の指針となる可能性があるとの評価を得ています。地球環境問題に取り組む上での協奏的な行動の重要性を強調し、グローバル・コモンズを保護するために世界レベルと国家レベルの双方の取り組みを強化することを目指しています。

今回の改訂は、この報告書が政策立案者に提供する協奏的な性質と実用的な洞察を簡潔に強調し、この研究が環境の管理指針(スチュワードシップ)にどのように貢献するか、について明確化することを目的としています。

本政策提言は、CGICが2020年から実施してきた、海外パートナーとの協働イニシアチブである「グローバル・コモンズ・スチュワードシップ・イニシアチブ(Global Commons Stewardship Initiative)」の活動の一環として作成されました。

Global Commons Stewardship Index 2024 :

https://cgic.ifi.u-tokyo.ac.jp/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/GCSI_2024.pdf

GLOBAL COMMONS STEWARDSHIP INDEX

2024

TRANSFORMING GLOBAL
PRODUCTION AND
CONSUMPTION FOR EARTH'S
SAFE OPERATING SPACE



Acknowledgments

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

ASEAN	Association of Southeast Asian Nations
CBA	Consumption-Based Accounting
CITES	Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GCS	Global Commons Stewardship
GHG	Greenhouse gas
GLORIA	Global Resource Input-Output Assessment
HDI	Human Development Index
HIC	High Income Country
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
LAC	Latin America & the Caribbean
LIC	Low Income Country
LMIC	Lower Middle Income Country
MENA	Middle East & North Africa
MRIO	Multi-Regional Input-Output
N ₂ O	Nitrous oxide
NO _x	Nitrogen oxides
ODS	Ozone Depleting Substances
PBA	Production-Based Accounting
SDG	Sustainable Development Goals
SDSN	Sustainable Development Solutions Network
SO ₂	Sulfur dioxide
UMIC	Upper Middle Income Country
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme

Executive summary

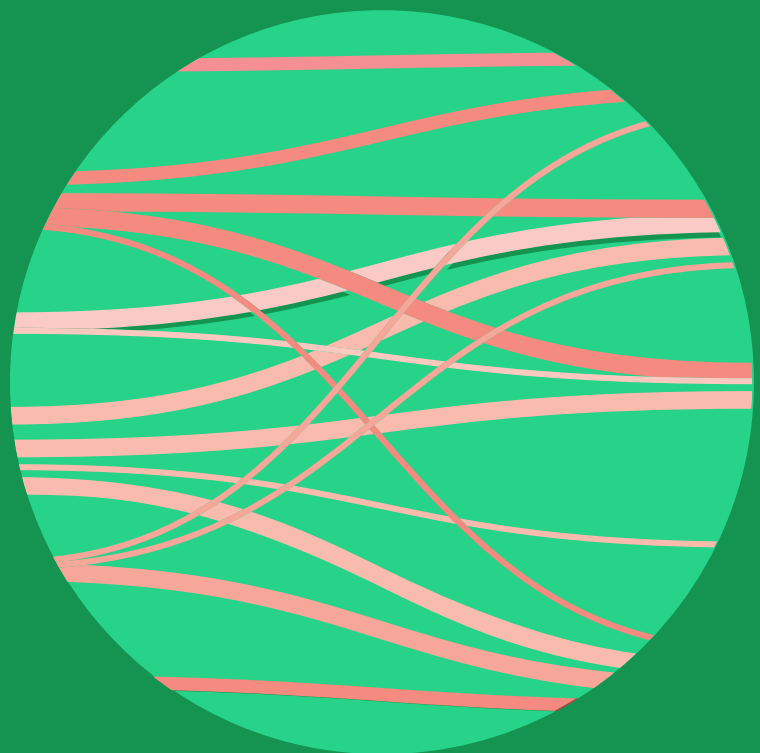
Human activities threaten the stability and resilience of the global commons — the interdependent Earth systems, which provide the foundation for humanity’s prosperity and future wellbeing. Indeed, recent work by those tracking critical planetary boundaries suggest that six of nine critical thresholds have been transgressed (Richardson, Steffen, et al, 2023). This fourth edition of the *Global Commons Stewardship Index Report* presents the most recent data on domestic impacts and transboundary spillovers on the Global Commons. Building on the latest research and modelling tools in the field of industrial ecology and environmental science as well as the recognition that this work has now begun to receive (including the 2024 Tyler prize awarded to Johan Rockstrom), we hope this report can support the efforts made by policymakers at the global and national levels to safeguard the Global Commons. We underline three major findings from this year’s GCS Index edition:

- 1. Global production and consumption systems continue to undermine the stable and resilient Earth systems, the global commons, which are the foundations of our civilization.** We underline in particular, the impact of G20 countries which are responsible for the lion’s share of global negative impacts on the Global Commons. In per capita terms, Australia, Canada and the United States are the worst G20 performers according of this year’s GCS Index. In absolute terms, China, the United States and the European Union are the worst performers globally. G20 countries are not only responsible for production-based negative impacts on the Global Commons, but also for more than 70% of the GHG emissions and deforestation in the international trade system. No country has achieved high levels of human development and low impact on the Global Commons.
- 2. The environmental stress caused and transmitted through trade systems is significant; often exceeding 30% of countries’ total GHG emissions and 50% of countries’ total impacts on deforestation and water stress.** One-third or more of the total GHG emission footprint of South Korea, Japan, Italy, the EU, Germany, France and the United Kingdom is embodied into trade. More than half of the total deforestation caused by Germany, India, Turkey, France, Italy, China, South Korea, the United Kingdom, and Japan is generated outside of the borders of these countries. Finally, 50% or more of scarce water consumption in the EU, Italy, South Korea, Australia, Brazil, France, Germany, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom and Canada happens in the rest of the world to satisfy consumption in these countries. These findings emphasize that negative trade-based spillovers are significant and must be part of any strategy to safeguard the Global Commons. Good data and metrics at all levels (global, national, industry, commodity levels) are critical to address negative impacts from unsustainable supply chains.
- 3. The world currently does not have a global governance mechanism to coherently address spillover impacts associated with unsustainable global supply chains.** It is now urgent to come up with effective governance mechanisms to safeguard the global commons based on sound data and the latest insights from science. The publication of the Villars Framework for a Sustainable Global Trade System in 2023, led by the Remaking Trade for a Sustainable Future initiative, is an important step in this direction. Published ahead of several important international events including the September 2024 UN Summit of the Future, the November 2024 UNFCCC COPs in Azerbaijan and in Brazil in 2025 as well as the CBD COP in Colombia in 2024, the 2024 GCS Index report provides useful data and statistics to define pathways and policies to curb domestic and spillover impacts on the Global Commons – and sharpen the focus of policymakers on these challenges.

The GCS Index report, data platform and databases are downloadable free of charge at: <https://cgc.ifi.u-tokyo.ac.jp/en/research-en/gcsi-en/> & <https://sdgtransformationcenter.org/>.

Part 1

THE 2024 GCS INDEX RESULTS



Part 1.

The 2024 GCS Index Results

Now more than ever, it is evident that our planet's health is under significant threat with irreversible and dire consequences for human health and well-being. The Global Commons consists of several interrelated components, including the climate system, Earth's biosphere, the ozone layer, oceans, ice sheets, and glaciers. Understanding the Earth's biophysical systems and adhering to the planetary boundaries are crucial for maintaining balance and securing the future of the global commons. However, several studies have shown that several key biophysical systems and planetary boundaries have already been crossed, while others are at risk (Rockström et al 2009, Steffen et al 2015, Lade et al 2020). It is therefore imperative to understand how such degradation is being caused, and how the stewardship of the Global Commons at global, national, and subnational levels may reverse these trends and correct the course (Han Zhao et al 2023).

Since 2020, The Center for Global Commons, along with the Potsdam Institute for Climate Impact Research, the SDSN, the Yale Center for Environmental Law & Policy, and SYSTEMIQ, have collaborated to manage the commons and provide insights with data-driven evidence. The Global Commons Stewardship Index is one of the cornerstones of our collaboration on Global Commons Stewardship. Published annually, this index offers an overview of the latest developments in sustainability and environmental industry indicators. It highlights how countries influence humanity's shared heritage, both domestically and internationally through trade. The 2024 edition marks the 4th publication of this index, maintaining its dedication to advocating for the protection and sustainability of the Global Commons. The purpose, methodology and approach for compiling the GCS Index are described in a chapter of the flagship OECD report on transboundary impacts (Lafortune et al., 2021).

The methods presented here are intended to inform and guide policy makers, as well as public and private bodies, to take steps to prioritize green solutions by

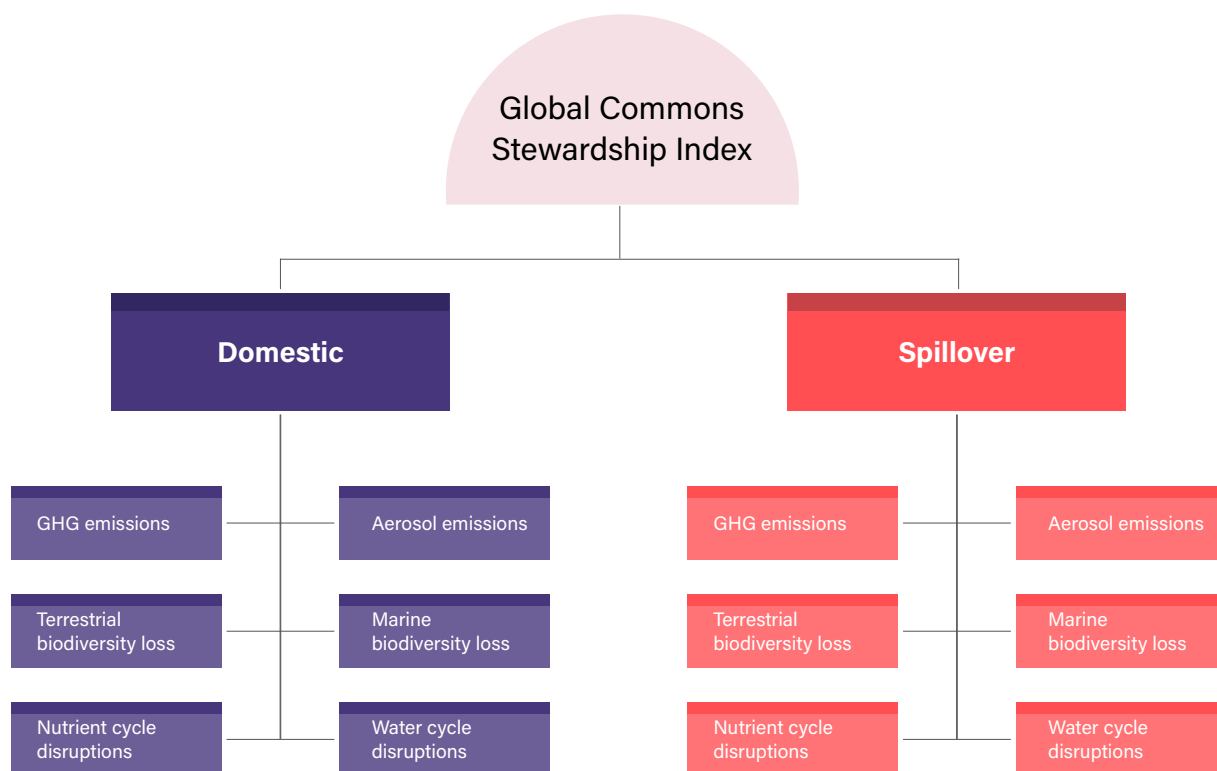
reducing environmental risks and developing more inclusive and sustainable policies. All these strategies are a prerequisite for progress towards the sustainable development goals. In this sense, this work stands out as it presents in detail the domestic and international effects of trade on the Global Commons, such as "spillover effects". Additionally, the use of innovative data visualization tools allows for a simpler presentation of the impacts made by region and sector on the Global Commons while considering several indicators. This work is part a framework aimed at providing support and guidance for the main international agreements signed in this area, including the Paris Agreement on Climate Change and the Sustainable Development Goals. An important role is also played by international gatherings such as the annual climate change meetings (known as COPs – or Conferences of the Parties) at which critical issues are debated and, in some cases, commitments are made.

The GCS Index does not measure the state of the Global Commons or the inability of countries to adapt to environmental constraints, such as climate change. By addressing the pillars of effective policy reform, this work seeks to quantify the effects of countries actions on the shared spaces of the Global Commons including the oceans, ozone layer, and atmosphere as well as common resources such as biodiversity. These impacts are grouped into six sub-pillars: Aerosol emissions, GHG emissions, biodiversity loss in Terrestrial and Marine biomes, and disruptions to Water and Nutrient cycles. The indicators are constructed to capture two different categories of impacts, namely, impacts that occur solely at a national level (Domestic) and impacts that take place internationally (Spillover) as shown in Figure 1.1

This section presents the main results of the 2024 GCS Index. The results are presented in proportional terms (e.g., tonnes of CO₂ emissions per capita) and in absolute terms (e.g., tonnes of CO₂ emissions). The results underline the necessity for concrete action by all countries, both large and small. It also highlights the major responsibility of the largest

Figure 1.1

Conceptual framework of pillars and sub-pillars within the 2024 Global Commons Stewardship Index



economies, including the United States, China, the European Union, India and the other G20 countries. Therefore, they are expected to prioritize and drive these changes, given their significant impacts on the Global Commons, particularly in absolute terms. The GCSI 2024 edition includes the “GCS Index” score to provide an overview of the countries’ ‘performance’. This index is composed of global scores that aggregates national and spillover scores.

The GCS Index report is primarily a statistical report. Other SDSN reports discuss some of the principal policy options for countries to clean their supply chains and reduce these negative spillover impacts from trade (Fuller and Bermont-Diaz, 2024). There is also research at the international level to support the reform the World Trade Organization (WTO), by integrating sustainability as a bedrock principle in the system of international trade (Trachtman et al. 2024).

1.1 Understanding spillover effects in global supply chains

Based on existing literature, the environmental effects linked with a country’s production and consumption patterns can be quantified using two main accounting techniques (Peters & Hertwich, 2008): production-based accounting (PBA) and consumption-based accounting (CBA). PBA covers the impacts generated within a country’s borders. CBA provides a different framework, considering the impacts for domestic consumption, whether they occur abroad or internally. The first panel of Figure 1.2 shows these accounting frames. In Figure 1.2 (a), the circle on the left captures all the negative impacts due to domestic production, with the blue part representing the effects incorporated in exports. The circle on the right includes all the negative effects linked to domestic final demand, with the red part indicating the spillover

Figure 1.2

Incorporation of accounting frameworks into the GCS Index pillars

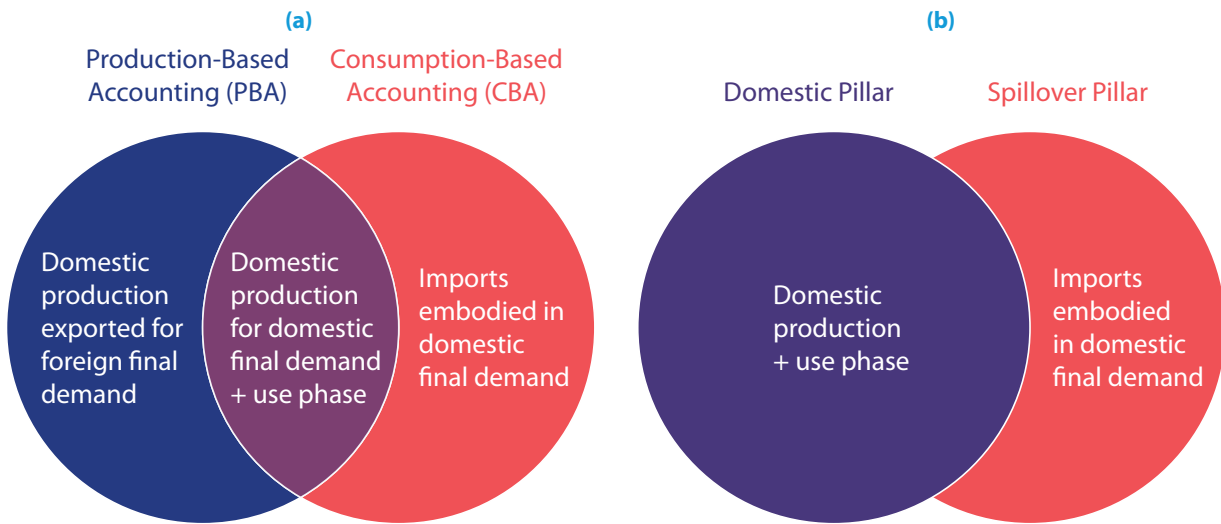
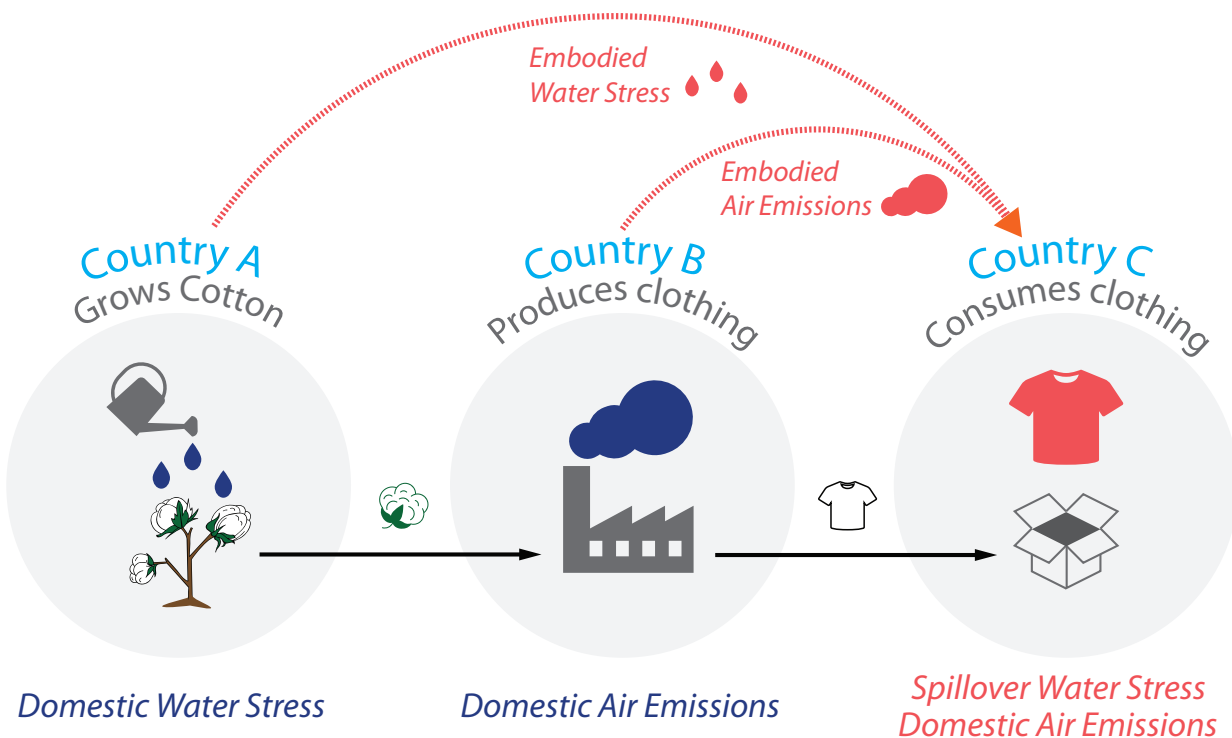


Figure 1.3

Illustration of environmental impacts embodied in international trade



Part 1. The 2024 GCS Index Results

effects covered in imports. Both methods incorporate use-phase emissions related to household and government consumption, such as tailpipe emissions from personal vehicles or emissions from domestic heating and cooking, as well as fixed capital investments.

Figure 1.2 (b) shows that the set of measures included in the domestic pillar of the GCS index refers to the PBA analysis, while the spillovers complement these metrics with data on the negative impacts embodied in the goods and services imported by each country, based on the calculations of the CBA analysis. In fact, supply chains can extend over a multitude of countries, involving several national and international impacts as activities are organized in several countries before arriving at the destination country. Figure 1.3 presents a simplified example considering three countries. In country A and country B, the respective effects on water stress and atmospheric emissions are counted as *domestic* impacts in these countries. Country C represents the place of final consumption, and consequently these effects are considered as spillovers impact in country C. Spillovers therefore include more impacts than those incorporated only in the last link of the supply chain. In this analysis, transport is not included because emissions from international aviation and shipping, while available, have not been attributed to countries in the underlying GHG emissions database, the Emissions Database for Global Atmospheric Research (EDGAR). International shipping and aviation together represent approximately 3% of global fossil fuel emissions in 2021 (Crippa, M. et al, 2022).

Arrow	Meaning
↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Dashboard	Score	Impacts on the Global Commons
	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

1.2 Proportional results

To properly compare countries of different sizes, the GCS index results are presented in proportional terms, generally expressed as a function of population. Table 1.1 shows the proportional scores for the 2024 edition of the GCS index, both overall and for the domestic and spillover pillars. A dashboard was developed to provide a visual representation of countries' progress. Arrows indicate whether these thresholds are expected to be achieved in the future. In Table 1.1, countries are ranked from highest to lowest overall proportional impact on the Global Commons (worst to best).

Attaining a high level of human development and sustainability remains a significant challenge for every country worldwide. Tables 1.1 and 1.2 show the relationship between the GCS Index, GDP per capita and the Human Development Index (HDI), classified into four categories: "very high" (HDI ≥ 0.80), "high" (0.80–0.70), "medium" (0.70–0.55), and "low" (HDI < 0.55).

Dashboard	Value	Human Development Index categories
	0.8–1.0	Very High
	0.7–0.8	High
	0.55–0.7	Medium
	0–0.55	Low

The results in Table 1.1 show that, generally, the countries that perform worst on the GCS Index in proportional terms are those that have high per capita GDPs. Note that no countries have been successful in decoupling economic development (represented by HDI value) from environmental degradation (represented by GCS Index). Low-income countries (LICs) and lower-middle-income countries (LMICs) face significant development challenges, and they need to find a way to develop without causing severe environmental stress – either domestically or internationally. In contrast, high-income countries (HICs) have the most significant impact on the global commons, necessitating a profound shift towards sustainable production and consumption patterns. High-income countries in particular score worst on the spillover pillar.

1.2 Proportional results

Table 1.1
2024 GCS Index results in Proportional terms

COUNTRY	OVERALL			DOMESTIC			SPILLOVER			GDP	HDI	
	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	per capita	Score	Category
Qatar	■	2.8	→	■	4.8	→	■	1.7	→	96,558	0.855	■
Brunei Darussalam	■	4.9	→	■	3.7	→	■	6.4	→	58,670	0.829	■
Singapore	■	7.3	→	■	36.3	→	■	1.5	→	108,036	0.939	■
United Arab Emirates	■	7.7	→	■	4.7	→	■	12.4	↗	74,918	0.911	■
Ireland	■	8.3	→	■	32.1	→	■	2.2	↓	112,445	0.945	■
Luxembourg	■	9.2	→	■	26.6	→	■	3.2	→	117,747	0.930	■
Kuwait	■	9.3	→	■	6.4	→	■	13.5	→	49,400	0.831	■
Oman	■	11.0	→	■	5.4	→	■	22.6	→	35,337	0.816	■
Estonia	■	11.7	→	■	12.3	→	■	11.0	→	37,712	0.890	■
Australia	■	11.7	→	■	5.5	→	■	24.7	→	51,090	0.951	■
Finland	■	12.0	→	■	8.0	→	■	18.1	→	49,275	0.940	■
Bahrain	■	12.3	→	■	6.1	→	■	25.1	→	51,855	0.875	■
Canada	■	13.7	→	■	8.5	→	■	22.1	→	49,296	0.936	■
Netherlands	■	14.5	→	■	33.8	→	■	6.3	→	59,249	0.941	■
Norway	■	14.6	→	■	13.5	→	■	15.7	→	67,296	0.961	■
Belgium	■	14.8	→	■	34.7	→	■	6.3	→	53,287	0.937	■
New Zealand	■	16.7	→	■	11.5	↓	■	24.3	↗	45,185	0.937	■
Malta	■	17.0	→	■	66.4	→	■	4.3	→	48,642	0.918	■
United States	■	17.6	→	■	13.8	→	■	22.5	→	64,623	0.921	■
Denmark	■	17.9	→	■	32.4	→	■	9.9	→	59,935	0.948	■
Saudi Arabia	■	18.2	→	■	12.1	→	■	27.3	↗	50,188	0.875	■
Sweden	■	19.4	→	■	18.3	→	■	20.6	→	55,359	0.947	■
Latvia	■	22.7	→	■	23.5	→	■	22.0	→	32,992	0.863	■
Germany	■	23.0	→	■	29.2	→	■	18.2	→	53,970	0.942	■
Lithuania	■	23.8	→	■	30.7	↓	■	18.4	→	39,955	0.875	■
Austria	■	24.3	→	■	32.0	→	■	18.4	→	55,867	0.916	■
Switzerland	■	24.6	→	■	59.2	→	■	10.2	→	72,278	0.962	■
Iceland	■	24.8	→	■	40.8	→	■	15.0	→	55,567	0.959	■
Israel	■	25.5	→	■	42.3	→	■	15.4	→	44,393	0.919	■
European Union	■	25.6	→	■	30.8	→	■	21.3	→	45,977	0.903	■
South Korea	■	27.4	→	■	32.7	→	■	22.9	→	45,560	0.925	■
Bahamas	■	27.8	→	■	29.1	→	■	26.6	→	34,664	0.812	■
Russia	■	28.4	→	■	14.8	→	■	54.6	→	27,450	0.822	■
Mongolia	■	28.6	→	■	14.4	→	■	56.6	→	12,073	0.739	■
Cyprus	■	28.7	→	■	40.9	→	■	20.1	↓	44,996	0.896	■
United Kingdom	■	29.0	→	■	34.7	→	■	24.3	→	47,587	0.929	■
Gabon	■	29.3	→	■	15.6	→	■	55.1	↗	13,940	0.706	■

Ratings

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

Trends

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in the wrong direction

HDI category

Classification on the Human Development Index

■	0.8–1.0	Very high
■	0.7–0.8	High
■	0.55–0.7	Medium
■	0–0.55	Low

Part 1. The 2024 GCS Index Results

Table 1.1
(Continued)

COUNTRY	OVERALL			DOMESTIC			SPILLOVER			GDP	HDI	
	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	per capita	Score	Category
Uruguay	■	30.1	→	■	23.1	↓	■	39.1	↗	24,427	0.809	■
Malaysia	■	30.7	→	■	23.8	→	■	39.5	→	28,384	0.803	■
Chile	■	30.8	→	■	30.1	→	■	31.6	↗	25,886	0.855	■
Czechia	■	30.8	→	■	26.7	↓	■	35.6	→	41,052	0.889	■
Slovenia	■	31.0	→	■	36.5	→	■	26.3	↓	41,015	0.918	■
Japan	■	31.4	→	■	40.3	→	■	24.4	→	41,838	0.925	■
Poland	■	31.4	→	■	25.1	→	■	39.3	→	37,707	0.876	■
Kazakhstan	■	31.4	→	■	19.3	↓	■	51.2	→	26,093	0.811	■
France	■	31.7	→	■	42.1	→	■	23.9	→	45,904	0.903	■
Italy	■	32.5	→	■	40.5	→	■	26.1	→	44,292	0.895	■
Greece	■	32.7	→	■	34.9	→	■	30.7	→	31,704	0.887	■
Lebanon	■	33.1	→	■	48.1	→	■	22.8	→	-	0.706	■
Portugal	■	33.2	→	■	38.1	→	■	28.9	→	35,768	0.866	■
Spain	■	33.3	→	■	34.8	→	■	31.8	→	40,223	0.905	■
Congo, Republic of	■	33.3	→	■	32.8	→	■	33.7	↗	3,670	0.479	■
Libya	■	33.4	→	■	21.1	→	■	52.8	↗	19,797	0.718	■
Paraguay	■	33.6	→	■	20.2	→	■	55.8	↗	13,531	0.717	■
Slovakia	■	34.5	→	■	37.6	→	■	31.6	→	33,176	0.848	■
Belize	■	35.5	↗	■	24.8	→	■	50.8	↗	9,474	0.683	■
China	■	36.6	→	■	28.2	→	■	47.5	↓	18,188	0.768	■
Iran	■	37.0	→	■	30.3	→	■	45.2	↓	15,461	0.774	■
Croatia	■	37.6	→	■	35.8	→	■	39.4	→	34,302	0.858	■
Belarus	■	38.1	→	■	30.1	→	■	48.4	↗	19,092	0.808	■
Bulgaria	■	39.6	→	■	32.8	→	■	47.8	→	26,961	0.795	■
Hungary	■	39.9	→	■	38.8	↓	■	41.0	→	35,357	0.846	■
Brazil	■	40.4	↗	■	22.2	→	■	73.8	↗	15,093	0.754	■
Thailand	■	40.5	→	■	31.6	→	■	51.9	→	17,508	0.800	■
Equatorial Guinea	■	42.2	↗	■	33.4	→	■	53.5	↗	14,918	0.596	■
South Africa	■	42.2	→	■	28.3	→	■	63.1	↗	13,479	0.713	■
Bolivia	■	42.4	→	■	24.6	→	■	73.0	↗	8,244	0.692	■
Vietnam	■	42.6	↓	■	36.5	↓	■	49.8	→	11,397	0.703	■
Bhutan	■	42.8	↗	■	33.7	→	■	54.3	↗	11,596	0.660	■
Laos	■	43.1	→	■	26.3	→	■	70.4	↗	7,948	0.607	■
Azerbaijan	■	43.6	→	■	34.7	→	■	54.8	↗	15,094	0.745	■
Turkey	■	44.6	→	■	41.2	→	■	48.2	→	33,150	0.838	■
Mexico	■	44.7	→	■	35.6	→	■	56.1	→	20,255	0.758	■
Namibia	■	44.7	→	■	45.3	→	■	44.1	→	9,763	0.615	■
Botswana	■	44.8	→	■	51.0	→	■	39.4	→	15,519	0.693	■
Romania	■	44.9	→	■	43.3	→	■	46.6	↓	32,496	0.821	■
Argentina	■	45.7	↗	■	29.6	→	■	70.5	↗	22,461	0.842	■
Venezuela	■	46.2	↗	■	41.7	→	■	51.3	↑	-	0.691	■
Panama	■	46.5	→	■	39.1	→	■	55.3	↗	33,266	0.805	■
Colombia	■	46.7	→	■	31.8	→	■	68.5	↗	15,617	0.752	■
Peru	■	47.1	→	■	35.6	→	■	62.3	→	12,744	0.762	■
North Macedonia	■	47.3	→	■	42.5	→	■	52.5	→	17,129	0.770	■
Jamaica	■	47.3	→	■	54.9	→	■	40.8	→	10,108	0.709	■
Costa Rica	■	47.8	→	■	46.8	→	■	48.7	→	22,071	0.809	■

1.2 Proportional results

Table 1.1
(Continued)

COUNTRY	OVERALL			DOMESTIC			SPILLOVER			GDP	HDI	
	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	per capita	Score	Category
Ecuador	■	48.0	↗	■	34.5	→	■	66.8	↗	10,859	0.740	■
Dominican Republic	■	48.3	→	■	44.4	→	■	52.5	→	19,338	0.767	■
Bosnia & Herzegovina	■	48.5	→	■	39.1	→	■	60.0	→	16,737	0.780	■
El Salvador	■	49.2	→	■	66.4	→	■	36.4	↓	9,396	0.675	■
Moldova	■	51.6	→	■	52.6	→	■	50.7	→	13,308	0.767	■
Indonesia	■	52.2	→	■	33.2	↓	■	82.2	↗	12,410	0.705	■
Algeria	■	52.3	→	■	40.7	→	■	67.2	↗	11,198	0.745	■
Georgia	■	52.6	→	■	53.5	→	■	51.8	→	17,078	0.802	■
Cambodia	■	52.7	→	■	37.0	→	■	75.2	→	4,534	0.593	■
Guatemala	■	53.1	→	■	43.5	→	■	64.6	→	9,162	0.627	■
Liberia	■	53.6	→	■	29.0	→	■	99.3	↗	1,461	0.481	■
Tunisia	■	53.8	→	■	46.2	→	■	62.6	→	10,569	0.731	■
Albania	■	53.9	→	■	54.9	→	■	52.9	→	15,492	0.796	■
Ukraine	■	54.7	→	■	44.3	→	■	67.5	→	10,731	0.773	■
Djibouti	■	55.0	→	■	86.6	→	■	34.9	→	4,989	0.509	■
Honduras	■	55.7	↗	■	46.5	→	■	66.7	↗	5,709	0.621	■
Iraq	■	56.1	→	■	51.9	→	■	60.7	→	9,199	0.686	■
Papua New Guinea	■	57.2	↗	■	39.8	→	■	82.1	↗	3,753	0.558	■
Cuba	■	58.2	↗	■	40.7	→	■	83.1	↗	7,540	0.764	■
Jordan	■	58.2	↗	■	72.1	↗	■	47.0	↗	9,491	0.720	■
Philippines	■	58.3	→	■	49.0	→	■	69.2	→	8,582	0.699	■
Armenia	■	58.6	→	■	62.8	↓	■	54.7	→	16,057	0.759	■
Guinea	■	58.7	→	■	41.4	→	■	83.3	↓	2,699	0.465	■
Nicaragua	■	58.7	↗	■	44.6	→	■	77.3	↗	5,822	0.667	■
Egypt	■	58.8	→	■	50.8	→	■	68.1	↗	12,781	0.731	■
Zimbabwe	■	59.4	→	■	46.7	→	■	75.6	↗	2,208	0.593	■
Uzbekistan	■	59.6	→	■	48.7	→	■	72.9	→	8,073	0.727	■
Côte d'Ivoire	■	59.8	→	■	45.8	→	■	78.1	→	5,537	0.550	■
Myanmar	■	60.2	→	■	39.7	→	■	91.1	↗	4,250	0.585	■
Ghana	■	61.8	→	■	47.9	→	■	79.9	→	5,480	0.632	■
Nigeria	■	62.1	→	■	43.5	→	■	88.9	→	4,963	0.535	■
Sri Lanka	■	63.0	→	■	56.1	→	■	70.7	↗	12,200	0.782	■
Angola	■	63.2	↗	■	49.9	→	■	80.0	↑	5,906	0.858	■
Zambia	■	63.6	↗	■	44.8	→	■	90.3	↗	3,366	0.565	■
Morocco	■	63.9	→	■	59.0	→	■	69.4	→	8,083	0.683	■
Mauritania	■	65.3	→	■	62.7	→	■	67.9	→	5,330	0.556	■
Madagascar	■	65.4	→	■	44.7	→	■	95.9	↗	1,502	0.501	■
Cameroon	■	65.9	→	■	45.8	→	■	94.8	↗	3,724	0.576	■
Mozambique	■	66.0	↗	■	48.5	→	■	89.8	↑	1,251	0.446	■
Chad	■	67.3	↗	■	46.7	→	■	96.9	↗	1,413	0.394	■
Central African Republic	■	67.8	→	■	48.3	→	■	95.2	→	824	0.404	■
Sierra Leone	■	68.6	↗	■	50.3	→	■	93.7	↗	1,635	0.477	■
Congo, Dem. Rep.	■	68.8	→	■	51.9	→	■	91.1	→	1,133	0.479	■
India	■	69.6	→	■	53.1	→	■	91.3	↗	7,112	0.633	■
Tanzania	■	70.6	↗	■	53.2	→	■	93.7	↑	2,624	0.549	■
Sudan	■	70.7	↗	■	50.7	→	■	98.5	↑	3,571	0.508	■
Uganda	■	70.9	→	■	58.7	→	■	85.6	↗	2,280	0.525	■

Table 1.1
(Continued)

COUNTRY	OVERALL			DOMESTIC			SPILLOVER			GDP	HDI	
	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	per capita	Score	Category
Kenya		71.6	→		63.5	→		80.7	↗	4,882	0.575	
Senegal		72.0	→		69.4	→		74.8	↗	3,565	0.511	
Haiti		72.4	→		66.8	→		78.4	→	2,799	0.535	
Benin		73.0	→		60.9	→		87.6	→	3,435	0.525	
Syria		74.2	↗		64.0	→		86.1	↗	–	0.577	
Nepal		74.3	→		67.8	→		81.4	→	4,002	0.602	
Kyrgyzstan		74.6	→		63.0	→		88.4	↗	5,070	0.692	
Rwanda		75.1	→		72.5	→		77.8	→	2,365	0.534	
Malawi		75.8	→		65.1	→		88.1	→	1,467	0.512	
Korea, Dem. Rep.		76.1	↗		58.0	→		99.8	↑	–	–	N/A
Pakistan		77.0	→		64.5	→		92.1	↗	5,377	0.544	
Togo		77.4	→		64.7	→		92.5	→	2,203	0.539	
Somalia		77.5	→		63.7	→		94.3	→	1,449	–	N/A
Bangladesh		77.6	→		71.7	→		84.0	→	6,263	0.875	
Mali		77.8	→		64.7	→		93.6	↗	2,133	0.428	
Tajikistan		78.5	→		73.3	↓		84.0	↗	4,137	0.685	
Burkina Faso		80.6	↗		69.8	→		93.1	↗	2,159	0.449	
Ethiopia		80.8	→		65.8	→		99.2	↗	2,381	0.498	
Afghanistan		81.4	↗		71.4	→		92.9	↗	1,516	0.478	
Gambia		82.0	↗		74.3	→		90.5	↗	2,114	0.500	
Burundi		82.9	↗		73.4	→		93.6	↗	708	0.426	
Yemen		86.8	↗		83.5	→		90.2	↗	–	0.455	
Niger		87.8	→		86.1	→		89.5	↗	1,275	0.400	
Eritrea		88.1	→		79.8	→		97.4	↗	–	0.492	

Note: Countries are sorted by Overall score from lowest (greatest negative impact on the Global Commons) to highest. Index results are contextualized by GDP per capita and Human Development Index (HDI) values.

Sources: GDP (constant 2017 US\$, PPP) and population from the World Bank DataBank; Human Development Index (HDI) from the UN Development Programme (2024).

1.3 Absolute results

All countries have a common responsibility to safeguard the Global Commons. Absolute results are expressed as the total impacts made by countries. The results reveal that absolute impacts differ remarkably from one country to another and that the major impacts come from the largest economies. Their responsibility to protect the Global Commons is significant, and requires the implementation of rapid and effective measures in the short and long term. Table 1.2 shows country scores in the 2024 edition of

the index. Scores are presented from an overall perspective and by sub-pillar, in absolute terms, ranking countries from those with the highest impact to those with the lowest (from worst to best). The biggest absolute impacts are found in the major economies, whether in terms of GDP or population, with the G7 countries showing the lowest scores. The three economies with the highest negative impacts on the Global Commons remain China, the United States and the European Union.

1.3 Absolute results

Table 1.2
2024 GCS Index results in Absolute terms

COUNTRY	OVERALL			DOMESTIC			SPILLOVER			GDP	HDI	
	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	per capita	Score	Category
China	■	1.5	↓	■	2.0	→	■	1.1	↓	18,188	0.768	■
United States	■	1.5	→	■	2.1	→	■	1.1	→	64,623	0.921	■
European Union	■	1.9	→	■	3.4	↓	■	1.1	→	45,977	0.903	■
India	■	7.5	→	■	2.5	→	■	22.6	→	7,112	0.633	■
Russia	■	15.2	→	■	7.1	→	■	32.3	→	27,450	0.822	■
Indonesia	■	17.4	→	■	7.4	↓	■	40.7	→	12,410	0.705	■
Brazil	■	18.5	→	■	8.8	→	■	38.9	→	15,093	0.754	■
Germany	■	18.6	→	■	21.9	→	■	15.8	→	53,970	0.942	■
Japan	■	19.1	→	■	25.3	→	■	14.4	→	41,838	0.925	■
Canada	■	22.8	→	■	16.1	→	■	32.2	→	49,296	0.936	■
Australia	■	25.6	→	■	16.2	→	■	40.6	→	51,090	0.951	■
Mexico	■	25.9	→	■	19.1	→	■	35.1	→	20,255	0.758	■
United Kingdom	■	26.2	→	■	28.0	→	■	24.5	→	47,587	0.929	■
Saudi Arabia	■	27.0	→	■	20.6	→	■	35.3	→	50,188	0.875	■
Iran	■	27.0	→	■	23.2	→	■	31.5	↓	15,461	0.774	■
France	■	27.4	→	■	33.6	→	■	22.4	→	45,904	0.903	■
Vietnam	■	29.1	↓	■	24.2	↓	■	35.1	↓	11,397	0.703	■
South Korea	■	30.1	→	■	32.5	→	■	27.9	→	45,560	0.925	■
Italy	■	31.0	→	■	32.5	→	■	29.5	→	44,292	0.895	■
Thailand	■	32.2	→	■	25.1	→	■	41.3	→	17,508	0.800	■
Nigeria	■	32.3	→	■	19.5	→	■	53.6	→	4,963	0.535	■
Spain	■	32.9	→	■	31.1	→	■	34.8	→	40,223	0.905	■
Turkey	■	33.1	→	■	30.3	↓	■	36.1	→	33,150	0.838	■
Malaysia	■	34.2	→	■	26.0	→	■	45.0	→	28,384	0.803	■
South Africa	■	35.0	→	■	24.2	→	■	50.7	↗	13,479	0.713	■
Poland	■	35.8	→	■	29.3	→	■	43.8	→	37,707	0.876	■
Philippines	■	36.5	→	■	29.2	→	■	45.5	↓	8,582	0.699	■
Colombia	■	36.9	→	■	23.9	→	■	56.9	↗	15,617	0.752	■
Egypt	■	38.5	→	■	32.8	→	■	45.3	→	12,781	0.731	■
Netherlands	■	39.1	→	■	44.2	→	■	34.6	→	59,249	0.941	■
Pakistan	■	39.6	→	■	30.4	→	■	51.6	↗	5,377	0.544	■
Argentina	■	41.2	↗	■	28.2	→	■	60.3	↗	22,461	0.842	■
United Arab Emirates	■	41.8	↗	■	35.1	→	■	49.6	↗	74,918	0.911	■
Bangladesh	■	42.3	→	■	36.8	→	■	48.7	→	6,263	0.875	■
Chile	■	43.0	→	■	36.6	→	■	50.5	↗	25,886	0.855	■
Kazakhstan	■	43.4	→	■	31.1	→	■	60.4	↗	26,093	0.811	■
Norway	■	43.5	↗	■	32.3	→	■	58.6	↗	67,296	0.961	■

Ratings

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

Trends
Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in the wrong direction

HDI category
Classification on the Human Development Index

■	0.8–1.0	Very high
■	0.7–0.8	High
■	0.55–0.7	Medium
■	0–0.55	Low

Part 1. The 2024 GCS Index Results

Table 1.2
(Continued)

COUNTRY	OVERALL			DOMESTIC			SPILLOVER			GDP	HDI	
	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	per capita	Score	Category
Sweden	■	44.0	→	■	38.2	→	■	50.7	↗	55,359	0.947	■
Algeria	■	44.1	→	■	33.5	→	■	58.2	↗	11,198	0.745	■
Belgium	■	44.6	→	■	46.8	→	■	42.5	→	53,287	0.937	■
Peru	■	45.0	→	■	34.0	→	■	59.5	→	12,744	0.762	■
Congo, Dem. Rep.	■	45.1	→	■	30.4	→	■	66.8	→	1,133	0.479	■
Venezuela	■	46.8	↗	■	39.2	→	■	55.8	↑	-	0.691	■
Ukraine	■	47.1	→	■	37.6	→	■	59.0	→	10,731	0.773	■
Myanmar	■	48.5	→	■	30.4	↓	■	77.3	↗	4,250	0.585	■
New Zealand	■	49.4	→	■	37.1	↓	■	65.7	↗	45,185	0.937	■
Qatar	■	49.5	→	■	42.2	→	■	58.0	→	96,558	0.855	■
Austria	■	49.6	→	■	46.4	→	■	52.9	→	55,867	0.916	■
Denmark	■	49.8	→	■	48.7	→	■	50.9	→	59,935	0.948	■
Iraq	■	49.8	→	■	46.5	→	■	53.4	→	9,199	0.686	■
Greece	■	50.1	→	■	44.1	→	■	56.9	→	31,704	0.887	■
Czechia	■	50.5	→	■	42.3	→	■	60.3	↗	41,052	0.889	■
Romania	■	51.1	→	■	45.0	→	■	57.9	→	32,496	0.821	■
Finland	■	51.3	→	■	44.1	→	■	59.8	→	49,275	0.940	■
Ecuador	■	51.4	→	■	36.7	→	■	71.8	↗	10,859	0.740	■
Singapore	■	52.4	→	■	62.7	→	■	43.8	→	108,036	0.939	■
Israel	■	52.4	→	■	52.1	→	■	52.8	→	44,393	0.919	■
Ireland	■	52.5	→	■	52.2	→	■	52.9	↓	112,445	0.945	■
Portugal	■	52.9	→	■	48.0	→	■	58.2	→	35,768	0.866	■
Ghana	■	53.1	→	■	39.8	→	■	70.9	→	5,480	0.632	■
Ethiopia	■	53.2	→	■	37.9	↓	■	74.7	↗	2,381	0.498	■
Bolivia	■	53.7	→	■	35.4	→	■	81.4	↗	8,244	0.692	■
Tanzania	■	53.8	→	■	37.9	→	■	76.4	↗	2,624	0.549	■
Oman	■	53.8	→	■	44.0	→	■	65.9	→	35,337	0.816	■
Côte d'Ivoire	■	54.0	→	■	40.2	→	■	72.5	→	5,537	0.550	■
Kenya	■	54.0	→	■	45.4	→	■	64.3	→	4,882	0.575	■
Kuwait	■	54.1	→	■	47.1	→	■	62.2	→	49,400	0.831	■
Azerbaijan	■	54.2	→	■	40.7	→	■	72.2	↗	15,094	0.745	■
Uzbekistan	■	55.1	→	■	46.1	→	■	65.8	→	8,073	0.727	■
Belarus	■	55.1	↗	■	43.3	→	■	70.3	↗	19,092	0.808	■
Angola	■	55.2	↗	■	41.0	→	■	74.4	↑	5,906	0.858	■
Morocco	■	55.4	→	■	49.3	→	■	62.3	→	8,083	0.683	■
Hungary	■	55.7	→	■	47.9	↓	■	64.8	→	35,357	0.846	■
Mozambique	■	55.8	↗	■	40.2	→	■	77.5	↑	1,251	0.446	■
Uganda	■	56.4	→	■	43.6	↓	■	73.1	→	2,280	0.525	■
Guatemala	■	56.5	→	■	45.1	→	■	70.8	→	9,162	0.627	■
Switzerland	■	56.6	→	■	65.5	→	■	49.0	↗	72,278	0.962	■
Cambodia	■	57.4	→	■	42.1	↓	■	78.1	→	4,534	0.593	■
Cameroon	■	58.5	→	■	40.3	↓	■	85.1	↗	3,724	0.576	■
Libya	■	58.6	↗	■	44.2	→	■	77.5	↗	19,797	0.718	■
Sri Lanka	■	59.1	→	■	49.3	→	■	70.8	↗	12,200	0.782	■
Congo, Republic of	■	59.2	→	■	46.8	→	■	74.9	↗	3,670	0.479	■
Bulgaria	■	59.4	→	■	47.6	→	■	74.2	→	26,961	0.795	■
Madagascar	■	60.2	→	■	39.4	↓	■	92.0	→	1,502	0.501	■

1.3 Absolute results

Table 1.2
(Continued)

COUNTRY	OVERALL			DOMESTIC			SPILLOVER			GDP	HDI	
	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	per capita	Score	Category
Dominican Republic	■	60.2	→	■	51.8	→	■	70.0	→	19,338	0.767	■
Slovakia	■	60.5	→	■	54.0	→	■	67.8	↗	33,176	0.848	■
Tunisia	■	60.8	→	■	49.8	→	■	74.2	→	10,569	0.731	■
Zimbabwe	■	61.1	→	■	47.4	→	■	78.8	↗	2,208	0.593	■
Laos	■	61.2	→	■	43.3	↓	■	86.6	↗	7,948	0.607	■
Paraguay	■	61.7	→	■	48.0	↓	■	79.4	↗	13,531	0.717	■
Sudan	■	61.7	↗	■	44.2	→	■	86.3	↑	3,571	0.508	■
Lithuania	■	62.2	→	■	55.3	→	■	70.1	→	39,955	0.875	■
Lebanon	■	63.3	→	■	63.0	→	■	63.6	→	12,977	0.706	■
Croatia	■	63.4	→	■	51.9	→	■	77.5	↗	34,302	0.858	■
Zambia	■	63.6	→	■	46.8	↓	■	86.4	↗	3,366	0.565	■
Guinea	■	63.8	↓	■	47.5	→	■	85.7	↓	2,699	0.465	■
Honduras	■	64.1	→	■	51.6	→	■	79.5	↗	5,709	0.621	■
Nepal	■	64.7	↓	■	57.1	↓	■	73.5	↓	4,002	0.602	■
Mongolia	■	64.9	→	■	46.8	→	■	90.1	→	12,073	0.739	■
Cuba	■	66.0	↗	■	49.2	→	■	88.4	↑	7,540	0.764	■
Estonia	■	66.2	→	■	55.2	→	■	79.3	→	37,712	0.890	■
Uruguay	■	66.6	→	■	55.3	→	■	80.3	↗	24,427	0.809	■
Latvia	■	67.0	→	■	56.9	→	■	78.9	→	32,992	0.863	■
Jordan	■	67.3	↗	■	68.6	↗	■	66.1	↗	9,491	0.720	■
Chad	■	67.5	→	■	47.9	↓	■	95.1	↗	1,413	0.394	■
Gabon	■	67.8	→	■	51.0	→	■	90.2	↗	13,940	0.706	■
Afghanistan	■	68.4	→	■	58.9	→	■	79.4	↗	1,516	0.478	■
Costa Rica	■	68.6	→	■	59.9	→	■	78.5	↗	22,071	0.809	■
Syria	■	69.0	↗	■	58.5	→	■	81.4	↗	–	0.577	■
Senegal	■	69.2	→	■	62.0	→	■	77.2	→	3,565	0.511	■
Papua New Guinea	■	69.4	→	■	53.7	→	■	89.7	↗	3,753	0.558	■
Slovenia	■	69.4	→	■	61.2	→	■	78.8	→	41,015	0.918	■
Mali	■	69.5	→	■	54.5	→	■	88.5	↗	2,133	0.428	■
El Salvador	■	69.8	→	■	67.9	→	■	71.8	→	9,396	0.675	■
Korea, Dem. Rep.	■	69.8	↗	■	49.4	→	■	98.7	↑	–	–	N/A
Panama	■	70.0	→	■	57.6	→	■	85.1	↗	33,266	0.805	■
Malawi	■	70.1	→	■	58.3	↓	■	84.2	→	1,467	0.512	■
Brunei Darussalam	■	70.8	→	■	54.8	→	■	91.5	↗	58,670	0.829	■
Burkina Faso	■	71.6	→	■	57.9	↓	■	88.6	→	2,159	0.449	■
Benin	■	71.7	→	■	57.4	→	■	89.6	→	3,435	0.525	■
Haiti	■	73.0	→	■	62.5	→	■	85.3	→	2,799	0.535	■
Liberia	■	73.0	→	■	53.3	→	■	100.0	↗	1,461	0.481	■
Somalia	■	73.2	→	■	57.5	→	■	93.1	→	1,449	–	N/A
Bosnia & Herzegovina	■	73.6	→	■	58.9	→	■	91.9	→	16,737	0.780	■
Nicaragua	■	73.7	→	■	59.1	→	■	91.8	↗	5,822	0.667	■
Sierra Leone	■	73.8	→	■	57.1	→	■	95.5	↗	1,635	0.477	■
Georgia	■	74.1	↗	■	64.7	→	■	84.8	↗	17,078	0.802	■
Equatorial Guinea	■	74.3	↗	■	59.7	→	■	92.5	↑	14,918	0.596	■
Bahrain	■	74.7	→	■	65.7	→	■	84.9	→	51,855	0.875	■
Botswana	■	74.8	→	■	67.1	→	■	83.4	↗	15,519	0.693	■
Yemen	■	75.5	→	■	68.9	→	■	82.7	↗	–	0.455	■

Part 1. The 2024 GCS Index Results

Table 1.2
(Continued)

COUNTRY	OVERALL			DOMESTIC			SPILLOVER			GDP	HDI	
	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	Rating	Score	Trend	per capita	Score	Category
Rwanda		75.7	→		68.8	→		83.2	→	2,365	0.534	
Cyprus		75.8	→		68.4	→		84.1	→	44,996	0.896	
Central African Republic		75.9	→		58.6	↓		98.3	→	824	0.404	
Jamaica		76.0	→		69.8	→		82.8	→	10,108	0.709	
Namibia		76.4	→		67.3	→		86.7	↗	9,763	0.615	
Albania		77.1	→		66.3	→		89.7	→	15,492	0.796	
Togo		77.8	→		63.9	→		94.9	→	2,203	0.539	
Niger		78.2	→		69.7	→		87.7	→	1,275	0.400	
Luxembourg		78.7	↗		75.9	→		81.7	↗	117,747	0.930	
North Macedonia		79.7	→		67.5	→		94.1	→	17,129	0.770	
Burundi		80.1	→		68.2	→		94.1	↗	708	0.426	
Kyrgyzstan		80.4	→		66.9	→		96.5	↗	5,070	0.692	
Moldova		80.5	→		72.4	→		89.6	→	13,308	0.767	
Tajikistan		80.6	→		71.4	↓		91.0	↗	4,137	0.685	
Mauritania		82.3	→		74.1	↓		91.5	→	5,330	0.556	
Bahamas		82.5	↗		72.6	→		93.7	↗	34,664	0.812	
Belize		82.7	↗		68.6	→		99.8	↑	9,474	0.683	
Armenia		83.5	→		76.6	↓		91.1	→	16,057	0.759	
Bhutan		86.1	↗		75.9	→		97.7	↑	11,596	0.660	
Malta		88.4	→		86.1	→		90.7	→	48,642	0.918	
Gambia		89.4	→		82.0	→		97.5	→	2,114	0.500	
Eritrea		89.8	→		81.4	→		99.1	↗	1,758	0.492	
Iceland		90.7	→		87.7	→		93.9	→	55,567	0.959	
Djibouti		93.4	→		94.2	→		92.7	→	4,989	0.509	

Note: Countries are sorted by Overall score from lowest (greatest negative impact on the Global Commons) to highest. Index results are contextualized by GDP per capita and Human Development Index (HDI) values.

Sources: GDP (constant 2017 US\$, PPP) and population from the World Bank DataBank; Human Development Index (HDI) from the UN Development Programme (2024).

1.4 GCS Index by major world regions

The GCS index scores are also presented by region to allow for regional comparisons. Scores were divided into six groups and show a large variation in impacts: Sub-Saharan Africa, East & South Asia, Eastern Europe & Central Asia, Latin America & the Caribbean, the Middle East & North Africa, and the OECD (listed in Appendix A). Figure 1.4 shows the population-weighted average scores for these six regions.

The results clearly show that, at regional level, the OECD stands out as the region with the greatest negative impact on the Global Commons. Negative impacts are significant both domestically as well as in terms of spillovers. On the other hand, Sub-Saharan Africa has high scores, and therefore has little negative impact on the Global Commons. This result is largely explained by the relatively low levels of both consumption and industrial production in Africa compared to other regions – and thus cannot be seen as a function of good policy.

Figure 1.4

Population-weighted Overall, Domestic, and Spillover scores, in proportional and absolute terms, across six world regions.



From 0 (poor performance, far from sustainability thresholds) to 100 (good performance, closer to sustainability thresholds)
 (Note: MENA = Middle East & North Africa, LAC = Latin America & Caribbean)
 Source: Authors

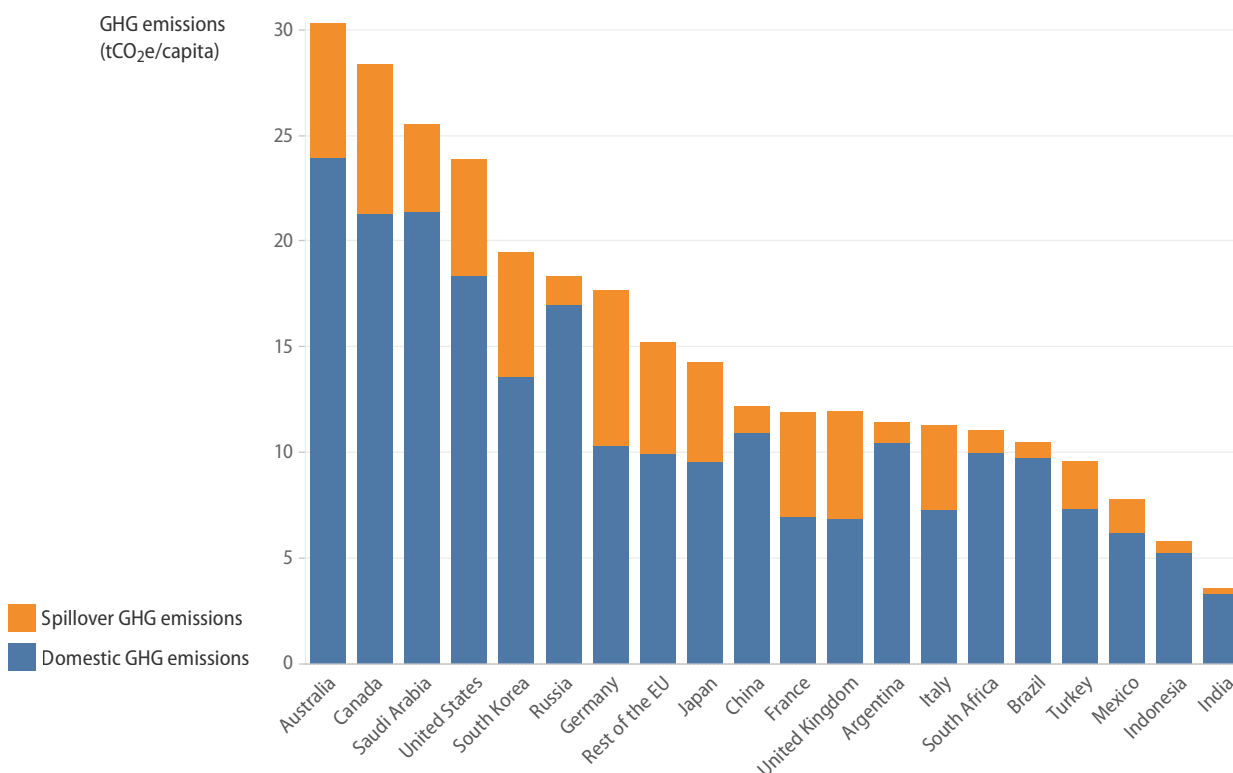
1.5 Production and consumption-based impacts generated by G20 countries

G20 countries represent 60%+ of the world’s population and 85%+ of global world output. As emphasized in previous editions they bear a special responsibility in safeguarding the Global Commons. Fig 1.5–1.7 underline the importance of considering both production and consumption-based impacts of countries. One-third or more of the total GHG emission footprint (expressed in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per capita) of South Korea, Japan, Italy, the rest of the EU, Germany, France and the United Kingdom is embodied into trade. More than half of the total deforestation caused

by Germany, India, Turkey, France, Italy, China, South Korea, the United Kingdom and Japan is generated outside of the borders of these countries. Finally, 50% or more of the water stress footprint of Italy, South Korea, Brazil, Germany, France, Japan, the Russian Federation, the United Kingdom, the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia and Canada is related to water stress consumption that happens outside of the territorial borders of those countries. These findings emphasize that negative trade-based spillovers are significant and must be part of any strategy to safeguard the Global Commons.

Figure 1.5

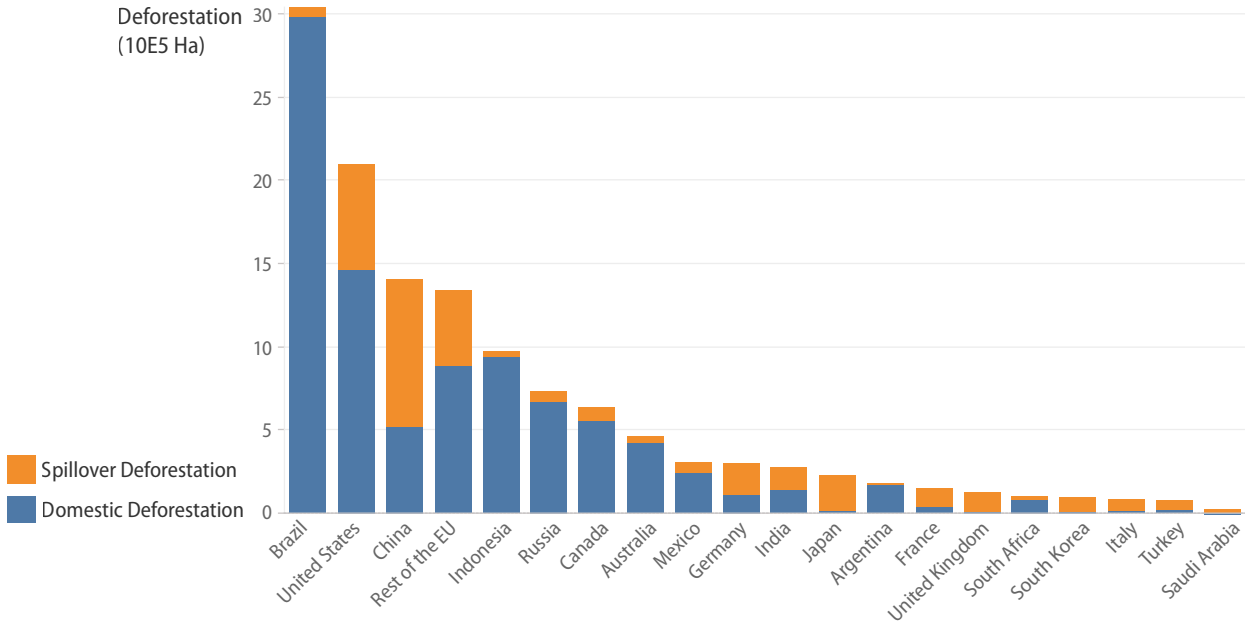
GHG emissions, domestic vs spillover impacts in G20 countries (tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per capita)



Source: Authors’ work based on Crippa et al. (2022), Forster et al. (2021) and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

Figure 1.6

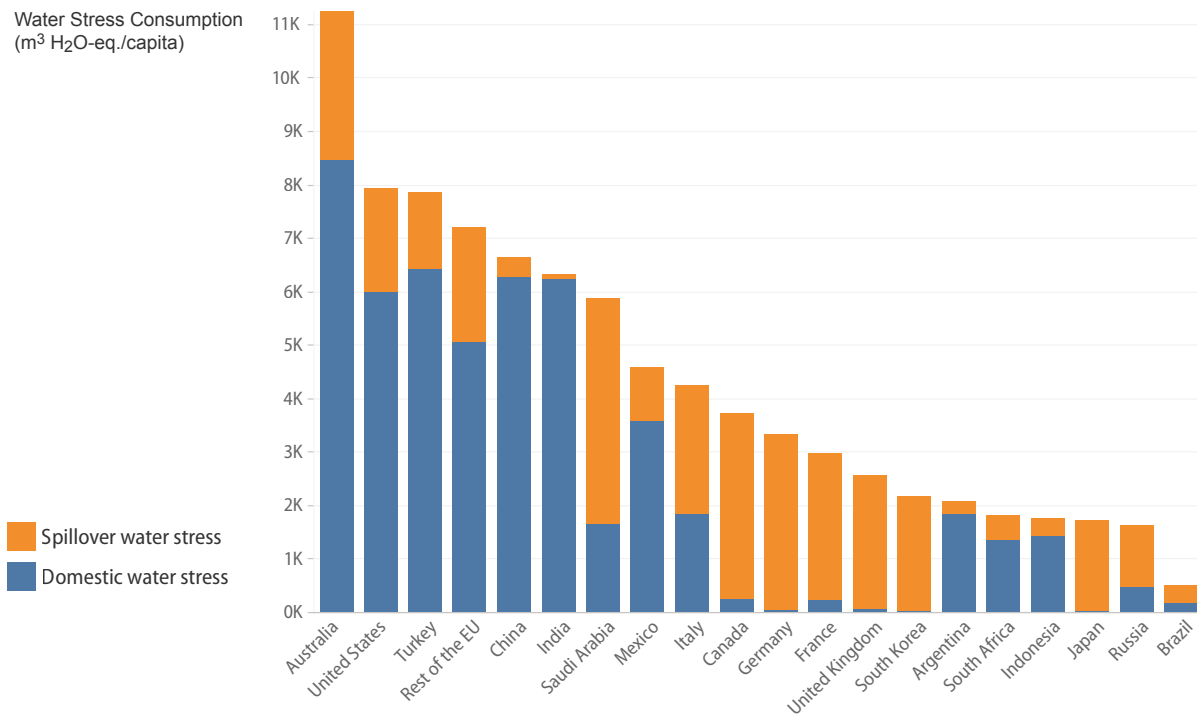
Commodity driven deforestation, domestic vs spillover impacts in G20 countries (10e⁵ hectares)



Source: Authors' work based on Becker-Reshef et al., 2023; Curtis et al., 2022; Gilbert et al., 2022; Grogan et al., 2022; Hansen et al., 2022; Ramankutty et al., 2008; Soto-Navarro et al., 2020. and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017).

Figure 1.7

Water stress consumption, domestic vs spillover impacts in G20 countries (cubic meter of H₂O equivalent per capita)



Source: Authors' work based on FAO (2023) and on the release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

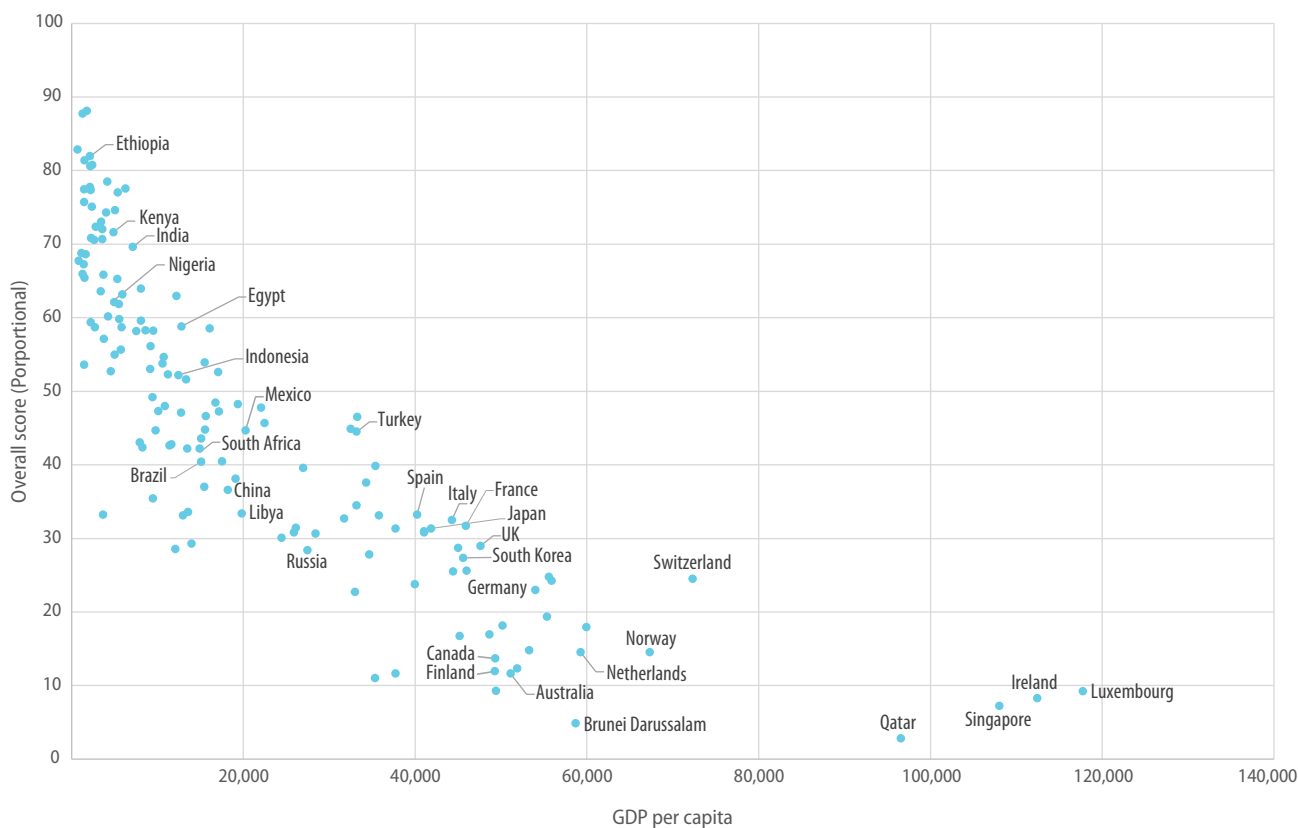
1.6 GCS Index and economic development

The results show that a country’s income level is one of the principal explanatory factors of their scores on the Global Commons Stewardship Index. Figure 1.5 shows the negative correlation between GDP per capita and the overall Index score. The negative correlation is statistically significant and strong for both the Global Index ($r=-0.84$, $p<0.001$) and the Spillover Index ($r=-0.85$, $p<0.001$). Unsurprisingly, the largest economies, notably the G20 countries, are the ones

with the most negative impacts, both domestically and in terms of spillovers. However, some countries, such as Brazil, obtain low scores domestically but have little impact on the global commons through trade (spillover score). Furthermore, low-income countries, such as those in sub-Saharan Africa, have a limited impact on the global commons, in large part due to their low levels of both consumption and production.

Figure 1.8

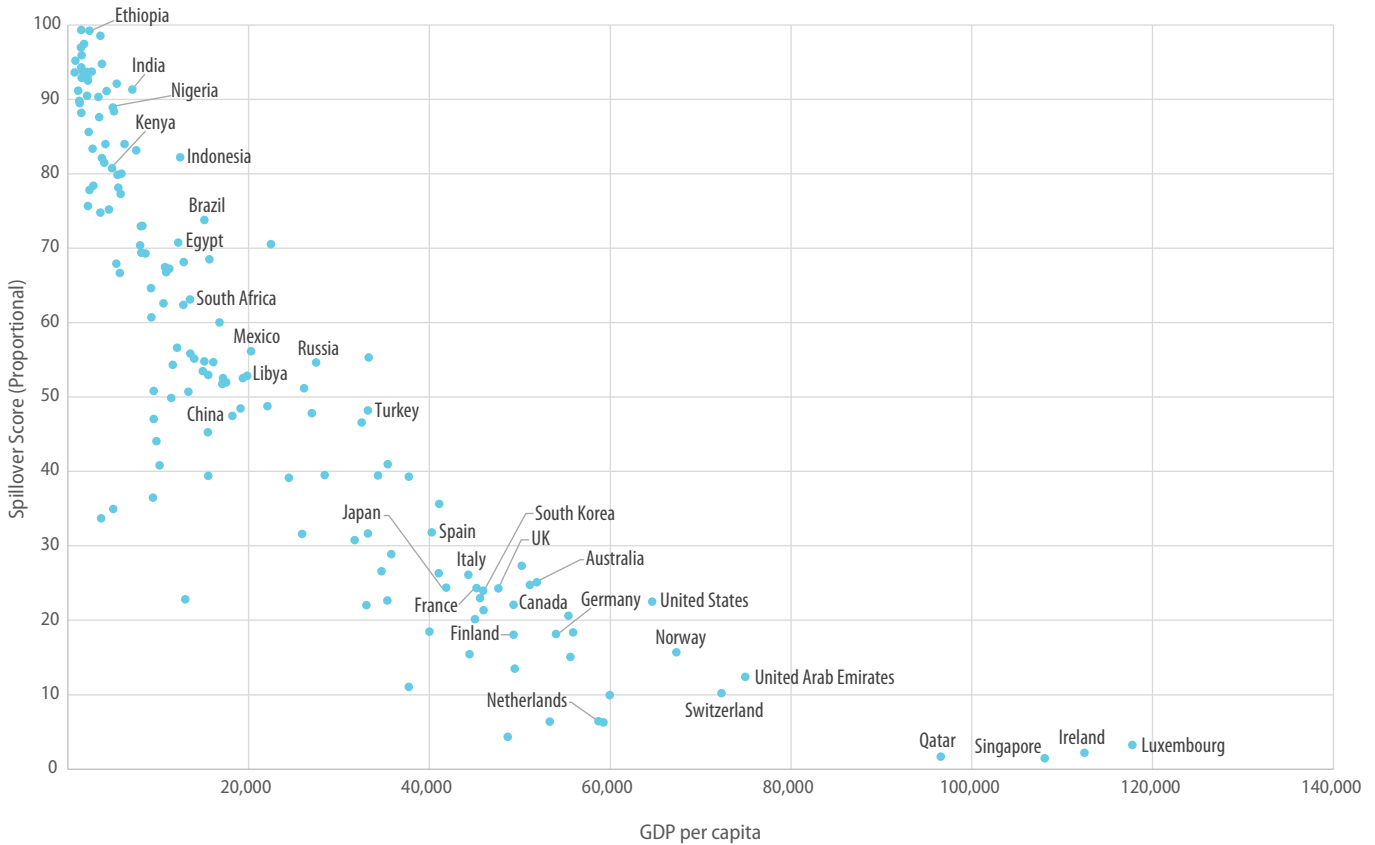
Comparison of Overall GCS Index score, in proportional terms, to GDP per capita



Note: Labeled countries correspond to G20 countries and outliers. GDP data come from the World Bank.

Figure 1.9

Comparison of spillover score, in proportional terms, to GDP per capita



Note: Labeled countries correspond to G20 countries and outliers. GDP data come from the World Bank.

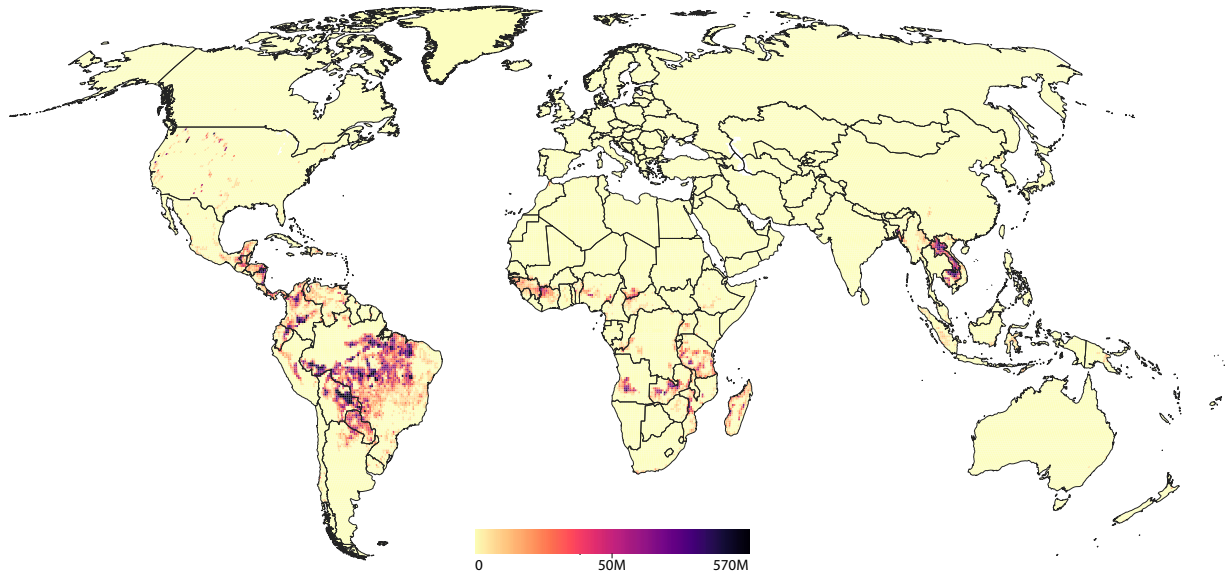
1.7 Use of geospatial technologies to monitor negative impacts on the Global Commons

Geospatial technologies can help monitor in real-time or near real-time impacts on the Global Commons (UN Stats, 2022; SDGs Today, 2024). This year’s edition incorporates an indicator that uses GIS technologies to measure CO₂ emissions stemming from land-use change embodied into trade. This indicator was

calculated by identifying which economic activities were driving deforestation as observed by satellite imagery. Geospatial datasets on crop and livestock distribution, yearly deforestation, the main drivers of deforestation, and carbon stocks were compiled to trace the cause of tree cover loss in a given area. These results were then linked to the MRIO tables to attribute the deforestation of each commodity to the final consumer.

Figure 1.10

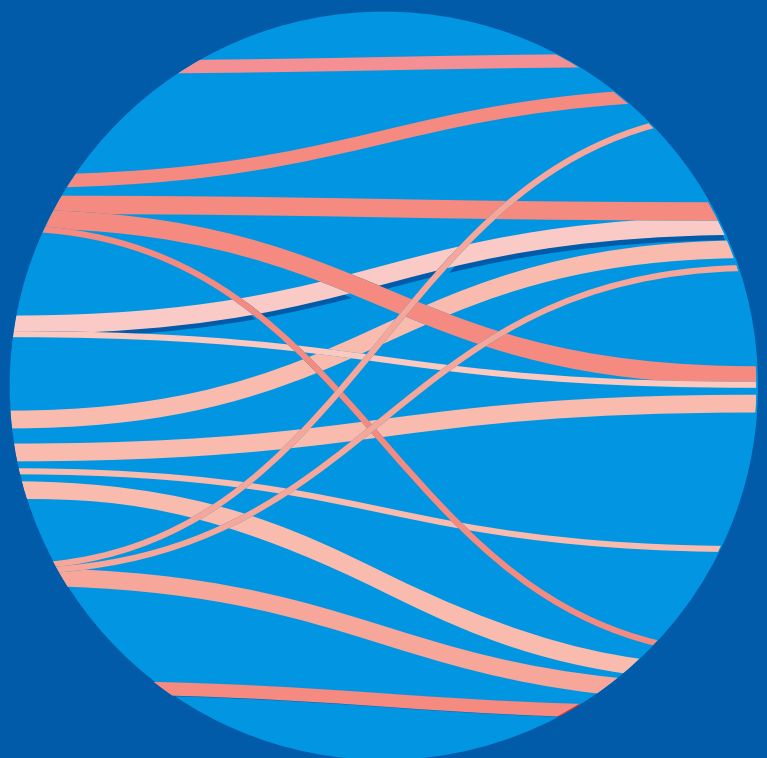
Geospatially explicit carbon emitted (by km²) due to land use conversion into cattle grazing fields



Source: Guilherme Iablonovski, based on Becker-Reshef et al., 2023; Curtis et al., 2022; Gilbert et al., 2022; Grogan et al., 2022; Hansel et al.; Ramankutty et al., 2008; Soto-Navarro et al., 2020.

Part 2

**SECTORAL
TRADE FLOWS
OF SPILLOVER
IMPACTS**



Part 2.

Sectoral trade flows of spillover impacts

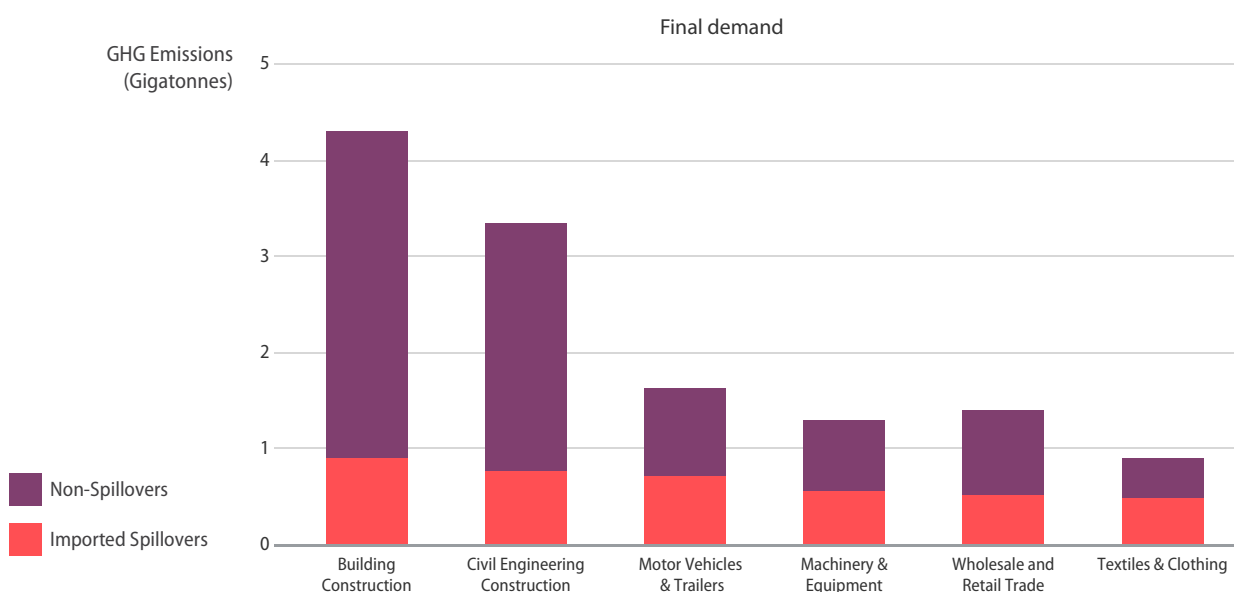
Understanding impacts to the Global Commons can also be sharpened by identifying specific economic sectors driving spillovers embodied in traded goods and services. For most of the spillover indicators in the GCS Index, analyses of MRIO tables can characterize how specific sectors contribute to threats to the environment and identify the major countries exporting and importing the associated products. These sectors shed light on the consumption patterns and the countries purchasing final products with embodied *imported* spillovers (shown in the right circle of Figure 1.2.A). In this section, we present detailed trade flows that illustrate how sectoral analysis can provide further information about spillover indicators in absolute terms. Such analyses yield important insights into how environmental sustainability initiatives can prioritize economic sectors and the countries involved in importing spillovers embodied in trade. Mitigating these impacts requires interconnected, global policy solutions that recognize the roles played by both producers and ultimate consumers.

2.1 Sectoral drivers of global spillover impacts

Globally, MRIO analysis can attribute negative impacts to the Global Commons to specific economic sectors. For spillovers, we identify the top sectors that drive the importation of goods and services with embodied negative impacts, which we illustrate here for GHG emissions and water stress. Figure 2.1 shows the top sectors (in the country of final consumption) responsible for spillover GHG emissions. At the global level, the sectors most responsible for spillover GHG emissions are construction sectors and motor vehicles (including trade in cement and steel products). Figure 2.2 and 2.3 show the top sectors responsible for spillover impacts in deforestation and scarce water use. At the global level, the sectors most responsible for these impacts are related to agricultural supply chains.

Figure 2.1

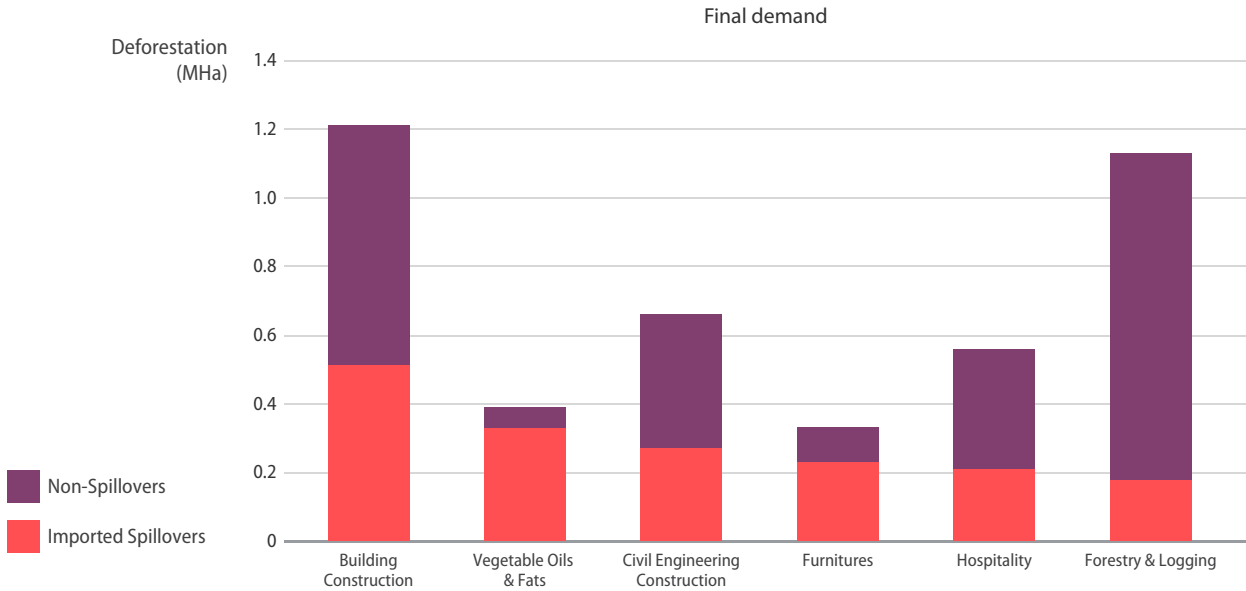
Top economic sectors driving spillovers of GHG emissions (gigatonnes) worldwide (ordered by size of imported spillovers)



Source: Authors' work based on Crippa et al. (2022), Forster et al. (2021) and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

Figure 2.2

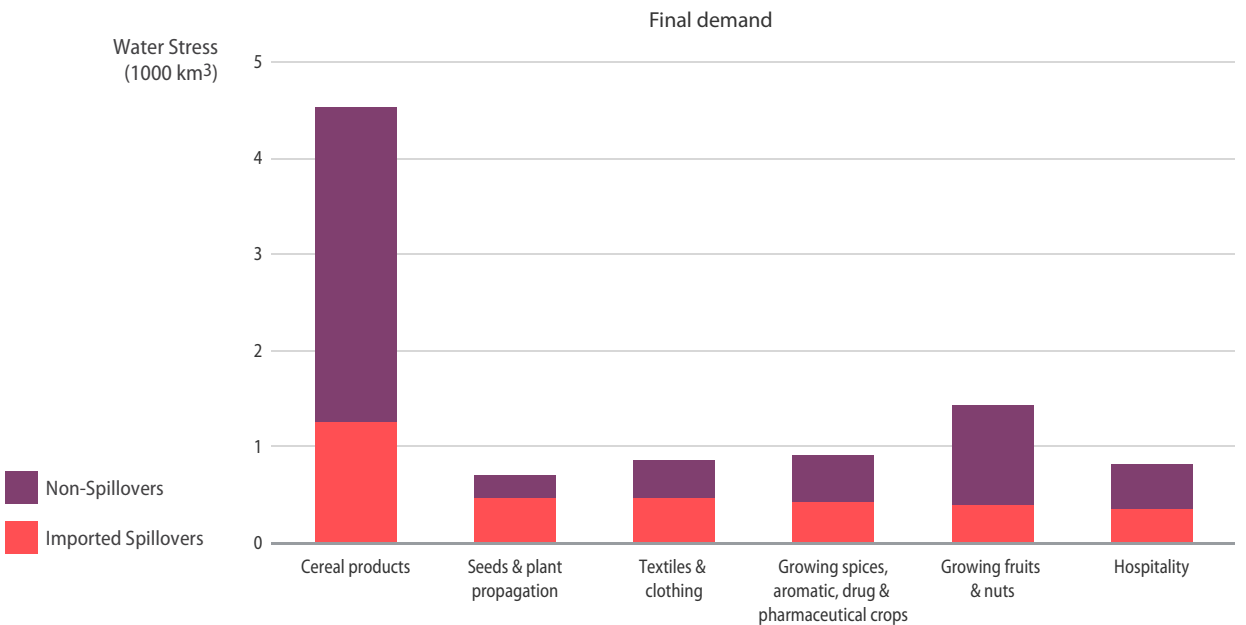
Top economic sectors driving spillovers of deforestation (MHa) (ordered by size of imported spillovers)



Source: Authors' work based on Becker-Reshef et al., 2023; Curtis et al., 2022; Gilbert et al., 2022; Grogan et al., 2022; Hansen et al.; Ramankutty et al., 2008; Soto-Navarro et al., 2020 and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

Figure 2.3

Top economic sectors driving imported spillover impacts on water stress (petaliters) worldwide (ordered by size of imported spillovers)



Source: Authors' work based on FAO (2023) and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

Part 2. Sectoral trade flows of spillover impacts

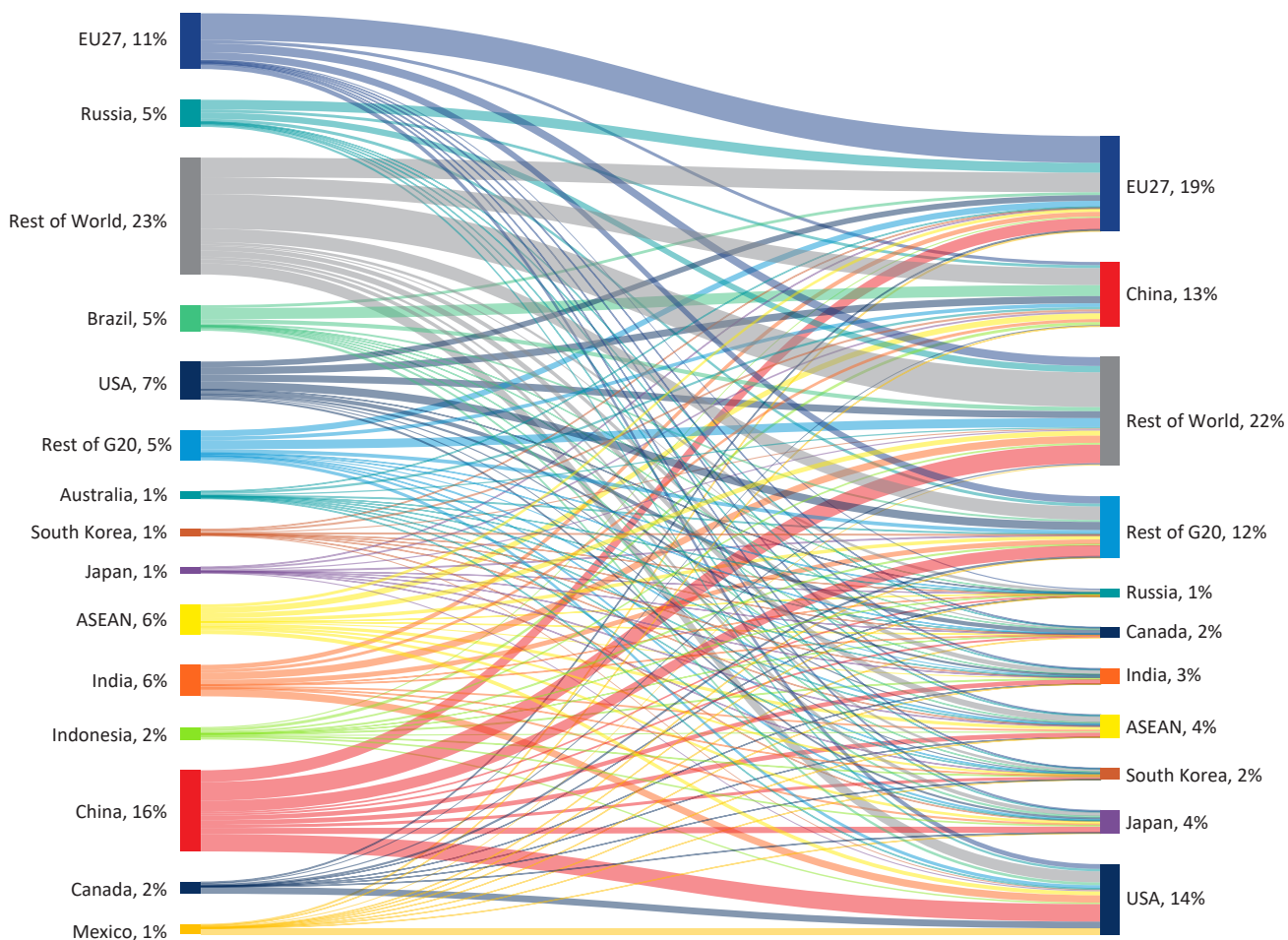
2.2 Disaggregating spillovers by geographic location

MRIO Analysis not only allows policymaker to pinpoint the sectors most responsible for spillover impacts, but they also allow for localizing said impacts geographically. A country that imports a good for final

consumption can determine the geographic origin of the negative environmental impacts that happened upstream in the supply chain. The following figures show — from a global perspective — the largest final consumers of imported environmental spillovers (right side of the Sankey), and the geographic location of those impacts (left side of the Sankey).

Figure 2.4

Global flow of spillover impacts in GHG emissions (all sectors)

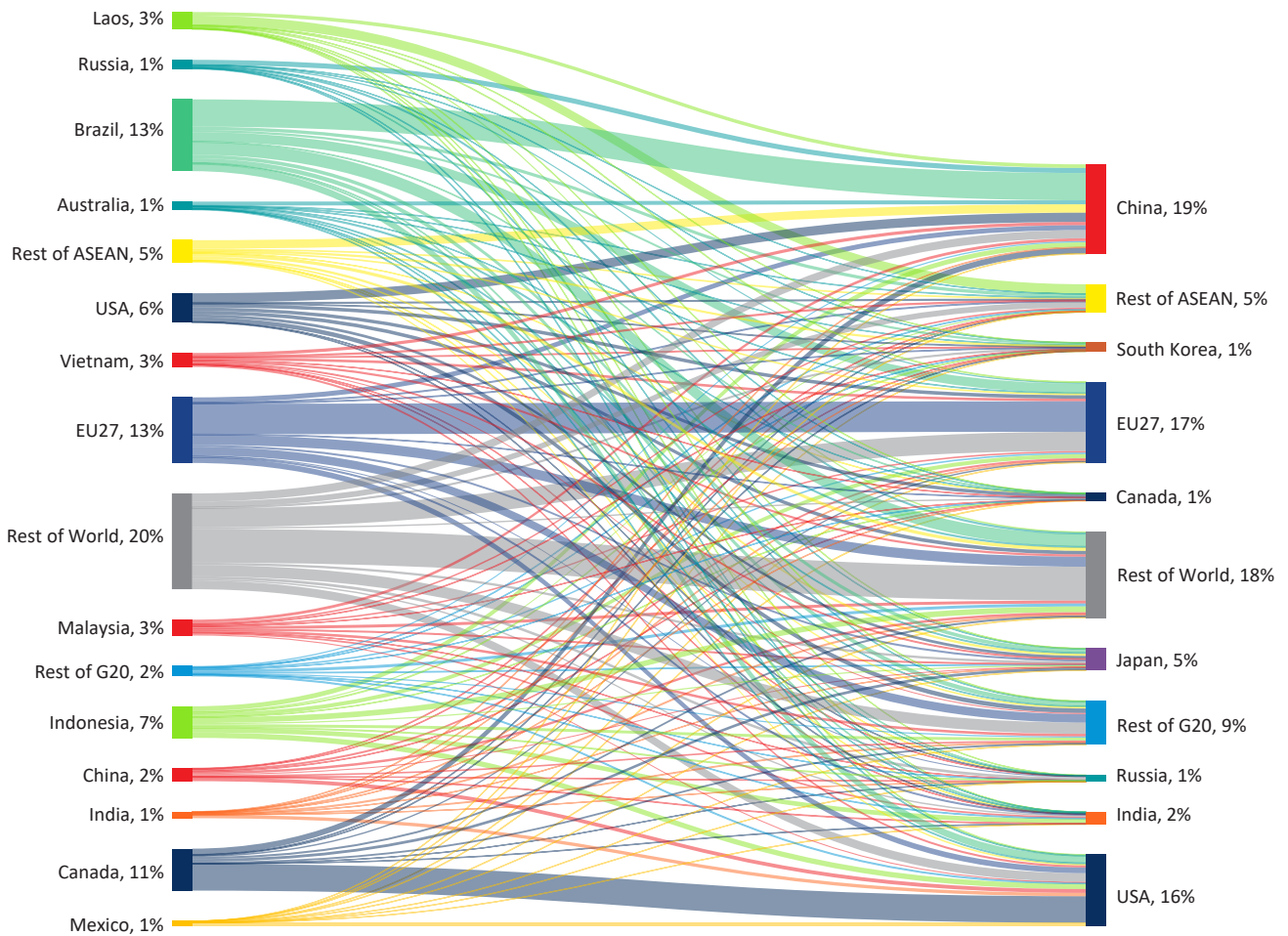


Source: Authors' work based on Crippa et al. (2022), Forster et al. (2021) and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

2.2 Disaggregating spillovers by geographic location

Figure 2.5

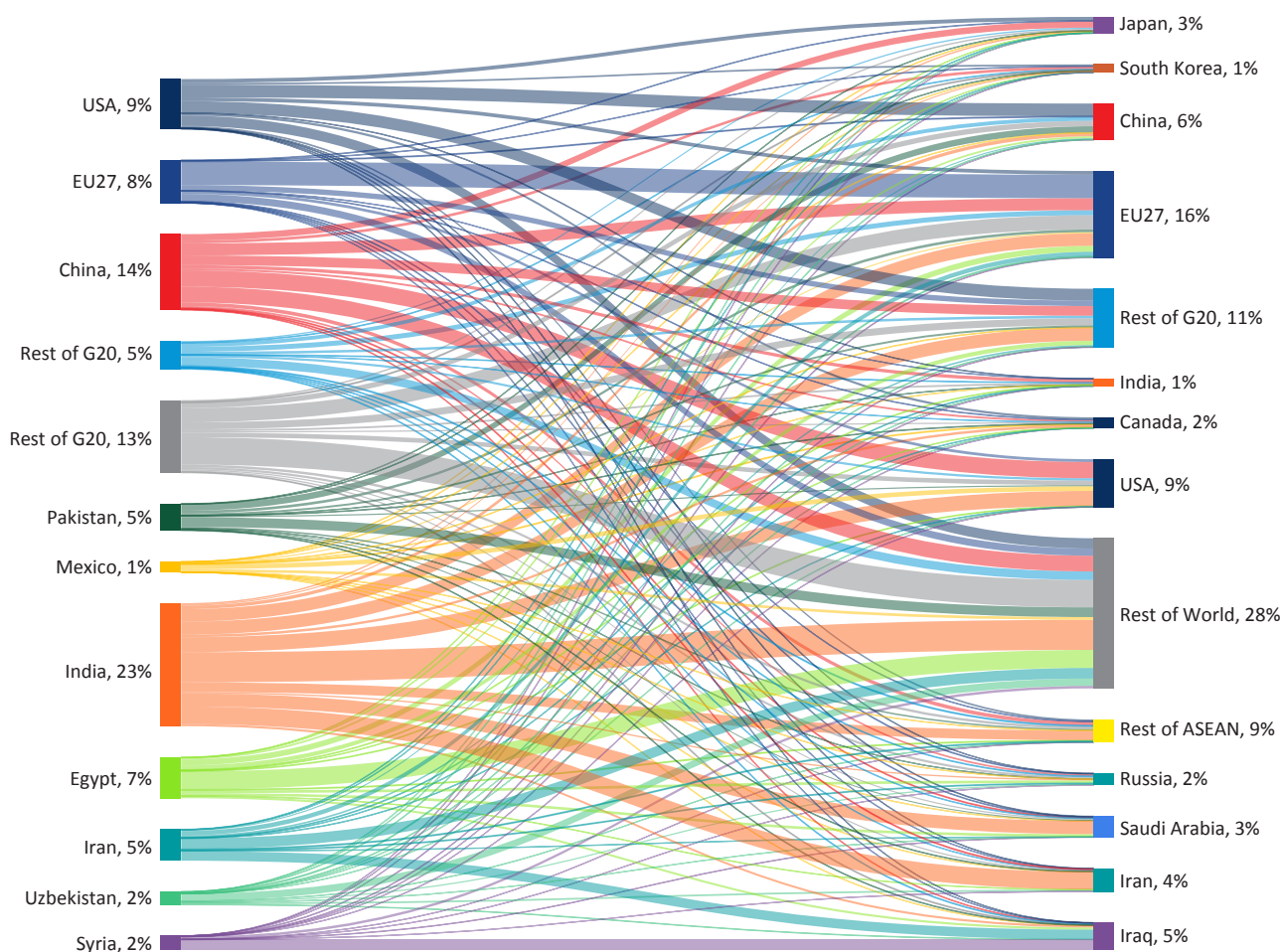
Global flow of spillover impacts in deforestation (all sectors)



Source: Authors' work based on Becker-Reshef et al., 2023; Curtis et al., 2022; Gilbert et al., 2022; Grogan et al., 2022; Hansen et al.; Ramankutty et al., 2008; Soto-Navarro et al., 2020 and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

Figure 2.6

Global flow of spillover impacts in water stress (all sectors)



Source: Authors' work based on FAO (2023) and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

2.3 Geographic impacts of specific supply chains

At the same time, the aggregate results presented in section 2.2 which cover all sectors, mask major differences across specific sectors. The Figures below present bilateral spillovers for more specific industries. We selected these industries/sectors based on their overall importance in explaining GHG, deforestation and water stress impacts but also with the aim of

presenting new information compared with previous GCS Index editions. Focusing on deforestation, the consumption of vegetable oils & fat impacts primarily impacts Indonesia and Malaysia whereas the consumption of leguminous crops & oil seeds (including soy products) also impacts significantly Brazil. Similarly, focusing on water stress, the figures underline that consumption of fruits and nuts impact significantly Egypt whereas the consumption of cereal products overwhelmingly impacts India.

2.3 Geographic impacts of specific supply chains

Figure 2.7
GHG emissions due to trade in Motor Vehicles & Trailers

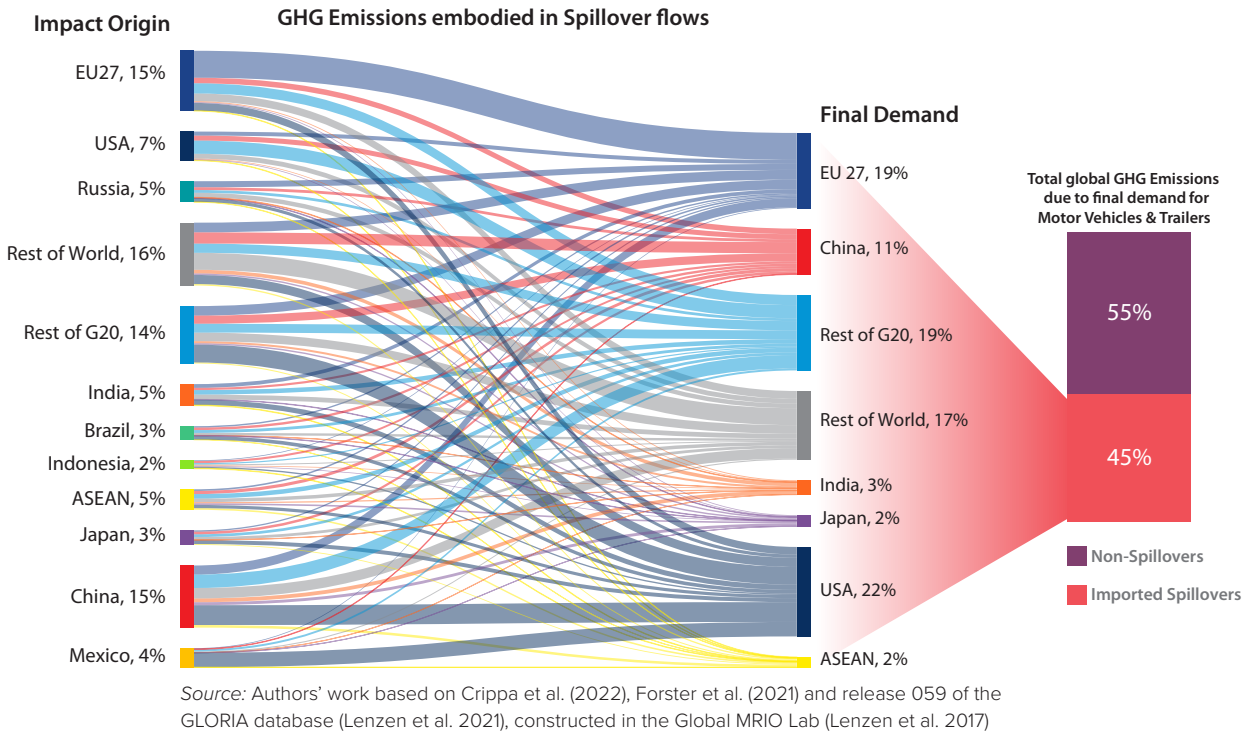
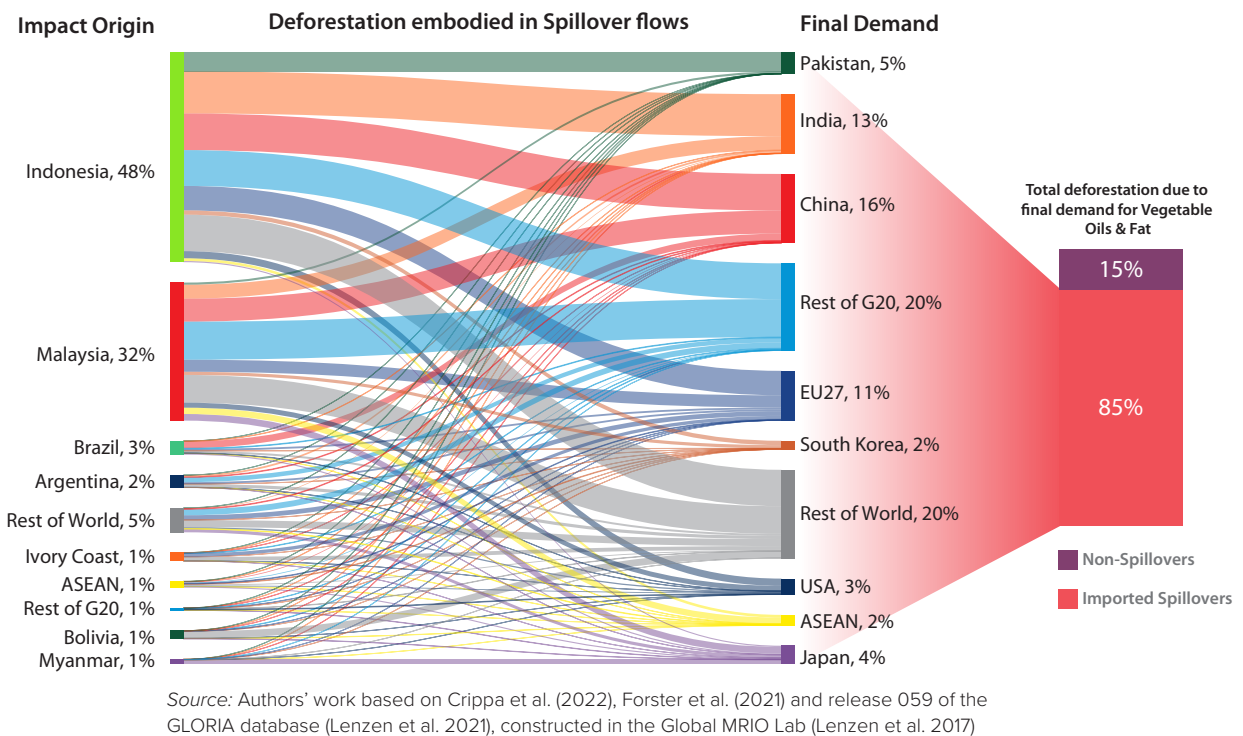


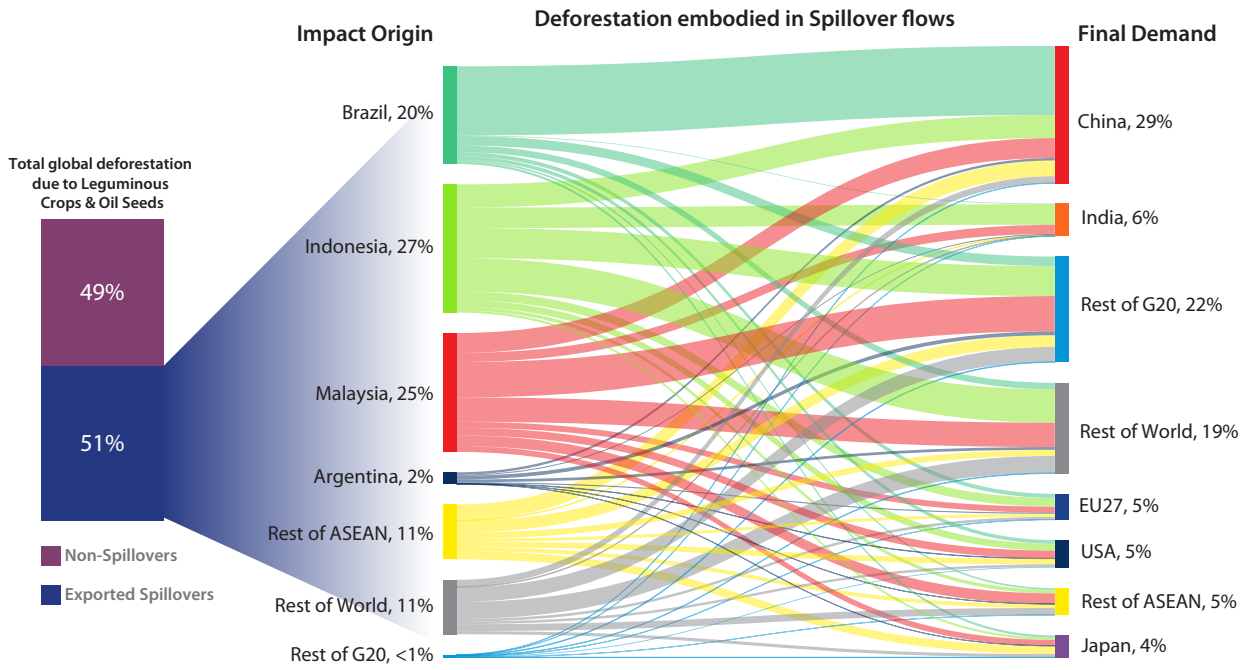
Figure 2.8
Deforestation due to trade in Vegetable Oils & Fat



Part 2. Sectoral trade flows of spillover impacts

Figure 2.9

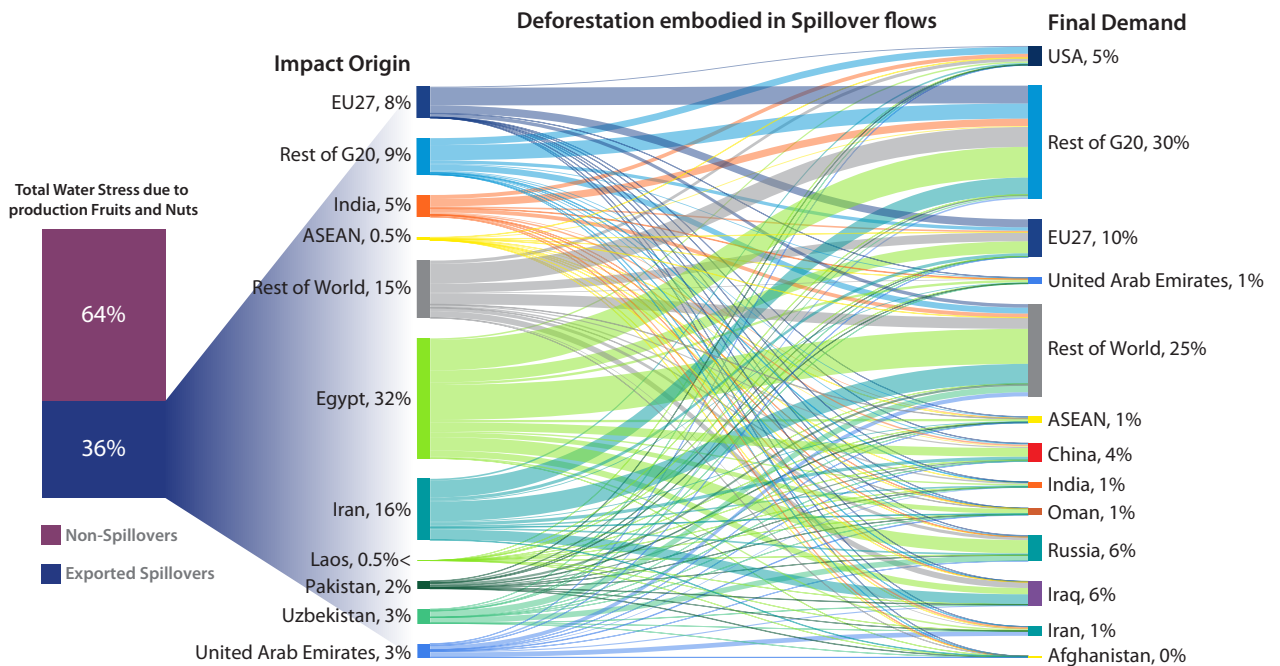
Deforestation due to leguminous crops & oil seeds (including soy products)



Source: Authors' work based on Becker-Reshef et al., 2023; Curtis et al., 2022; Gilbert et al., 2022; Grogan et al., 2022; Hansen et al.; Ramankutty et al., 2008; Soto-Navarro et al., 2020 and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

Figure 2.10

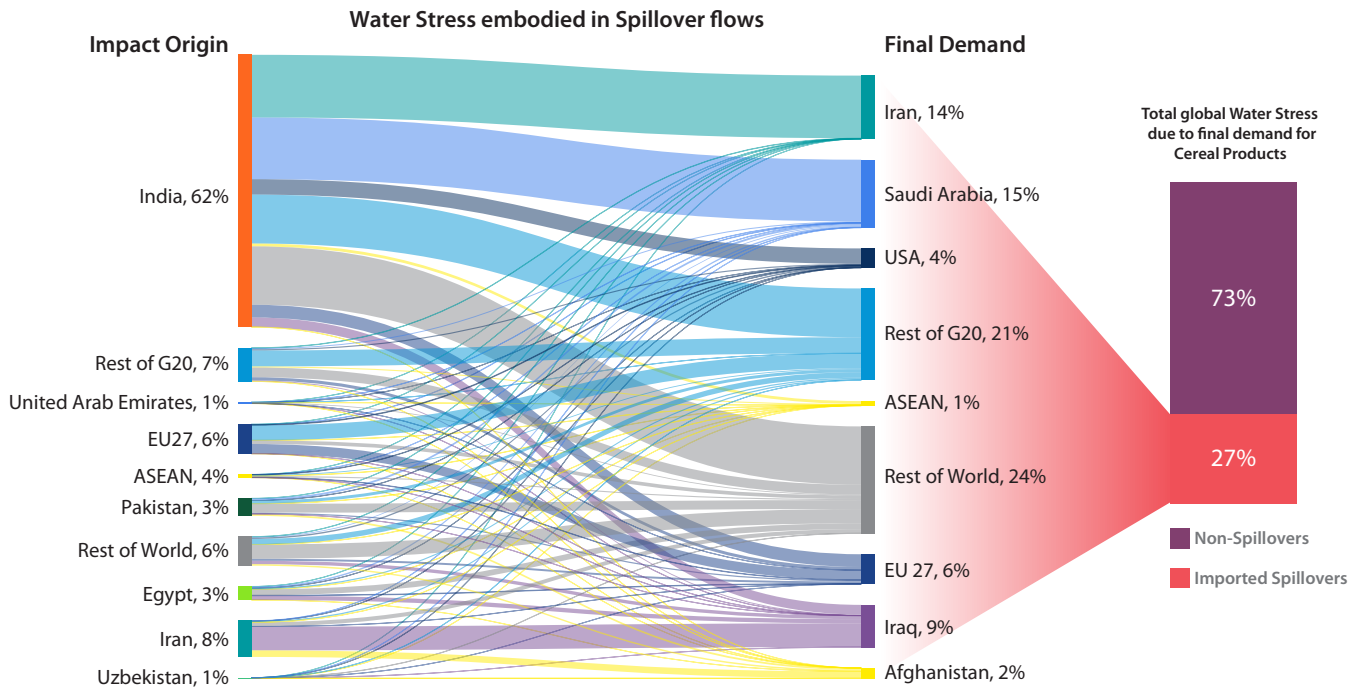
Water Stress due to trade in Fruits & Nuts



Source: Authors' work based on FAO (2023) and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

Figure 2.11

Water Stress due to trade in Cereal Products



Source: Authors' work based on FAO (2023) and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

2.4 Top 10 industries responsible for negative spillover effects (GHG, deforestation, and water stress) generated by China, the EU, Japan and the United States

Tables 2.1–2.4 show detailed results for China, the EU, Japan and the U.S. These tables list the top 10 industries responsible for the negative spillover impacts generated by these countries looking both at the source industry (industry responsible in the country of origin) and imported products for final consumption.

Table 2.1

2020 top economic sectors driving spillovers in **China**, by source industry and products imported for final consumption

	Source industries in foreign countries	Products imported for final consumption
GHG Emissions	Other Animals & Services to Ag. (14%)	Building Construction (13%)
	Electricity (11%)	Other Animals & Services to Ag. (12%)
	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (10%)	Civil Engineering Construction (11%)
	Gas Distribution (5%)	Machinery & Equipment (6%)
	Road Transport (4%)	Motor Vehicles & Trailers (5%)
	Basic Organic Chemicals (3%)	Electronics & Precision Instruments (4%)
	Iron & Steel (3%)	Hospitality (3%)
	Refined Petroleum Products (3%)	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (3%)
	Petroleum Extraction (3%)	Gas Distribution (3%)
	Ceramics (2%)	Electrical Equipment (2%)
Hard Coal (2%)	Textiles & Clothing (2%)	
Deforestation	Forestry & Logging (63%)	Building Construction (20%)
	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (22%)	Civil Engineering Construction (12%)
	Cattle (7%)	Forestry & Logging (8%)
	Fruits & Nuts (2%)	Vegetable Oils & Fat (6%)
	Maize (2%)	Cattle (5%)
	Fiber Crops & Other Crops (2%)	Hospitality (4%)
	Vegetables, Roots, Tubers (1%)	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (4%)
Water Stress	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (32%)	Vehicles & Trailers (3%)
	Cereal Products (18%)	Furniture & Other Manufacturing (3%)
	Fruits & Nuts (7%)	Machinery & Equipment (3%)
	Copper Ores (3%)	Textiles & Clothing (2%)
	Spice & Drug Crops (3%)	Swine (11%)
	Sugar Beet & Cane (3%)	Hospitality (7%)
	Fiber Crops (3%)	Pork (7%)
	Other Crops (3%)	Poultry (6%)
	Leather & Footwear (3%)	Building Construction (5%)
	Wheat (2%)	Textiles & Clothing (4%)
Seeds & Plant Propagation (3%)	Civil Engineering Construction (4%)	
	Vegetable Oils & Fat (3%)	
	Other Animals & Services to Ag. (3%)	
	Fruits (3%)	
	Fiber Crops (3%)	
	Leather & Footwear (3%)	
	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (3%)	

2.4 Top 10 industries responsible for negative spillover effects (GHG, deforestation, and water stress) generated by China, the EU, Japan and the United States

Table 2.2

2020 top economic sectors driving spillovers in **European Union**, by source industry and products imported for final consumption

	Source industries in foreign countries	Products imported for final consumption
GHG Emissions	Electricity (16%)	Motor Vehicles & Trailers (5%)
	Other Animals & Services to Ag. (5%)	Wholesale & Retail; Vehicle Repair (5%)
	Gas Distribution (5%)	Building Construction (4%)
	Road Transport (5%)	Civil Engineering Construction (4%)
	Refined Petroleum Products (4%)	Textiles & Clothing (4%)
	Iron & Steel (4%)	Refined Petroleum Products (4%)
	Basic Organic Chemicals (3%)	Hospitality (3%)
	Ceramics (3%)	Furniture & Other Manufacturing (3%)
	Chemical Products (3%)	Health & Social Work Activities (3%)
	Petroleum Extraction (3%)	Machinery & Equipment (3%)
Hard Coal (3%)	Electronics & Precision Instruments (3%)	
Fruits & Nuts (2%)		
Coke Oven Products (2%)		
Gas Extraction (2%)		
Pulp & Paper (2%)		
Deforestation	Forestry & Logging (61%)	Fruits & Nuts (7%)
	Fruits & Nuts (10%)	Furniture & Other Manufacturing (7%)
	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (9%)	Sawmill Products (6%)
	Maize (5%)	Building Construction (6%)
	Beverage Crops (4%)	Alcoholic and other beverages (5%)
	Cattle (4%)	Pulp & Paper (5%)
	Other Crops (3%)	Civil Engineering Construction (5%)
	Vegetables, Roots, Tubers (1%)	Vegetable Oils & Fats (5%)
	Cereals (1%)	Hospitality (4%)
	Fiber Crops (1%)	Forestry & Logging (4%)
Water Stress	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (21%)	Wholesale & Retail; Vehicle Repair (3%)
	Fruits & Nuts (13%)	Cereal Products (13%)
	Cereal Products (13%)	Fruits & Nuts (9%)
	Wheat (6%)	Textiles & Clothing (7%)
	Spice & Drug Crops (5%)	Hospitality (7%)
	Other Crops (4%)	Alcoholic and other beverages (6%)
	Maize (4%)	Spice & Drug Crops (4%)
	Vegetables, Roots, Tubers (4%)	Sugar, Chocolate, Confection (4%)
	Seeds & Plant Propagation (3%)	Vegetable Products (4%)
	Basic Organic Chemicals (3%)	Vegetable Oils & Fat (3%)
Sugar Beet & Cane (3%)	Dairy Products (3%)	
Grapes (2%)	Fish Products (2%)	

Table 2.3

2020 top economic sectors driving spillovers in the **Japan**, by source industry and products imported for final consumption

	Source industries in foreign countries	Products imported for final consumption
GHG Emissions	Electricity (15%)	Building Construction (8%)
	Other Animals & Services to Ag. (5%)	Wholesale & Retail; Vehicle Repair (6%)
	Hard Coal (5%)	Civil Engineering Construction (5%)
	Gas distribution (4%)	Electronics & Precision Instruments (5%)
	Iron & Steel (4%)	Machinery & Equipment (4%)
	Refined Petroleum Products (4%)	Textiles & Clothing (4%)
	Road Transport (4%)	Health & Social Work Activities (4%)
	Petroleum Extraction (3%)	Hospitality (4%)
	Basic Organic Chemicals (3%)	Furniture & Other Equipment (4%)
	Basic Inorganic Chemicals (3%)	Electrical Equipment (4%)
Fruits & Nuts (3%)	Refined Petroleum Products (3%)	
	Motor Vehicles & Trailers (3%)	
	Fish Products (2%)	
	Electricity (2%)	
Deforestation	Forestry & Logging (63%)	Building Construction (25%)
	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (14%)	Furniture & Other Manufacturing (7%)
	Maize (8%)	Vegetable Oils & Fat (6%)
	Fruits & Nuts (4%)	Maize (5%)
	Other Crops (3%)	Hospitality (5%)
	Cattle (3%)	Textiles & Clothing (5%)
	Beverage Crops (3%)	Civil Engineering Construction (4%)
	Sugar Beet & Cane (1%)	Forestry & Logging (4%)
	Vegetables, Roots, Tubers (1%)	Wholesale & Retail; Vehicle Repair (4%)
		Alcoholic and other beverages (4%)
	Health & Social Work Activities (3%)	
	Sugar, Chocolate, Confection (3%)	
Water Stress	Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (26%)	Textiles & Clothing (15%)
	Maize (8%)	Vegetable Oils & Fat (7%)
	Other Crops (7%)	Sugar, Chocolate, Confection (6%)
	Basic Organic Chemicals (6%)	Fish Products (5%)
	Wheat (5%)	Hospitality (5%)
	Fruits & Nuts (4%)	Alcoholic and other beverages (3%)
	Cereal Products (4%)	Cereal Products (3%)
	Sugar Beet & Cane (4%)	Wholesale & Retail; Vehicle Repair (3%)
	Seeds & Plant Propagation (4%)	Other Crops (3%)
	Fish Products (3%)	Health & Social Work Activities (3%)
Basic Iron & Steel (3%)	Building Constructions (3%)	
Spice & Drug Crops (3%)		
Leather & Footwear (2%)		

2.4 Top 10 industries responsible for negative spillover effects (GHG, deforestation, and water stress) generated by China, the EU, Japan and the United States

Table 2.4

2020 top economic sectors driving spillovers in the **United States**, by source industry and products imported for final consumption

	Source industries in foreign countries	Products imported for final consumption
GHG Emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity (17%) Iron & Steel (6%) Road Transport (5%) Other Animals & Services to Ag. (5%) Refined Petroleum Products (4%) Gas Distribution (4%) Petroleum Extraction (3%) Ceramics (3%) Basic Organic Chemicals (3%) Basic Inorganic Chemicals (3%) Pulp & Paper (3%) Coke oven products (2%) Hard Coal (2%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Motor Vehicles & Trailers (8%) Government Services (7%) Building Construction (6%) Furniture & Other Manufacturing (6%) Electronics & Precision Instruments (5%) Textiles & Clothing (4%) Wholesale & Retail; Vehicle Repair (4%) Health & Social Work Activities (4%) Machinery & Equipment (4%) Refined Petroleum Products (3%)
Deforestation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Forestry & Logging (76%) Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (5%) Crops (5%) Cattle (4%) Fruits & Nuts (3%) Beverage Crops (2%) Maize (2%) Vegetable & Roots (1%) Sugar Beet & Cane (1%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Building Construction (15%) Furniture & Other Manufacturing (9%) Sawmill Products (7%) Government Services (7%) Leather & Footwear (4%) Health & Social Work Activities (4%) Wholesale & Retail; Vehicle Repair (4%) Sugar, Chocolate, Confection (4%) Hospitality (4%) Motor Vehicles & Trailers (3%) Civil Engineering Construction (3%)
Water Stress	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Leguminous Crops & Oil Seeds (17%) Crops (10%) Seeds & Plant Propagation (8%) Sugar Beet & Cane (6%) Basic Organic Chemicals (6%) Fruits & Nuts (5%) Wheat (4%) Basic Iron & Steel (4%) Forestry & Logging (3%) Maize (3%) Spice & Drug Crops (3%) Leather & Footwear (2%) Cereal products (2%) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Textiles & Clothing (11%) Sugar, Chocolate, Confection (8%) Cereal Products (8%) Furniture & Other Manufacturing (5%) Alcoholic & Other Beverages (4%) Hospitality (4%) Government Services (4%) Dairy products (4%) Leather & Footwear (3%) Motor Vehicles & Trailers (3%) Health & Social Work Activities (3%) Vegetable Oils & Fat (3%) Electronics & Precision Instruments (3%) Vegetable Products (3%)

Source: Authors' work based on Becker-Reshef et al., 2023; Curtis et al., 2022; Gilbert et al., 2022; Grogan et al., 2022; Hansen et al.; Ramankutty et al., 2008; Soto-Navarro et al., 2020 for the deforestation; Crippa et al. (2022), Forster et al. (2021) for the GHG emissions and FAO (2023) for water stress; and release 059 of the GLORIA database (Lenzen et al. 2021), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al. 2017)

Part 3

**POLICY
PATHWAYS**



Part 3.

Policy Pathways

The world currently does not have a global governance mechanism to coherently address spillover impacts associated with unsustainable global supply chains. Given the scale of the negative impacts and resource consumption identified in this report, it is now urgent to come up with effective governance mechanisms and policy measures to safeguard the global commons – underpinned by sound data, the latest insights from science, and rigorous analysis. The international spillovers are driven by two main causes: (1) inadequate pricing of environmental externalities and (2) national policy frameworks that were designed primarily to meet domestic objectives without paying sufficient attention to transboundary spillovers (Ishii et al, 2023).

To address these policy failures and tackle spillover impacts, five types of policy mechanisms should be considered. First, governments must acknowledge the transboundary harm caused by the production and consumption within their jurisdiction, establish data monitoring systems to track these impacts, and set national targets for important spillover impacts (including, but not limited to, GHG emissions). Second, they must develop policy strategies and methodologies for valuing natural capital and pricing negative externalities. Third, governments should set business practice standards and promulgate regulations applicable to their companies, covering not only the domestic production of these enterprises but also their global supply chains – and actively engage with related international business standard setting initiatives, aiming to establish a worldwide framework of sustainability rules and requirements. Fourth, governments should work collaboratively to develop international climate finance and carbon markets (Ishii et al, 2023).

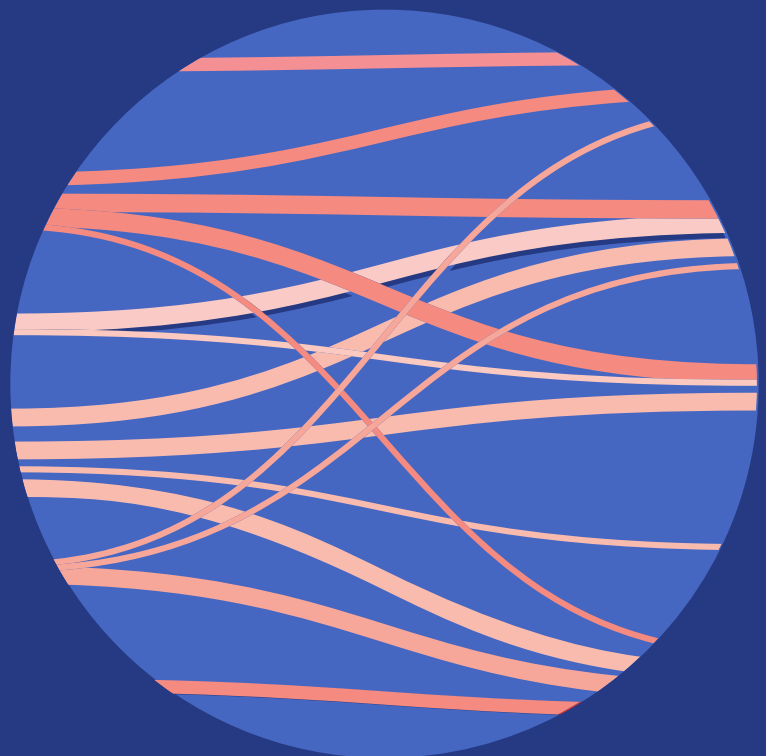
In addition, national leaders should instruct their trade ministers to advance efforts to comprehensively reform the international trade system (Villars Framework 2023) – covering the World Trade Organization (WTO), UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), and the International Trade Center (ITC) – so that it fulfills the *sustainable development* mandate in the 1994 Marrakesh Agreement that set up the WTO, provides a global governance structure to enforce established sustainability standards, and better protects the Global Commons.

Indeed, a restructured trade system might well emerge as the critical point of policy leverage for getting companies to move together toward a sustainable future and creating a structure of discipline on *free-riding* companies that might otherwise gain a competitive advantage in the international marketplace by under-performing on environmental standards – and, in doing so, cutting their costs and taking market share and profits from those corporations adhering to the sustainability rules

As recognition of the threats posed to the Global Commons from international spillovers of harm grows, so too does the recognition that the world community should invest in a carefully thought through governance mechanism to safeguard the shared natural resources and Earth Systems on which all nations, all people, and all of the natural world depend.

Part 4

**METHODS
SUMMARY**



Part 4.

Methods summary

The 2024 GCS Index follows the best practices of composite indexing (Nardo et al., 2008). To orient the reader, this section describes the basic framework, composition, and mechanics of the index and how to interpret the results. More details can be found in a technical appendix published online separately from this report.

4.1 Updates to the 2024 Global Commons Stewardship Index

Taking advantage of the latest breakthroughs in environmental research and data science, this fourth edition of the GCS Index improves upon previous research. First, we updated existing indicators with the latest available datasets – or switched to different data providers when better datasets were available and expanded the scope of work. We expanded our geographical coverage from 146 to 155 countries, including the EU.

Second, we included two new indicators in this year's edition:

- Annual GHG emissions from agricultural land use change:
 - Domestic GHG emissions from agricultural land use change
 - Spillover GHG emissions from agricultural land use change.
- Exploratory analysis on coastal eutrophication attributable by source of hypoxia, including eutrophication embodied in trade, quantified in the Safe Operating Space framework:
 - Domestic coastal eutrophication
 - Spillover coastal eutrophication

These new indicators provide additional details about biodiversity threats, both terrestrial and marine. The novel exploratory indicator on eutrophication measures the amount of oxygen depleted beyond planetary boundaries, rather than only measuring the amount of reactive nitrogen that enters coastal areas. Adapting planetary boundaries to local contexts presents a considerable challenge for the safe operating space framework in the case of coastal eutrophication. This complex process is illustrated by Veà et al. (2023) and shows how the choices made in scaling down a global boundary to a specific locality play an important role in determining whether these specific localities remain within their safe operating limits.

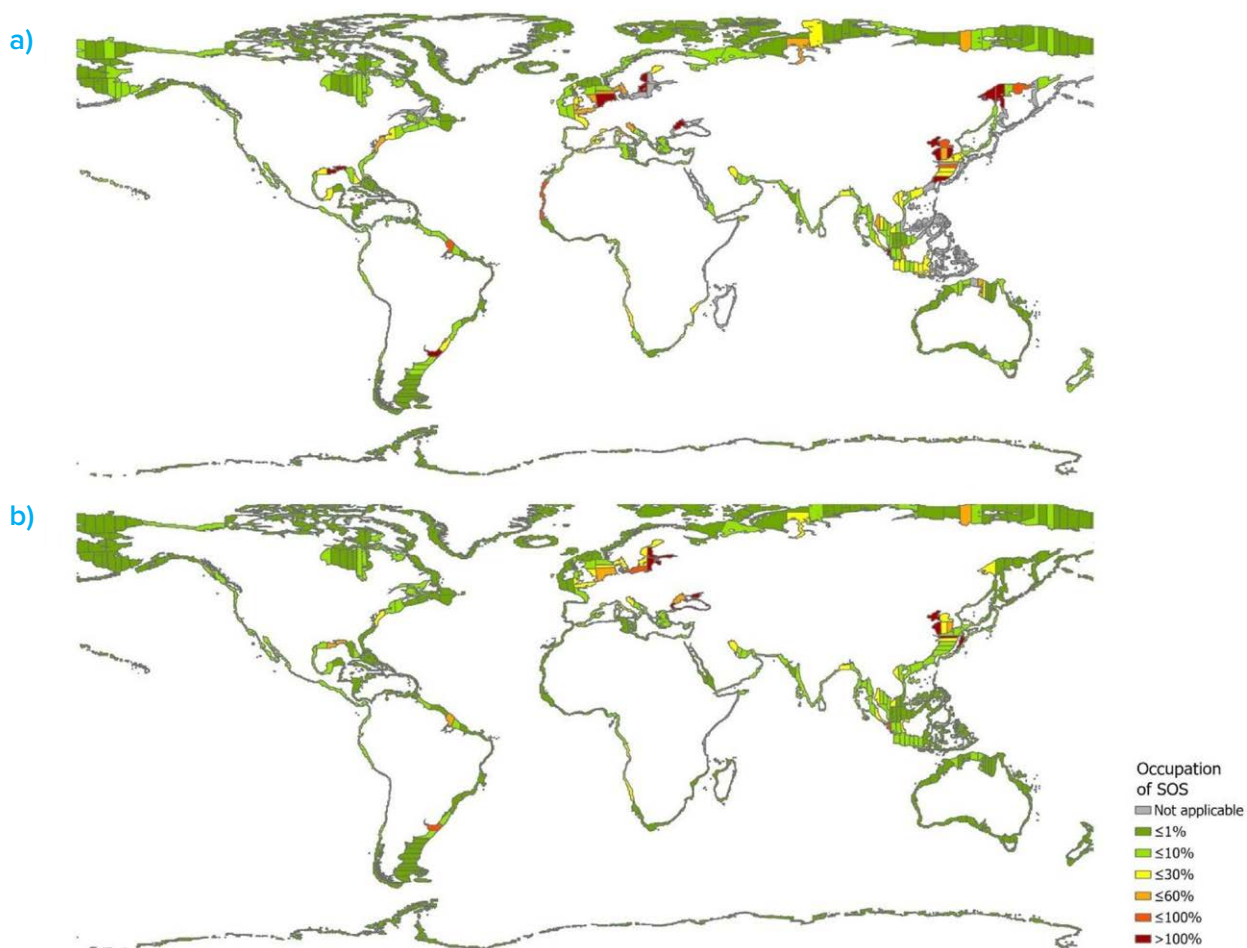
Occupation of planet's Safe Operating Space in terms of hypoxia from coastal eutrophication applying different downsizing thresholds derived from Veà et al. (2022).

Third, the 2024 GCS Index uses Release 057 of the GLORIA global environmentally extended MRIO database (Lenzen et al., 2022), constructed in the Global MRIO Lab (Lenzen et al., 2017) at the University of Sydney. The sectoral and bilateral analyses use Release 059 of GLORIA. Due to changes in GLORIA version between the 2022 GCS Index report and this edition the sectoral analysis is not perfectly comparable. This new database provides more up-to-date estimates of trade flows across a common framework of 120 economic sectors for all world regions; in this study, spillover metrics derived from GLORIA are frequently for the year 2020.

Together, these improvements strengthen the analytical rigor, accuracy, and usefulness of the GCS Index. Changes in the methodology, indicators and data sources, and other analytical assumptions and choices also make the 2024 GCS Index results incomparable

Figure 4.1

Occupation of planet's Safe Operating Space in terms of hypoxia from coastal eutrophication



Source: Vea et al (2023)

to previous editions of the Index. Apparent differences between the scores and underlying data presented here and previous editions cannot necessarily be attributed to changes in how countries are impacting the Global Commons. Such differences might also reflect changes and refinements to the methodology and indicator selection.

4.2 Construction of the Index

The GCS Index emerges as a pivotal tool in the assessment of national contributions towards the stewardship of Global Commons. It also captures the level of pressure, use and degradation of some Global Commons (by introducing a novel metric for

Table 4.1

Indicators included in the 2024 Global Commons Stewardship Index

Sub-pillar	Indicator	Spillover
Aerosols	SO ₂ emissions	✓
	NO _x emissions	✓
	Black Carbon emissions	✓
GHG Emissions	Greenhouse Gas emissions	✓
	GHG emissions from land use change	✓
	CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	
Terrestrial Biodiversity	Biodiversity Habitat Index	
	Unprotected terrestrial Key Biodiversity Areas	
	Unprotected freshwater Key Biodiversity Areas	
	Land-use related biodiversity loss	✓
	Freshwater biodiversity threats	✓
	Deforestation	✓
	Red List Index of species survival	
CITES-protected terrestrial organisms	✓	
Marine Biodiversity	Unprotected marine Key Biodiversity Areas	
	Marine biodiversity threats	✓
	CITES-protected marine organisms	✓
	Fish caught from vulnerable taxa	✓
	Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed fish stocks	
	Fish caught by trawling	
Nutrient Cycles	Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	
	Hypoxia from coastal eutrophication	✓
Water Cycle	Scarce water consumption	✓
	Water stress	✓

Note: All indicators listed are included in the Domestic pillar; only those indicators with a ✓ are included in the Spillover pillar.

Part 3. Methods summary

coastal eutrophication assessed in the framework of the safe operating spaces). However, it is pertinent to note that the GCS Index does not encompass an evaluation of national vulnerabilities to violations of planetary boundaries, such as those posed by climate change. The nature of the impacts assessed by GCS Index are classified into two pillars: the first one quantifies the impact that occurs at the national level (Domestic) and the second one that measures the transnational impacts (Spillover). Thus, these indicators are classified into six sub-pillars: Aerosol emissions, GHG emissions, biodiversity loss in Terrestrial and Marine biomes, and disruptions to the Water and Nutrient cycles. In addition, the international spillovers cover impacts in goods and services trade. In the first section of the report, Figure 1 provides an overview of the structure of these indicators. Then, within the context of safe operating spaces delineated by planetary boundaries, the previously evaluated impacts are quantified as percentages, representing the extent to which these safe thresholds have been exceeded.

In the 2024 edition of the report, there are 39 indicators in total, comprising 24 indicators of domestic performance and 15 indicators of performance on international spillovers (Table 5). The data sources used for the indicators are provided in the detailed Technical Annex that accompanies this report.


To facilitate understanding of the results, the data is made comparable across indicators. Each variable is scaled from 1 to 100, with 1 indicating a severe impact on the Global Commons and 100 indicating that the threshold is met or exceeded. The dataset is truncated so that countries that have exceeded the threshold do not exceed 100 and all countries below the lowest threshold score 1.

To calculate the distance to the SDG targets, we use a decision tree based on the approach used by

the SDSN (Sachs et al., 2022) and the OECD (2019, Table 3.1) to select sustainability thresholds, or upper bounds. The choice of sustainability thresholds set for each indicator includes international benchmarks, such as the SDGs. When this is not possible, scientific input and expert advice is solicited. Lastly, if neither option is feasible, the upper bound is represented by the average value of the best performers.

Using weighted geometric means, scores are aggregated on individual metrics into pillars, sub-pillars, and overall scores. The indicators are weighted equally within each sub-pillar (except for domestic GHG emissions). Given the urgency of the climate crisis, GHG emissions account for 75% of each pillar score, while the remaining five sub-pillars are weighted at 5%. The domestic pillar and spillover pillar are equally weighted to calculate the score of the overall pillar. Color-coded dashboards are presented to help understand and identify the situation of each country's impact on the Global Commons at each level of aggregation.

The methodology makes use of time-bound thresholds and incorporates an assessment of trajectories regarding country effects on the Global Commons. For time-series indicators, an average annual growth rate over the last five years is calculated. By extrapolating these growth rates into the future, it is possible to determine whether countries are on track to reach the sustainability thresholds in 2050 or the short-term ones for the year 2035.

If a country's trend is going in the wrong direction, it is classified as off-track even if it reaches one of the two thresholds. This allows all countries to continue to receive a  trajectory, even if it presents a 'green' dashboard. These arrows are calculated for the pillars and sub-pillars, and a general trajectory (methodology explained in Sachs et al 2022).

4.3 Data gaps and limitations

The need for new, updated, and improved data quantifying impacts on the Global Commons is necessary for transforming current patterns of consumption and production. Where possible, this report has aimed to fill data gaps and mobilize new and enhanced data sets to track as best as possible countries' impacts on the Global Commons. Despite the large network of expert consultants consulted for this report, there are still limitations and data gaps. This also points to the need for further statistical work, particularly with the support of international organizations.

Key data gaps are:

Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss

- Loss of functional biodiversity
- Loss of intact areas and wilderness, including trade-related losses

Marine Biodiversity Loss

- Depletion of fish stocks resulting from trade, including overfishing in marine international waters
- Coastal contamination, particularly from plastics, including trade-related releases

Water Cycle

- Water consumption measured at the basin level
- Groundwater depletion, including those captured in trade

Stratospheric Ozone Depletion

- Undeclared or illicit production of ozone-depleting substances (ODS), including trade in ODS
- Reduction of ODS in existing products or in temporary storage

Novel entities

- Pollution of plastics and pesticides, including those embodied in trade

Physical cross border flows of pollutants in air and water.

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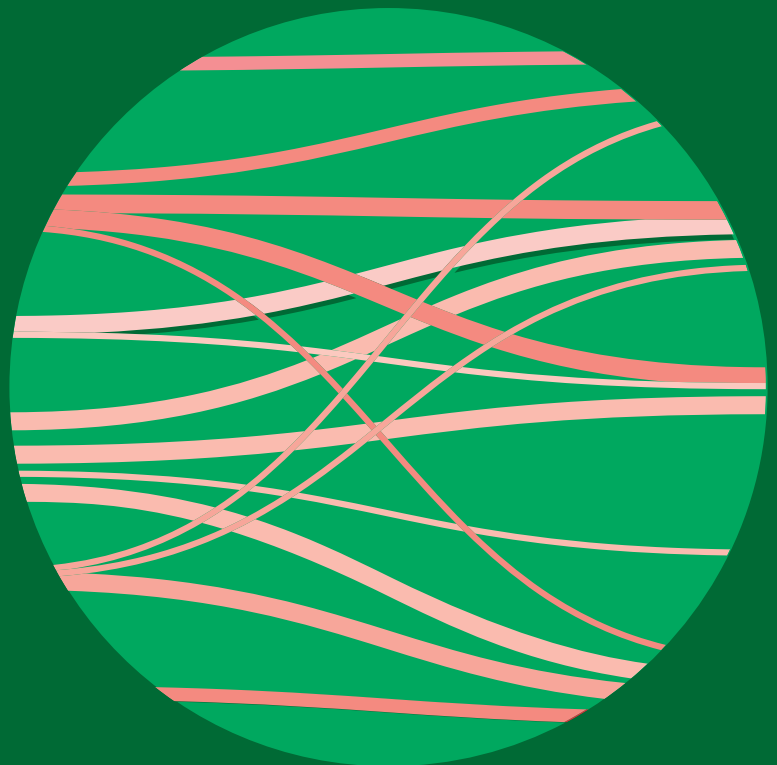
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Part 5

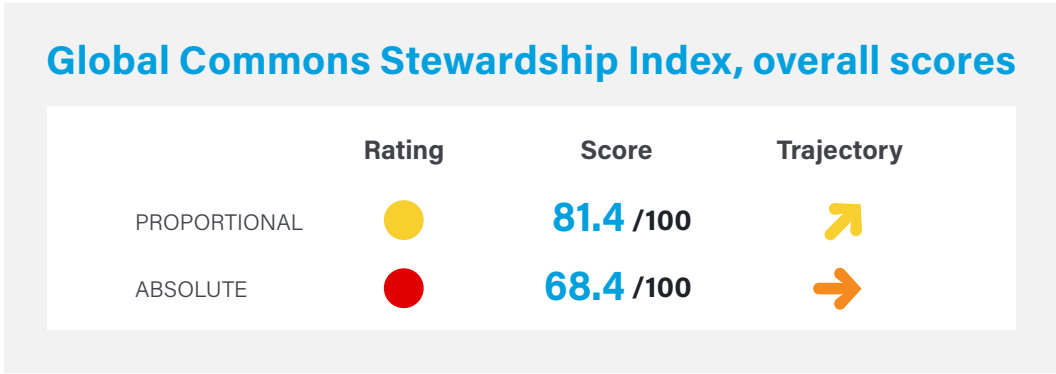
**COUNTRY
PROFILES**



Afghanistan

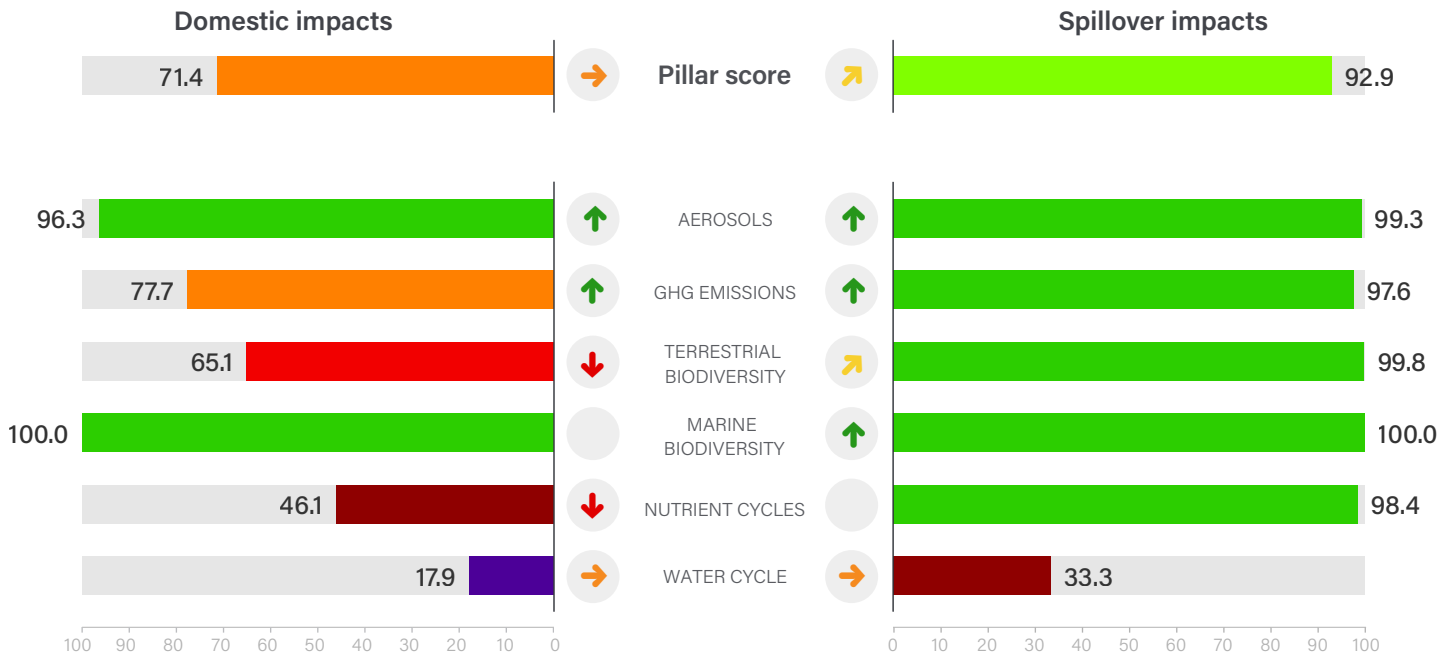
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	652,230 sq. km	Population	40.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$60.8	GDP per capita	\$1,516
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.478	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

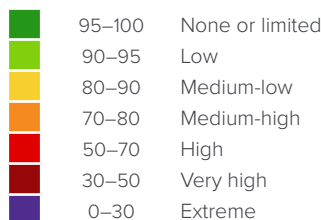


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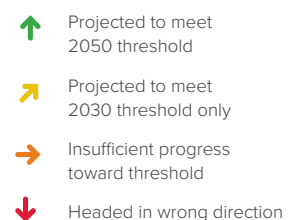
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Afghanistan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.39	kg/capita	89.3	●	↑	50.83 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.53	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	19.53 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	1.21	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	44.38 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.68	kg/capita	98.0	●	↑	25.07 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.07	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	2.58 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.02	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.76 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	0.92	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	36.69 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.27	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	10.74 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.1	●	●	1.42 Tg 2019
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.87 × 10 ⁻⁴	t CO ₂ e/capita	85.3	●	↑	3.24 × 10 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.39	t CO ₂ e/capita	90.9	●	↑	1.39 × 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	46.41	%	55.3	●	↓	46.41 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	60.85	%	41.4	●	↓	60.85 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.72 × 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	93.7	●	→	1.78 × 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.03 × 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.52 × 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	75.6	●	●	0.80 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.05 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.03	%	97.9	●	↓	20.17 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.42	m ² /capita	99.7	●	↑	1,746.15 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.84	scale 0 to 1	53.0	●	↓	0.84 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.42	scale 0 to 1	19.3	●	●	0.42 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	3.21 × 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2012
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.22 × 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.5	●	●	1.64 × 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2008
Spillover endangered marine animals	3.41 × 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.10 × 10 WOE 2013
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.11 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.17	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.07	scale 0 to 1.4	7.6	●	↓	1.07 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.40 × 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	3.00 × 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.54 × 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.4	●	●	2.24 × 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	35.50	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	16.4	●	→	1,383.52 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	42.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	23.8	●	→	1,636.78 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	2.26	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	25.8	●	→	88.20 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.57	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.6	●	→	61.17 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

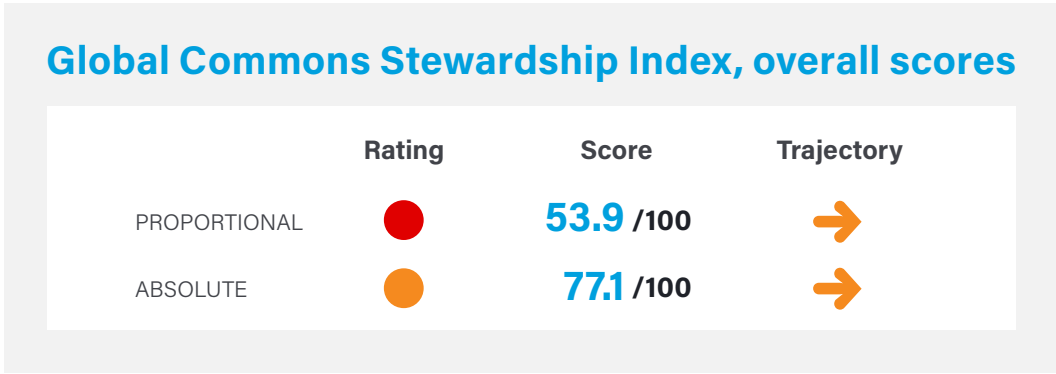
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Albania

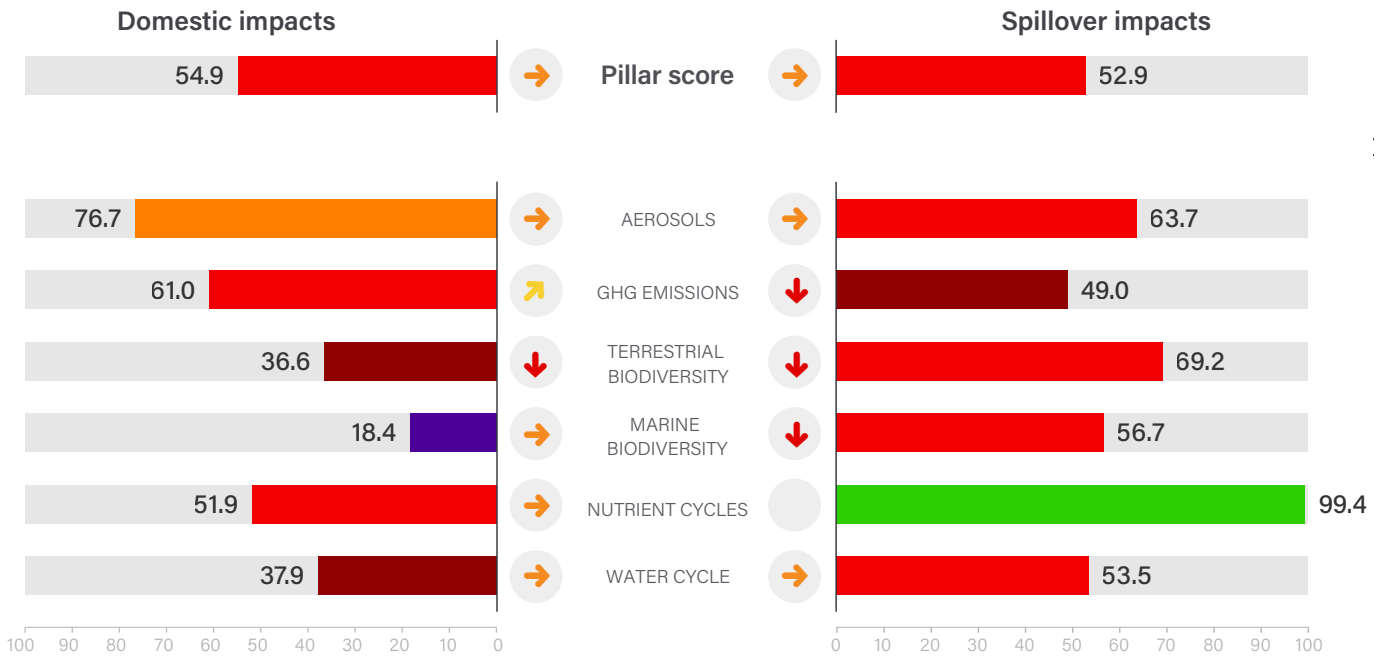
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	27,400 sq. km	Population	2.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$43.0	GDP per capita	\$14,519
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.796	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Albania

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	4.48	kg/capita	62.3	●	↓	12.83 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	3.02	kg/capita	60.4	●	→	8.66 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	9.98	kg/capita	89.6	●	↓	28.59 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.62	kg/capita	62.3	●	→	7.51 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.31	kg/capita	80.7	●	↗	0.89 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.09	kg/capita	68.6	●	↗	0.25 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	81.5	●	↑	9.06 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.95	t CO ₂ e/capita	56.1	●	→	5.48 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.02 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.7	●	↓	5.59 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	79.10	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.7	●	↓	2.20 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	48.65	%	53.0	●	↓	48.65 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	96.59	%	4.5	●	↓	96.59 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.91 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	74.6	●	↓	5.44 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.34 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	89.1	●	↓	6.67 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	5.43	spp./million	1.0	●	●	15.64 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.13	spp./million	32.1	●	●	0.39 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.21	%	84.3	●	↓	1,235.38 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	9.81	m ² /capita	80.2	●	↓	2,722.25 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.83	scale 0 to 1	52.3	●	↓	0.83 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.35	scale 0 to 1	9.2	●	●	0.35 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	67.28	%	33.4	●	↓	67.28 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.14	spp./million	56.9	●	●	0.41 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	40.3	●	●	0.14 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	84.35	%	1.0	●	↓	84.35 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	9.53	tonnes/capita	38.8	●	→	0.03 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.12	tonnes/capita	45.4	●	↓	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.03	scale 0 to 1.4	11.4	●	→	1.03 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.64 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.3	●	●	2.33 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.08 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.4	●	●	9.49 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	2.30	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	41.1	●	↗	6.54 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	9.45	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	52.6	●	↗	26.83 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.97	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.7	●	↓	5.58 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.16	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	54.3	●	↓	3.30 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

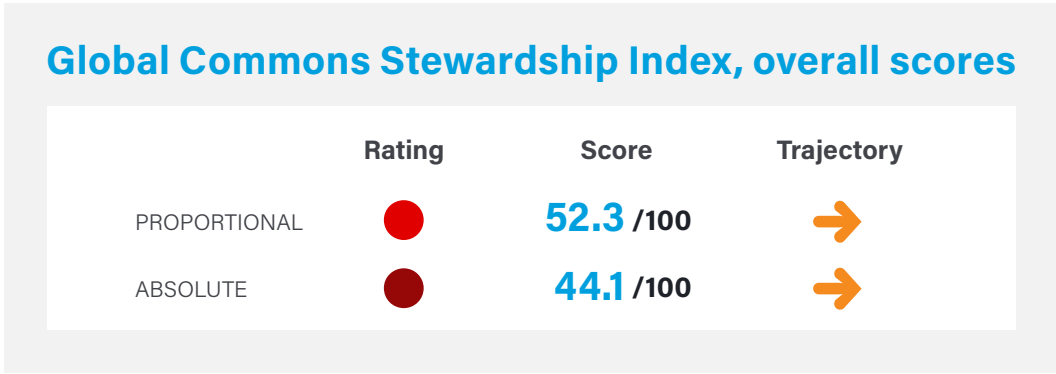
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Algeria

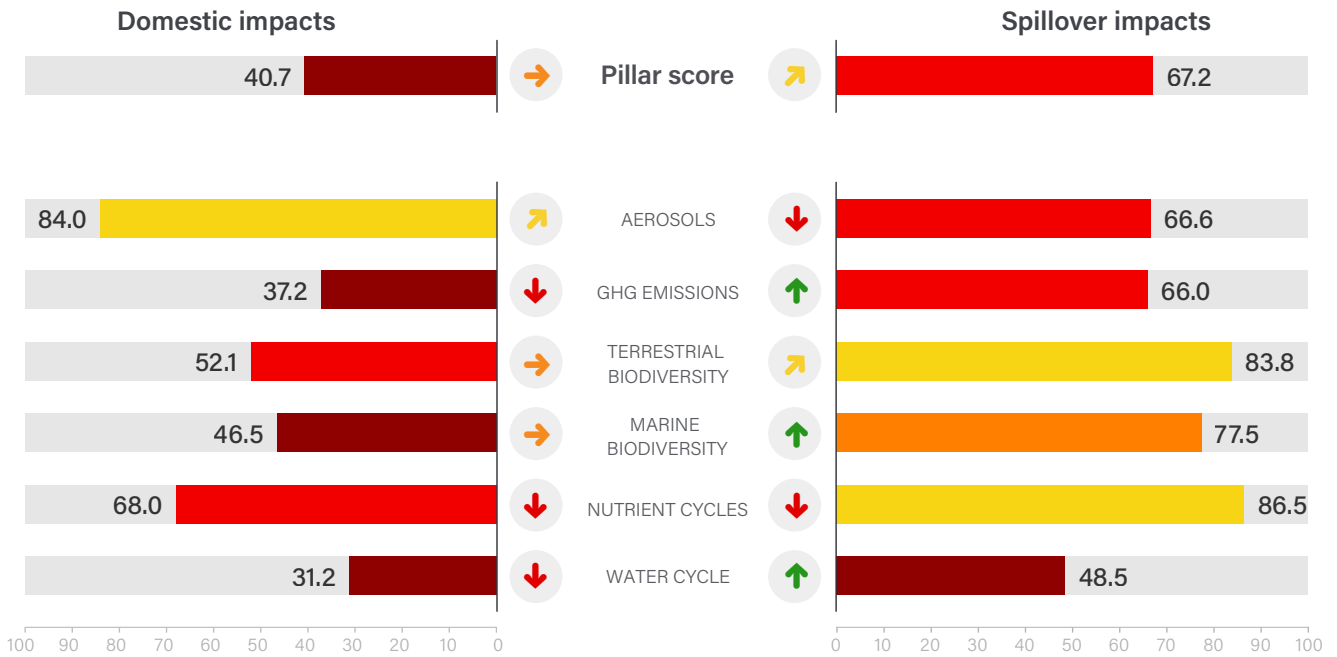
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	2,381,741 sq. km	Population	44.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$502.8	GDP per capita	\$11,040
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.745	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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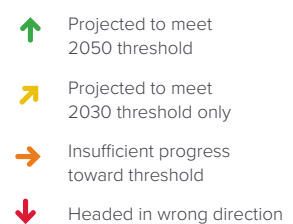
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Algeria

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.47	kg/capita	88.0	●	↑	61.42 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.12	kg/capita	70.2	●	↑	88.87 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	14.03	kg/capita	81.3	●	↓	588.29 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.27	kg/capita	66.1	●	↑	95.38 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.29	kg/capita	82.9	●	↑	12.01 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.10	kg/capita	63.7	●	↑	4.33 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	6.03	t CO ₂ e/capita	57.2	●	→	266.31 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.92	t CO ₂ e/capita	77.1	●	↑	40.69 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	3.16	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.9	●	●	130.02 Tg 2017
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.09 x 10 ¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.3	●	↓	4.89 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	49.39	t CO ₂ e/capita	41.4	●	↓	2.22 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	43.50	%	58.3	●	↓	43.50 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	78.88	%	22.8	●	↓	78.88 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.89 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.5	●	→	8.06 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.51 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	88.0	●	↑	1.07 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.16	spp./million	48.9	●	●	6.86 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	64.9	●	●	0.80 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.56	%	1.0	●	→	12,831.85 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	6.88	m ² /capita	86.3	●	↓	30,895.33 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.91	scale 0 to 1	75.5	●	↓	0.91 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.60	scale 0 to 1	44.5	●	●	0.60 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	74.50	%	26.2	●	↓	74.50 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.58	spp./million	37.4	●	●	24.66 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	70.0	●	●	0.19 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	19.59	%	68.8	●	↓	19.59 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	21.39	%	65.2	●	↓	21.39 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	8.44	tonnes/capita	40.4	●	→	0.36 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.44	tonnes/capita	66.6	●	↑	0.06 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.80	scale 0 to 1.4	31.6	●	→	0.80 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.03 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	94.5	●	●	1.79 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.05 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	86.5	●	●	1.80 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	10.27	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.6	●	↓	446.45 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	13.07	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.4	●	↗	567.71 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.32	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	51.0	●	↓	14.05 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.34	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	50.6	●	↑	58.28 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

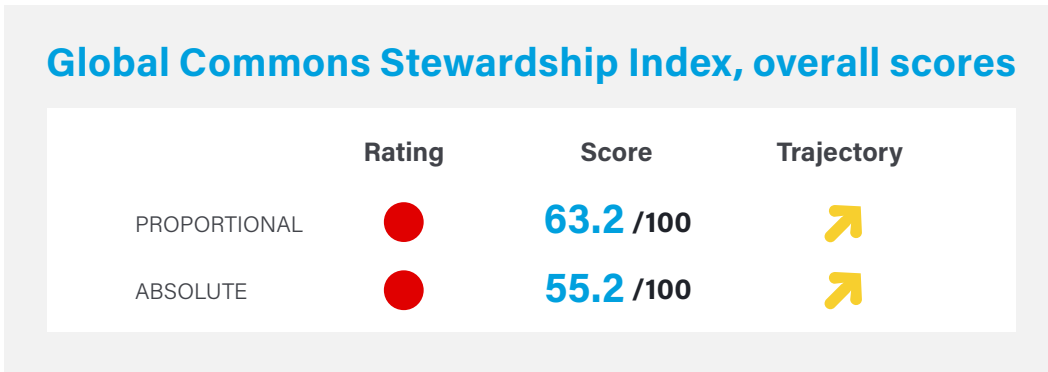
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Angola

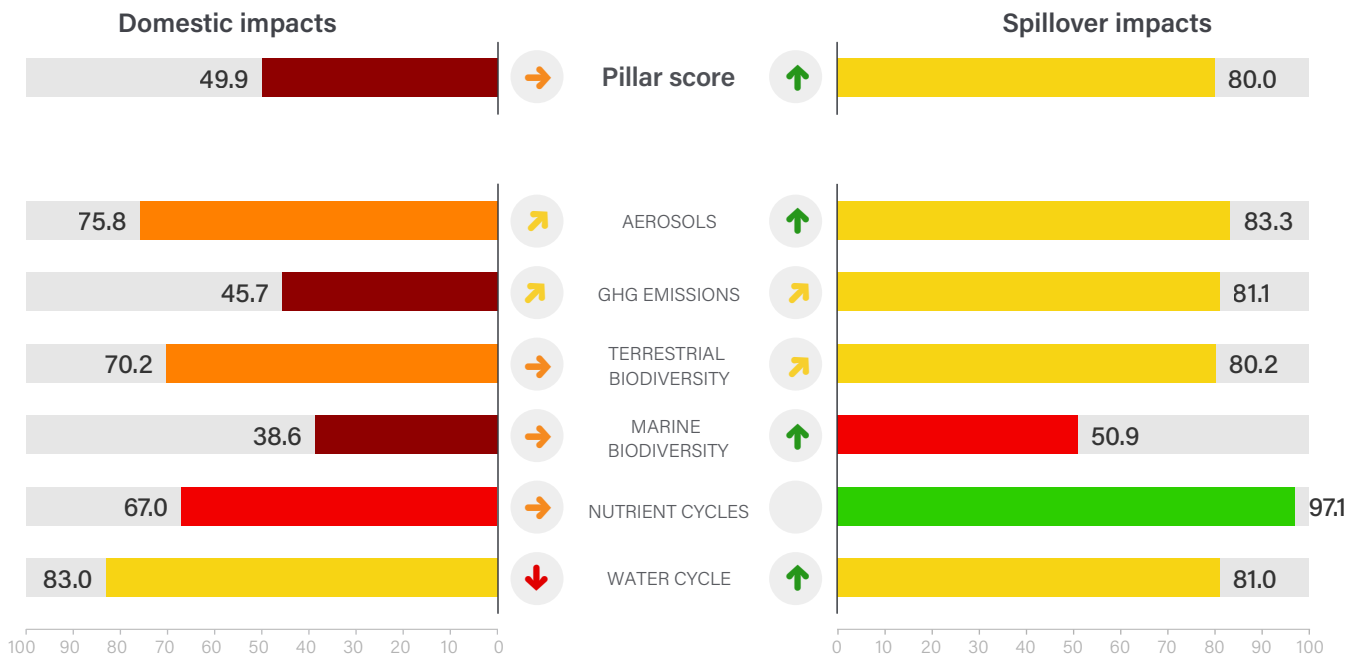
Africa

Land area	1,246,700 sq. km	Population	34.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$210.2	GDP per capita	\$5,909
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.586	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Angola

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.90	kg/capita	72.3	●	↑	90.75 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.22	kg/capita	85.5	●	↑	38.09 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	5.26	kg/capita	99.3	●	↑	164.38 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.16	kg/capita	84.0	●	↑	36.25 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.53	kg/capita	60.6	●	→	16.67 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	80.6	●	↑	1.76 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.74	t CO ₂ e/capita	87.8	●	↑	94.56 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.26	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	8.82 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.19 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	6.5	●	↓	1.85 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	44.67	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.2	●	→	1.59 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	28.05	%	73.9	●	↓	28.05 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	42.83	%	60.1	●	↓	42.83 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.46 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	80.6	●	→	4.73 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.09 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.6	●	↑	6.75 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.87	spp./million	26.0	●	●	26.77 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	50.9	●	●	1.35 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.44	%	66.8	●	↓	238,489.05 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	5.11	m ² /capita	89.9	●	→	18,177.55 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.93	scale 0 to 1	81.6	●	↗	0.93 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.61	scale 0 to 1	47.0	●	●	0.61 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	5.91 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.9	●	●	1.94 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.93 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	6.33 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	2.33 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.9	●	●	7.67 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	66.58	%	34.1	●	↓	66.58 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.34	spp./million	25.8	●	●	41.40 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.19	spp./million	22.4	●	●	5.88 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	11.52	%	81.7	●	→	11.52 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	26.84	%	56.2	●	→	26.84 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	51.97	tonnes/capita	16.5	●	→	1.60 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.28	tonnes/capita	58.9	●	↑	0.07 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.86	scale 0 to 1.4	26.3	●	→	0.86 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.33 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	7.34 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.46 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.1	●	●	3.93 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.02	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	83.1	●	↓	0.73 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.30	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	73.0	●	↑	110.31 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.03	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	82.3	●	↓	0.95 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.29	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	90.0	●	↑	9.78 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

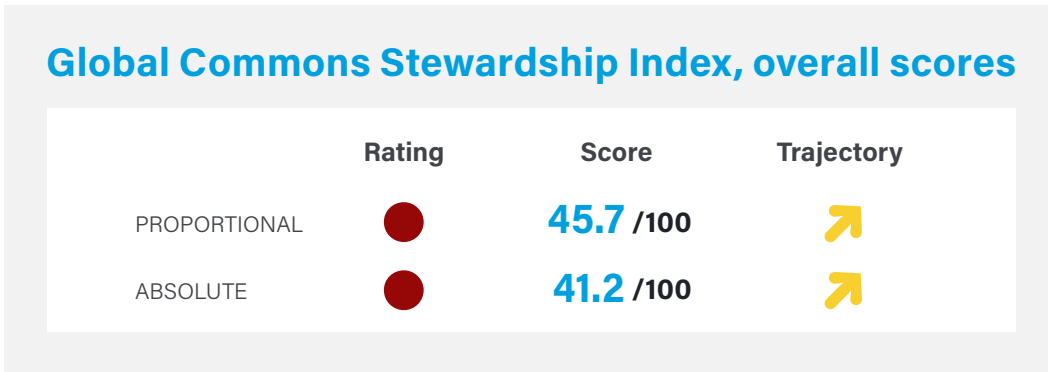
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Argentina

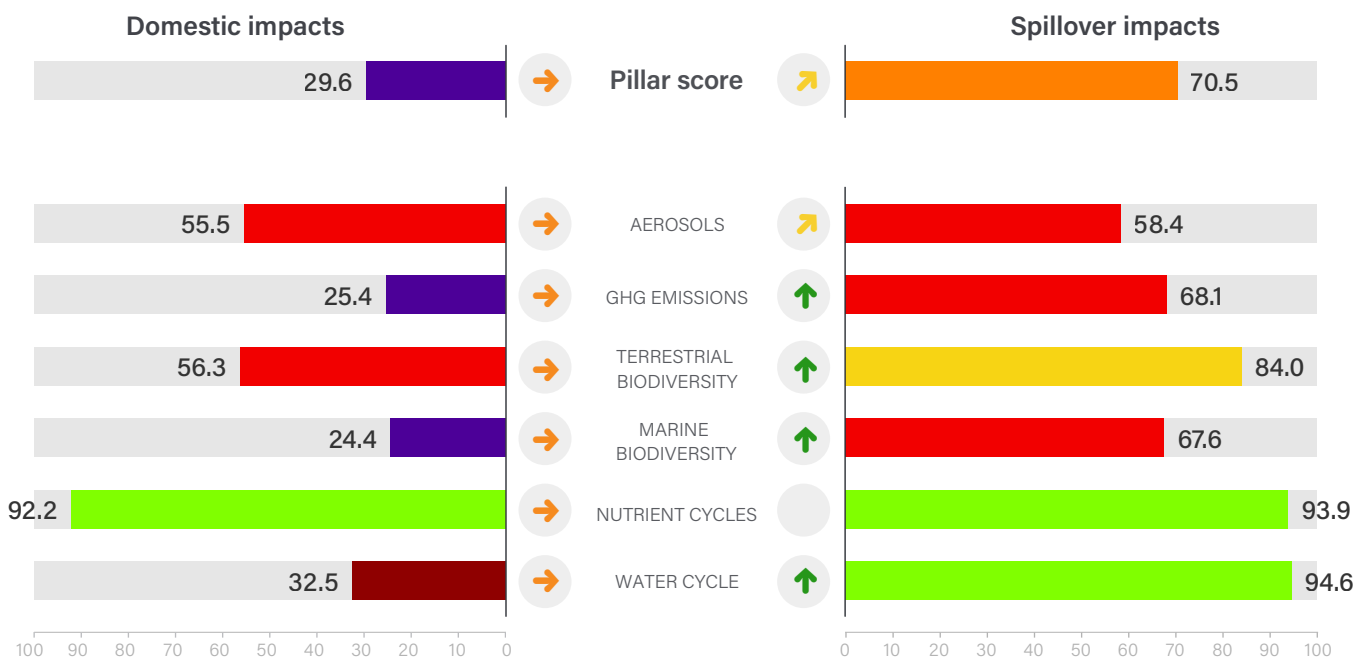
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	2,736,690 sq. km	Population	45.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,038.5	GDP per capita	\$21,527
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.842	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

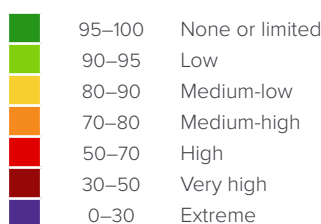


The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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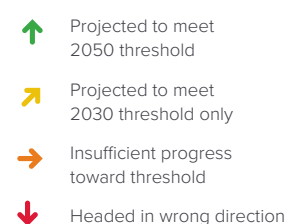
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Argentina

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	6.90	kg/capita	52.4	●	↑	30719 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.29	kg/capita	68.1	●	→	101.92 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	18.25	kg/capita	72.7	●	→	811.94 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.37	kg/capita	55.6	●	↑	149.96 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.71	kg/capita	44.9	●	→	31.49 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.15	kg/capita	52.7	●	→	6.85 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	10.91	t CO ₂ e/capita	34.2	●	→	499.60 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	72.8	●	↑	49.21 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.20	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.5	●	●	9.24 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.65 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	10.4	●	↓	1.23 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	22.80	t CO ₂ e/capita	55.7	●	↑	1.05 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	32.27	%	69.7	●	↓	32.27 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	39.98	%	63.0	●	↓	39.98 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.83 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	62.3	●	→	1.27 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.25 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.6	●	↑	5.63 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.21	spp./million	45.6	●	●	917 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	55.1	●	●	1.51 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.46	%	65.2	●	→	178,063.84 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	2.92	m ² /capita	94.5	●	↑	13,507.76 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.84	scale 0 to 1	54.9	●	↓	0.84 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.43	scale 0 to 1	21.1	●	●	0.43 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	5.24 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	94.5	●	●	2.38 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.41 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.00 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	3.19 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	98.0	●	●	1.45 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	45.09	%	55.4	●	↓	45.09 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.78	spp./million	33.5	●	●	34.39 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	43.9	●	●	1.58 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	60.99	%	2.6	●	↓	60.99 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	34.37	%	43.8	●	→	34.37 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	21.87	tonnes/capita	27.9	●	→	0.97 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.06	tonnes/capita	71.7	●	↑	0.05 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.28	scale 0 to 1.4	76.3	●	→	0.28 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.86 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.64 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.29 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	93.9	●	●	8.18 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5.28	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.6	●	↓	239.78 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.40	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	89.6	●	↑	63.45 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.86	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	28.4	●	→	84.49 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.18	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	7.95 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

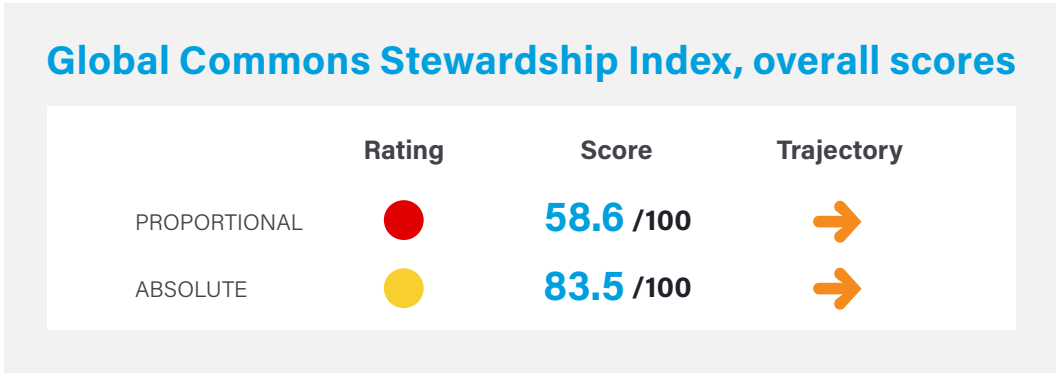
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Armenia

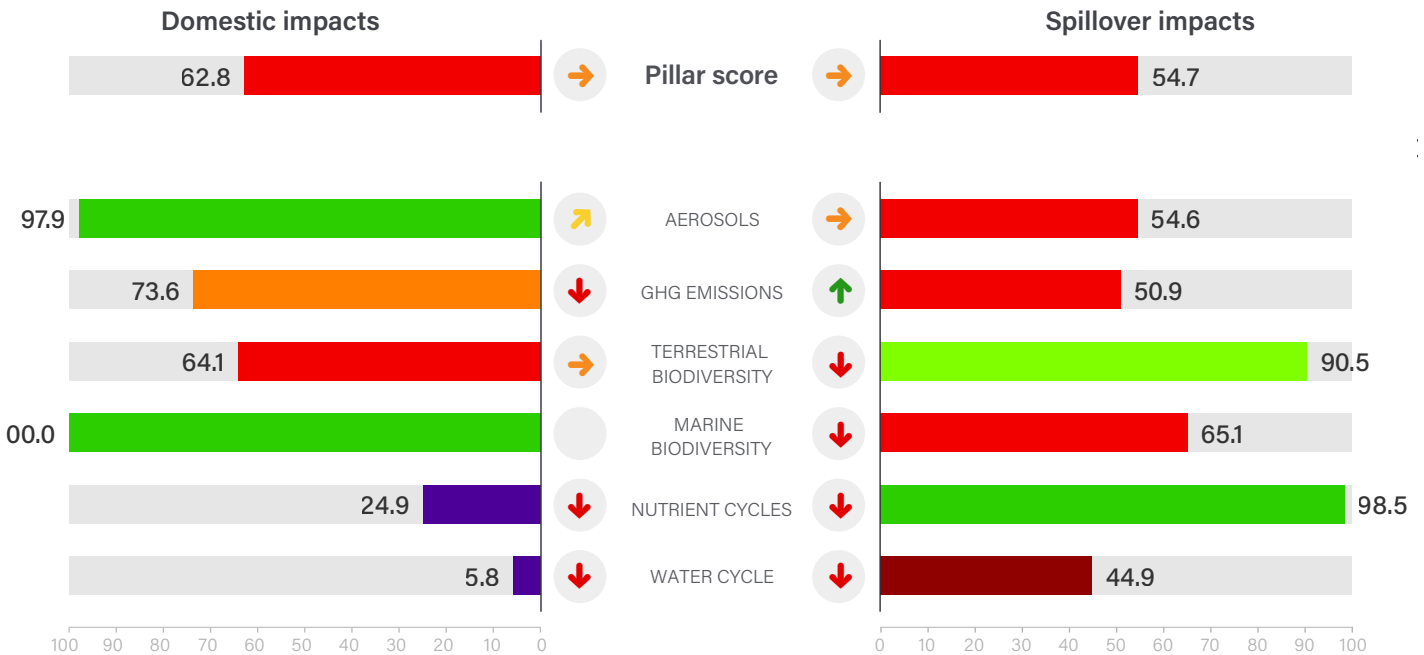
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	28,470 sq. km	Population	2.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$44.6	GDP per capita	\$14,193
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.759	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

⬆️	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
⬆️	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
⬇️	Headed in wrong direction

Armenia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.31	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.88 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	3.05	kg/capita	60.2	●	→	8.65 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	5.55	kg/capita	98.6	●	↑	15.75 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	4.85	kg/capita	46.0	●	↓	13.75 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.15	kg/capita	95.1	●	↓	0.43 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.12	kg/capita	58.9	●	↓	0.35 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.69	t CO ₂ e/capita	76.3	●	↓	10.29 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.41	t CO ₂ e/capita	50.1	●	→	6.72 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.16 x 10 ⁻²	t CO ₂ e/capita	66.1	●	↓	6.00 x 10 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	25.84	t CO ₂ e/capita	53.4	●	↗	7.18 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	22.57	%	79.5	●	↓	22.57 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	30.53	%	72.8	●	↓	30.53 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.36 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	81.9	●	↓	3.84 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.94 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	79.4	●	→	1.11 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	60.9	●	●	0.20 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	95.2	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	99.9	●	↗	2.53 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.61	m ² /capita	93.1	●	→	1,002.65 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.83	scale 0 to 1	50.9	●	→	0.83 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.43	scale 0 to 1	20.9	●	●	0.43 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.25 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	6.67 x 10 ⁻¹ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.06 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	95.2	●	●	1.20 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	9.28 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	94.1	●	●	2.75 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	66.9	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.65	tonnes/capita	43.7	●	↓	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.18	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.18 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.46 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.5	●	●	4.81 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.41 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.5	●	●	2.12 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	115.94	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	5.7	●	↓	325.27 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	15.84	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	42.7	●	↓	44.45 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	10.58	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	5.9	●	↓	29.69 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.53	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.3	●	↓	4.28 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

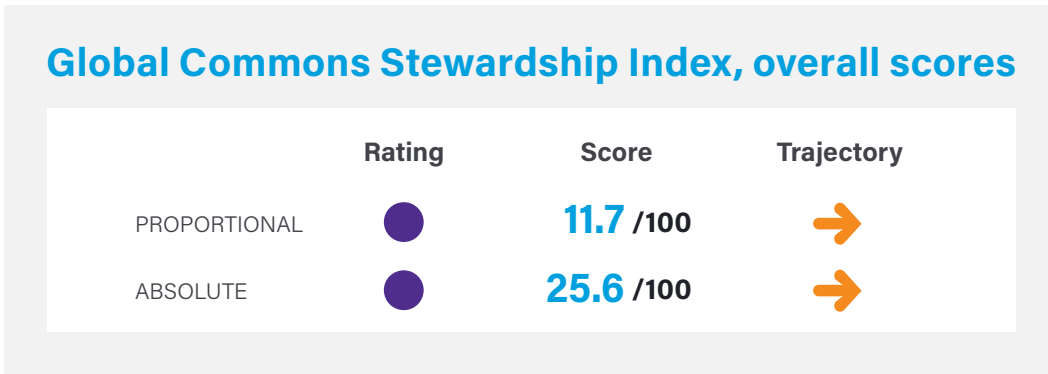
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Australia

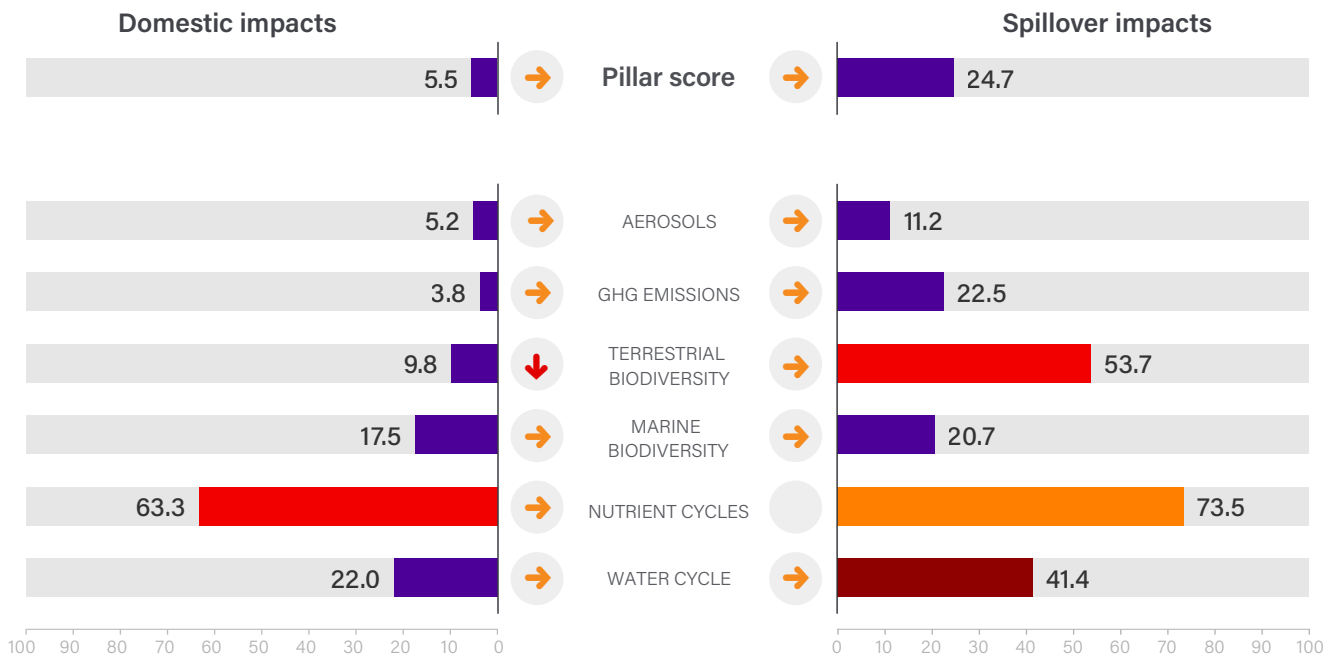
OECD Member

Land area	7,692,020 sq. km	Population	25.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,328.6	GDP per capita	\$49,774
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.951	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Australia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	36.19	kg/capita	14.3	● →	903.46	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	16.04	kg/capita	14.4	● →	400.49	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	53.41	kg/capita	1.0	● →	1,333.45	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	19.19	kg/capita	9.4	● →	479.02	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.09	kg/capita	10.1	● →	27.27	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.71	kg/capita	10.3	● →	17.79	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	23.52	t CO ₂ e/capita	4.4	● →	604.08	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	6.80	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.0	● →	174.74	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	44.28	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● ●	1,137.50	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.18 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	9.4	● →	8.26 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	103.16	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.8	● →	2.68 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	57.26	%	44.3	● ↓	57.26	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	37.65	%	65.4	● ↓	37.65	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.52 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	global PDF/capita	1.0	● →	3.85 x 10 ⁻³	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.20 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	59.9	● →	1.82 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	4.03	spp./million	4.9	● ●	100.22	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.29	spp./million	18.8	● ●	7.31	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	3.19	%	1.0	● ↓	1,257,835.13	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	13.00	m ² /capita	73.5	● →	33,784.81	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.81	scale 0 to 1	45.3	● ↓	0.81	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.56	scale 0 to 1	39.8	● ●	0.56	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	3.19 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	8.20 x 10	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.81 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	● ●	4.65 x 10 ²	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	2.50 x 10 ⁻²	WOE/million	1.0	● ●	6.42 x 10 ⁵	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.51 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	84.0	● ●	6.44 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	66.01	%	34.7	● ↓	66.01	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	18.21	spp./million	1.0	● ●	453.38	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.78	spp./million	4.2	● ●	19.46	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	38.78	%	38.1	● →	38.78	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	15.74	%	74.4	● →	15.74	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	12.25	tonnes/capita	35.5	● ↓	0.31	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	17.42	tonnes/capita	24.9	● →	0.44	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.82	scale 0 to 1.4	30.1	● →	0.82	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.72 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	87.1	● ●	4.16 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.00 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	73.5	● ●	3.52 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	10.22	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.6	● →	262.22	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	17.83	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	40.4	● →	457.37	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	8.46	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	8.8	● →	217.08	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.85	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	42.4	● →	47.34	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

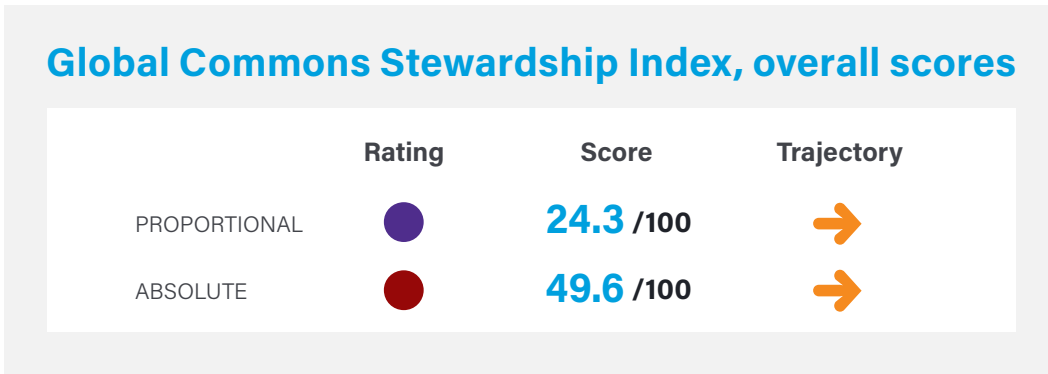
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Austria

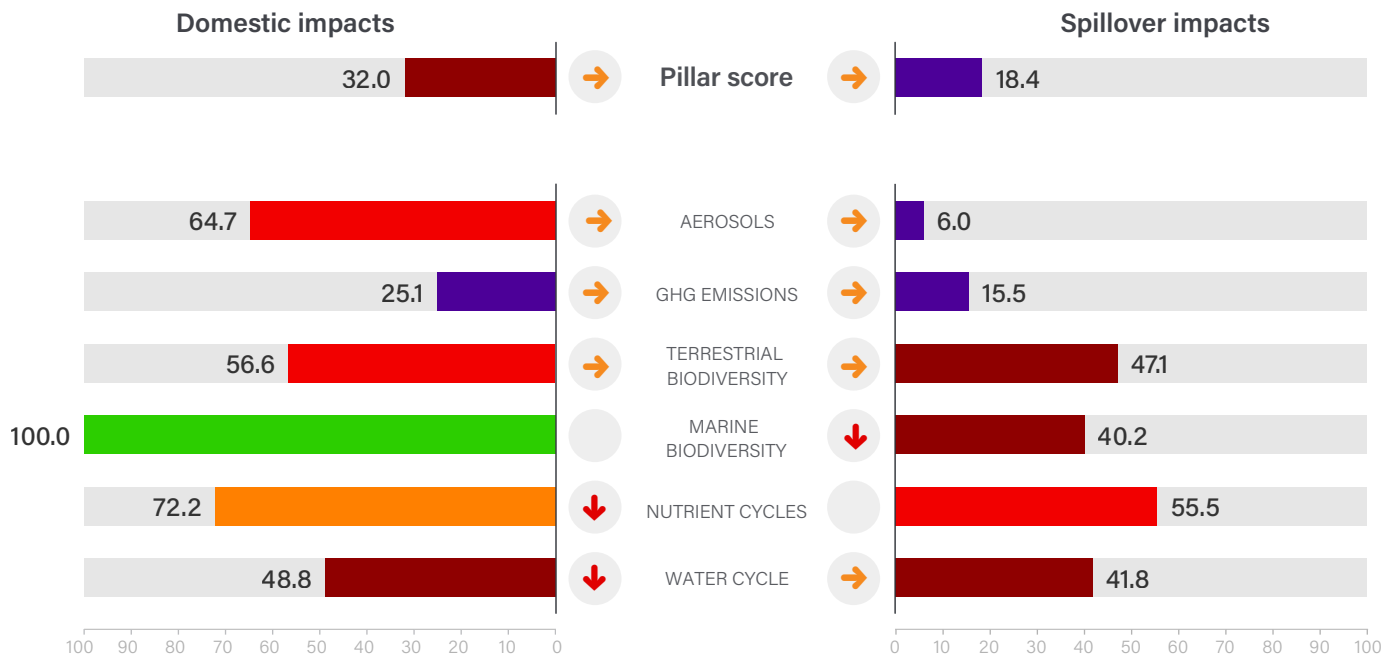
OECD Member

Land area	82,520 sq. km	Population	9.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$505.1	GDP per capita	\$54,121
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.916	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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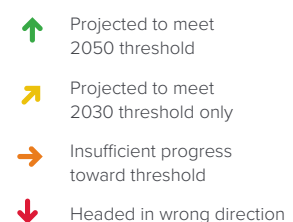
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Austria

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	5.52	kg/capita	57.5	● →	48.82	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	13.56	kg/capita	19.0	● →	119.84	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	18.98	kg/capita	71.2	● →	16776	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	28.53	kg/capita	1.0	● ↓	252.24	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.47	kg/capita	66.2	● →	4.17	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.69	kg/capita	11.3	● →	6.08	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	12.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.4	● →	107.62	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	8.56	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.5	● →	76.66	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.0	● ●	2.01	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.40 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.2	● →	1.27 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	166.79	t CO ₂ e/capita	18.9	● →	1.51 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	67.91	%	33.5	● ↓	67.91	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	71.22	%	30.7	● ↓	71.22	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.96 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.1	● →	5.30 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.09 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	60.6	● →	6.30 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.80	spp./million	9.9	● ●	24.90	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.35	spp./million	15.7	● ●	3.15	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.58	%	56.3	● ↓	25,320.23	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	22.22	m ² /capita	54.4	● →	20,088.70	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.90	scale 0 to 1	71.2	● ↗	0.90	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.44	scale 0 to 1	22.2	● ●	0.44	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	3.36 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	3.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.00 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	95.3	● ●	3.57 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	4.83 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	69.1	● ●	4.31 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	● ●	NA	species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	35.1	● ●	0.63	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	15.55	tonnes/capita	26.8	● ↓	0.14	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.64	scale 0 to 1.4	45.1	● ↓	0.64	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.26 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	88.4	● ●	3.75 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.71 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	55.5	● ●	5.91 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.72	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.7	● ↓	15.33	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	15.97	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	42.5	● →	142.42	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.05	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	76.0	● ↓	0.41	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.94	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	41.1	● →	17.31	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

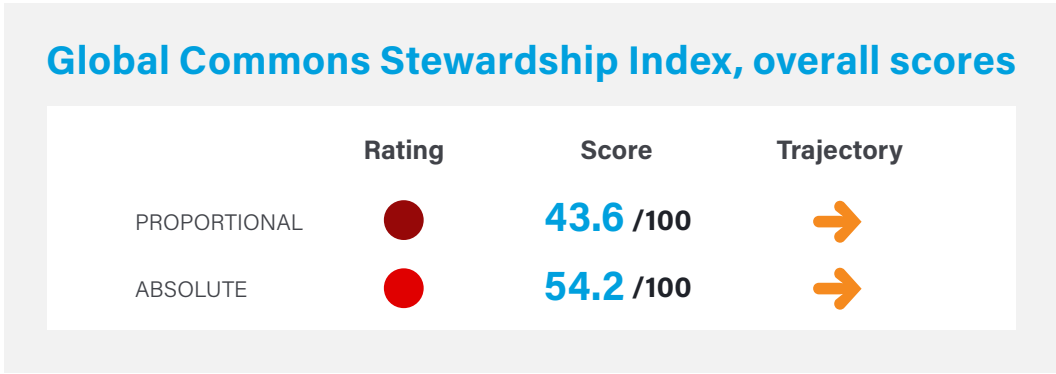
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Azerbaijan

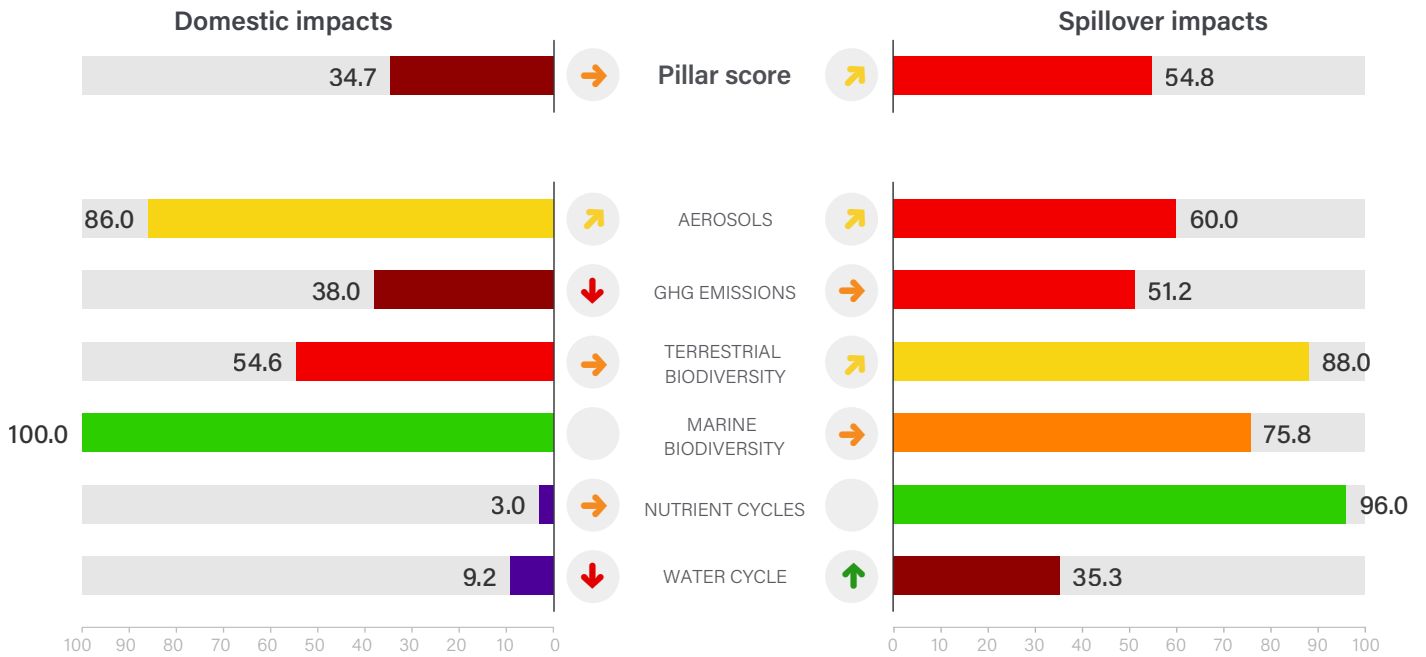
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	82,650 sq. km	Population	10.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$153.1	GDP per capita	\$14,432
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.745	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

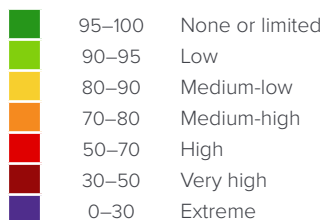


The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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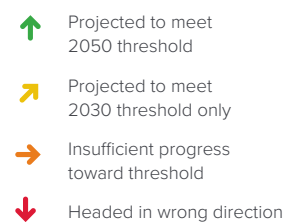
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Azerbaijan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.15	kg/capita	70.4	●	↓	31.36 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.78	kg/capita	62.8	●	↑	27.59 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	9.14	kg/capita	91.3	●	↑	90.89 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	4.10	kg/capita	50.5	●	→	40.71 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.11	kg/capita	99.1	●	↑	1.06 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.09	kg/capita	68.2	●	↑	0.88 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	6.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	57.3	●	↓	61.02 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.89	t CO ₂ e/capita	56.9	●	↑	19.20 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	11.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	7.2	●	●	113.42 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.94 x 10 ⁻²	t CO ₂ e/capita	59.2	●	↓	7.07 x 10 ² Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	61.43	t CO ₂ e/capita	37.4	●	↓	6.25 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	36.61	%	65.2	●	↓	36.61 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	14.53	%	89.3	●	↓	14.53 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.69 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	77.5	●	↓	1.69 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.82 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.2	●	↑	1.82 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.74	spp./million	28.2	●	●	7.34 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	77.5	●	●	0.09 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	99.9	●	↗	11.26 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	7.91	m ² /capita	84.1	●	↓	8,052.18 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.91	scale 0 to 1	76.4	●	↗	0.91 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.29	scale 0 to 1	1.3	●	●	0.29 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	3.01 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	96.9	●	●	3.04 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	9.89 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	4.95 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	5.00 x 10 ⁻¹ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	80.6	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.05	tonnes/capita	54.0	●	→	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.71	scale 0 to 1.4	39.7	●	→	0.71 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.17 x 10 ⁹	kg/capita	1.0	●	●	1.91 x 10 % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.17 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	96.0	●	●	5.43 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	80.51	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	9.0	●	↓	812.58 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	30.39	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	30.1	●	↑	306.74 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	7.79	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	9.9	●	↓	78.59 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.91	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	41.5	●	↑	19.28 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

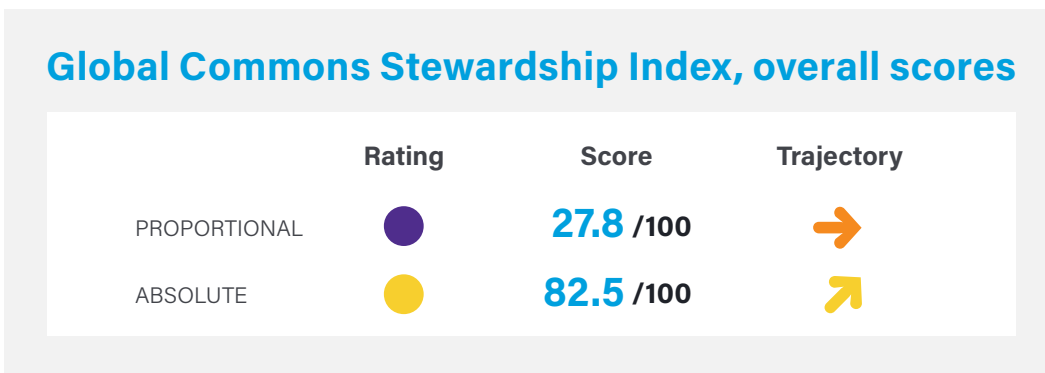
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Bahamas

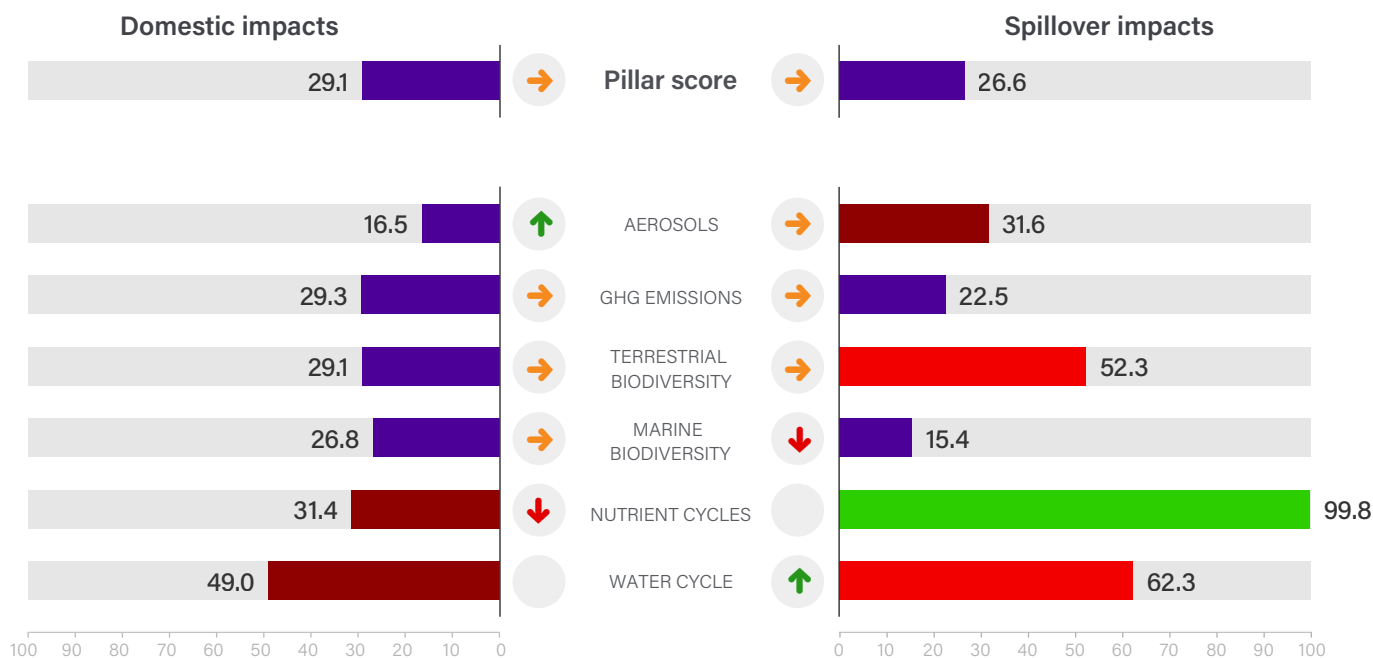
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	10,010 sq. km	Population	0.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$14.2	GDP per capita	\$30,210
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.812	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Bahamas

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	36.66	kg/capita	14.0			14.73 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	8.26	kg/capita	32.7			3.32 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	51.59	kg/capita	4.4			20.73 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	9.35	kg/capita	28.5			3.76 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.41	kg/capita	72.1			0.16 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.31	kg/capita	33.7			0.12 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	11.66	t CO ₂ e/capita	31.6			4.76 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	5.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.5			2.05 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA			NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.06 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	23.2			1.26 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	270.31	t CO ₂ e/capita	10.0			1.11 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	29.76	%	72.2			29.76 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0			0.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.01 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	46.7			1.62 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.58 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	57.6			3.07 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.59	spp./million	17.7			0.61 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.13	spp./million	33.2			0.05 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.48	%	64.2			1,641.45 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	29.57	m ² /capita	39.1			1,212.48 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.69	scale 0 to 1	8.1			0.69 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.55	scale 0 to 1	38.1			0.55 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0			0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0			0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0			0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0			0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	30.20	%	70.1			30.20 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	67.22	spp./million	1.0			25.92 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	1.65	spp./million	1.0			0.64 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	30.91	%	50.7			30.91 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0			0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	22.33	tonnes/capita	27.6			0.01 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	8.65	tonnes/capita	36.6			0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.14	scale 0 to 1.4	2.1			1.14 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.26 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0			1.11 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.39 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8			3.87 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	NA			0.00 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.27	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	60.6			2.55 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.00	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	NA			0.00 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.80	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	64.0			0.33 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

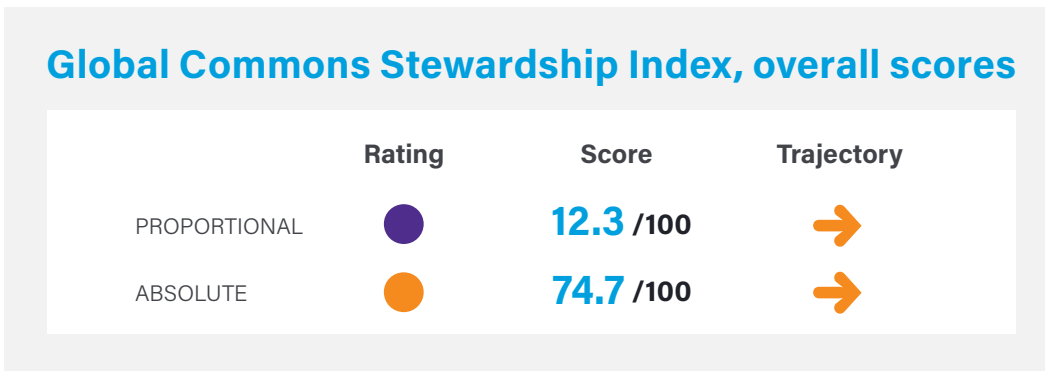
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Bahrain

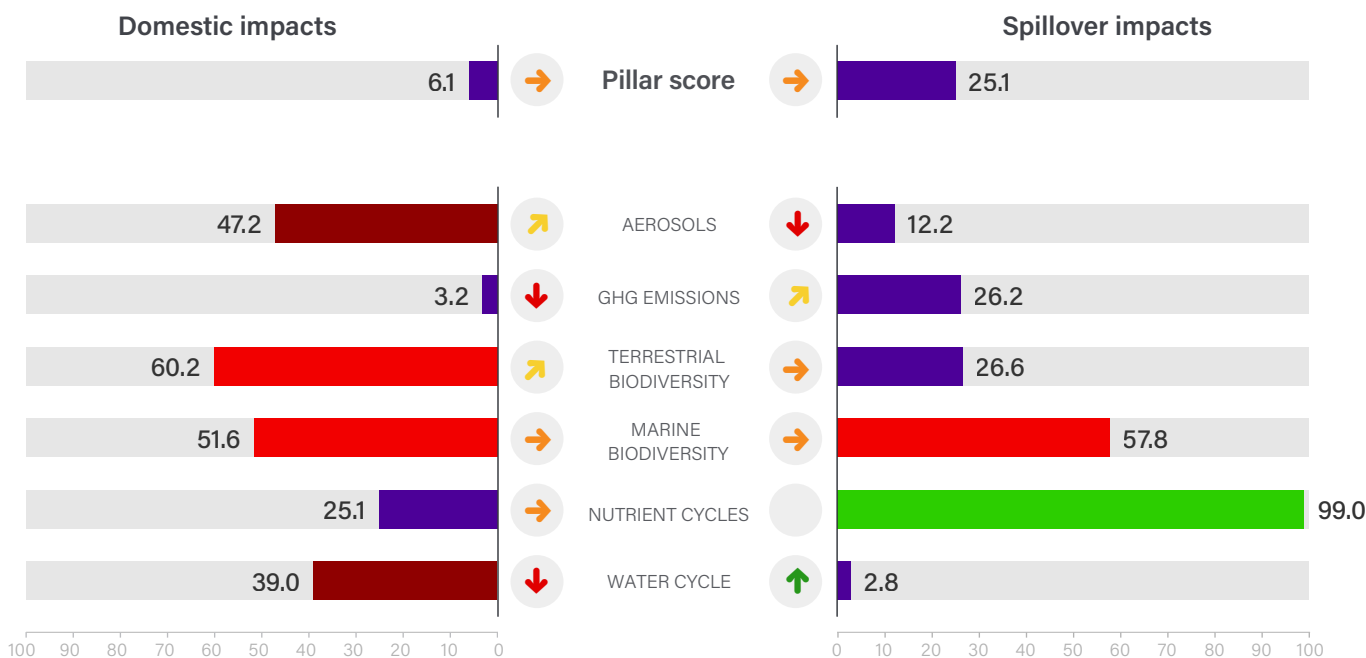
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	790 sq. km	Population	1.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$76.3	GDP per capita	\$49,387
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.875	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Bahrain

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	4.85	kg/capita	60.5	●	➔	7.22 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	17.10	kg/capita	12.6	●	↓	25.44 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	44.59	kg/capita	18.8	●	➔	66.32 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	16.81	kg/capita	12.9	●	↓	25.01 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.18	kg/capita	92.5	●	↑	0.27 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.69	kg/capita	11.1	●	↓	1.03 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	42.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	61.52 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	5.69	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.0	●	↑	8.33 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	108.71	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.8	●	↓	1.60 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.82 x 10 ⁻¹⁴	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	2.72 x 10 ⁻⁸ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.75 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	↓	2.62 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	70.0	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	12.99	m ² /capita	73.6	●	➔	1,912.40 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.75	scale 0 to 1	25.3	●	↓	0.75 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.70	scale 0 to 1	58.6	●	●	0.70 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	5.88 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.49 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	97.1	●	●	4.23 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.74 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	88.9	●	●	2.96 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.45	spp./million	40.9	●	●	0.71 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	65.4	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	60.17	tonnes/capita	14.6	●	➔	0.09 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	10.63	tonnes/capita	33.2	●	➔	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.37	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	➔	1.37 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.01 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	8.89 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.69 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.0	●	●	1.49 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5.43	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.3	●	↓	8.02 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	139.44	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	↑	206.02 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.06	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	72.7	●	↓	0.09 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	6.98	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	8.0	●	↑	10.32 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

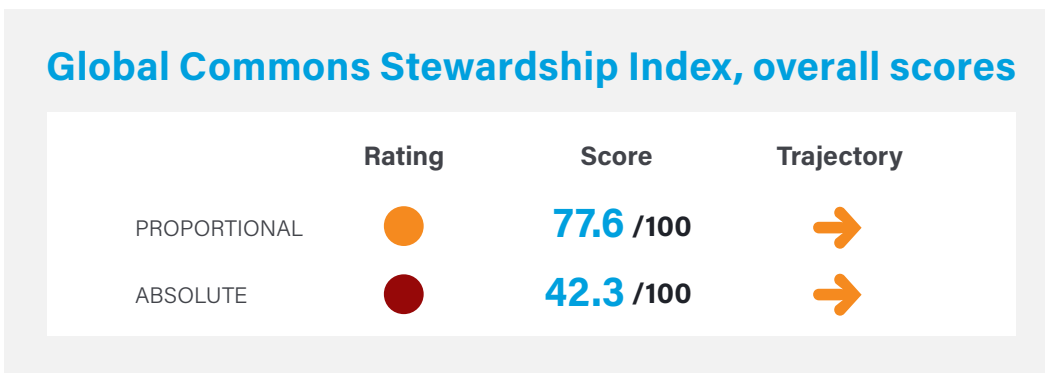
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Bangladesh

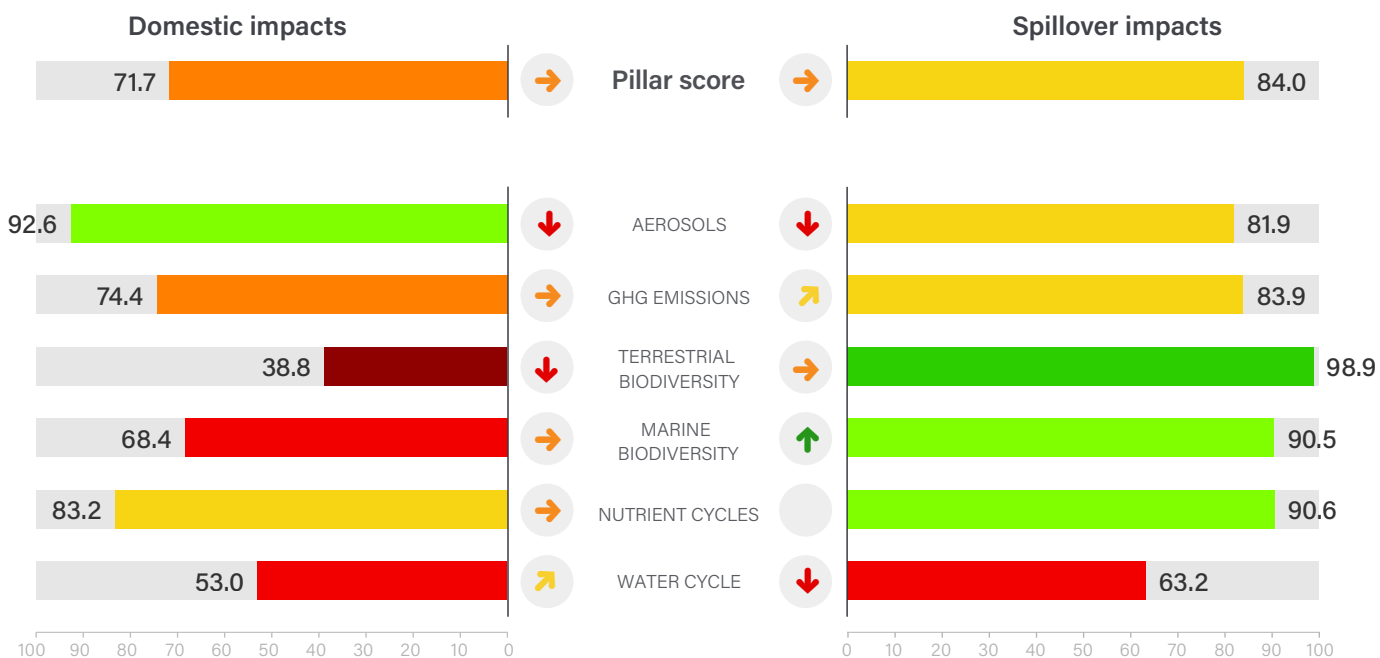
East and South Asia

Land area	130,170 sq. km	Population	169.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,072.1	GDP per capita	\$5,911
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.661	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Bangladesh

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.53	kg/capita	87.0	●	↓	250.62 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.10	kg/capita	88.3	●	↓	180.23 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	3.44	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	562.89 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.28	kg/capita	81.4	●	↓	209.46 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.19	kg/capita	91.2	●	↓	31.87 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	76.6	●	↓	10.63 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	99.2	●	↓	345.69 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.60	t CO ₂ e/capita	89.3	●	↓	100.87 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.65	t CO ₂ e/capita	31.4	●	→	1.31 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	10.72	t CO ₂ e/capita	69.6	●	↑	1.83 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	41.47	%	60.3	●	↓	41.47 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	10 ⁻¹² 2.20 x	global PDF/capita	97.1	●	→	3.65 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	8.58 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	97.9	●	↓	1.42 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	71.2	●	●	4.91 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.22 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.92	%	31.2	●	→	20,322.77 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.20	m ² /capita	98.0	●	↑	20,573.46 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.74	scale 0 to 1	21.9	●	↓	0.74 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.27	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	●	0.27 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.72 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	2.84 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	4.13 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.7	●	●	6.80 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	34.47	%	65.9	●	↓	34.47 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	84.9	●	●	3.02 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	94.0	●	●	0.09 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	3.23	%	94.9	●	↓	3.23 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	15.40	%	75.0	●	→	15.40 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	13.70	tonnes/capita	34.0	●	→	2.21 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.68	tonnes/capita	79.1	●	↑	0.11 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.52	scale 0 to 1.4	56.1	●	→	0.52 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.41 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.5	●	●	4.77 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.43 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	90.6	●	●	1.26 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.06	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	48.0	●	↗	177.76 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	7.59	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	56.9	●	↓	1,271.52 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	78.5	●	↗	6.42 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.63	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	70.1	●	↓	105.63 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

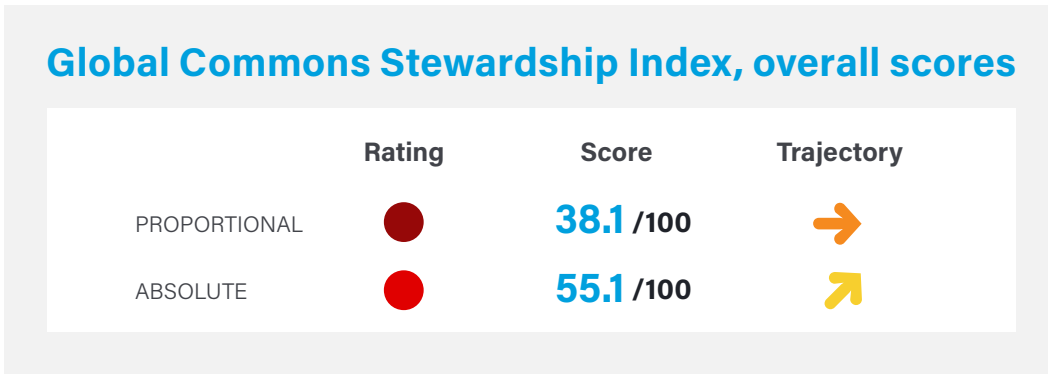
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Belarus

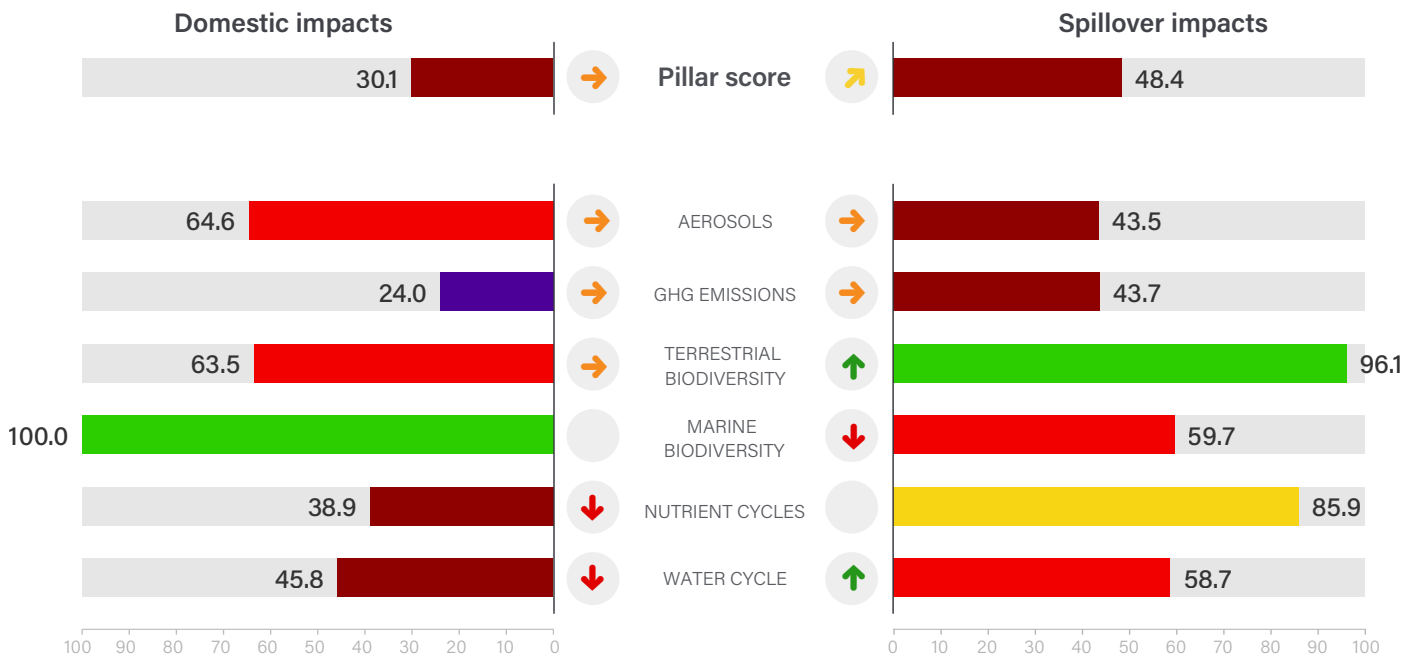
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	202,950 sq. km	Population	9.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$176.2	GDP per capita	\$19,751
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.808	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Belarus

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	6.91	kg/capita	52.3	● →	65.22	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	5.96	kg/capita	41.7	● →	56.24	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	20.67	kg/capita	67.7	● →	195.07	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	7.11	kg/capita	35.8	● →	67.15	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.36	kg/capita	75.9	● →	3.43	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.14	kg/capita	55.2	● ↓	1.33	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	11.20	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.2	● →	104.16	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	3.28	t CO ₂ e/capita	41.5	● →	30.47	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.49	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.5	● ●	4.56	Tg 2020
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.80 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	10.1	● →	2.58 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	29.71	t CO ₂ e/capita	50.8	● →	2.74 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	87.90	%	13.3	● ↓	87.90	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	90.18	%	11.1	● ↓	90.18	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.11 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.9	● →	2.93 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.55 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	93.8	● ↑	1.46 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	62.4	● ●	0.56	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	● ●	0.02	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.73	%	45.5	● →	68,925.72	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	4.46	m ² /capita	91.3	● ↑	4,109.04	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	95.7	● ↑	0.97	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.42	scale 0 to 1	19.4	● ●	0.42	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.13 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	● ●	2.00 x 10 ²	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	● ●	NA	species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	86.8	● ●	0.01	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	17.93	tonnes/capita	24.5	● ↓	0.17	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.07	scale 0 to 1.4	8.4	● ↓	1.07	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.17 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	75.0	● ●	8.07 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.13 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	85.9	● ●	1.88 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.39	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.6	● ↓	13.03	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	8.36	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	55.0	● ↑	78.44	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.45	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.8	● ↓	4.20	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.84	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	62.7	● ↑	7.90	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

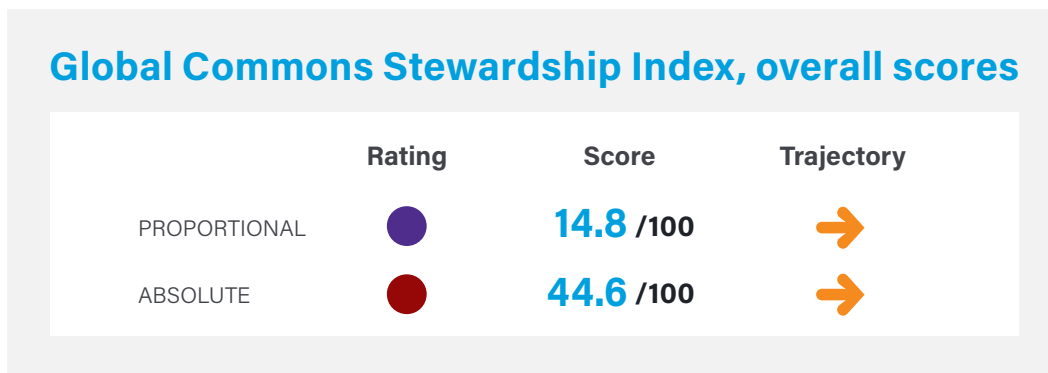
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Belgium

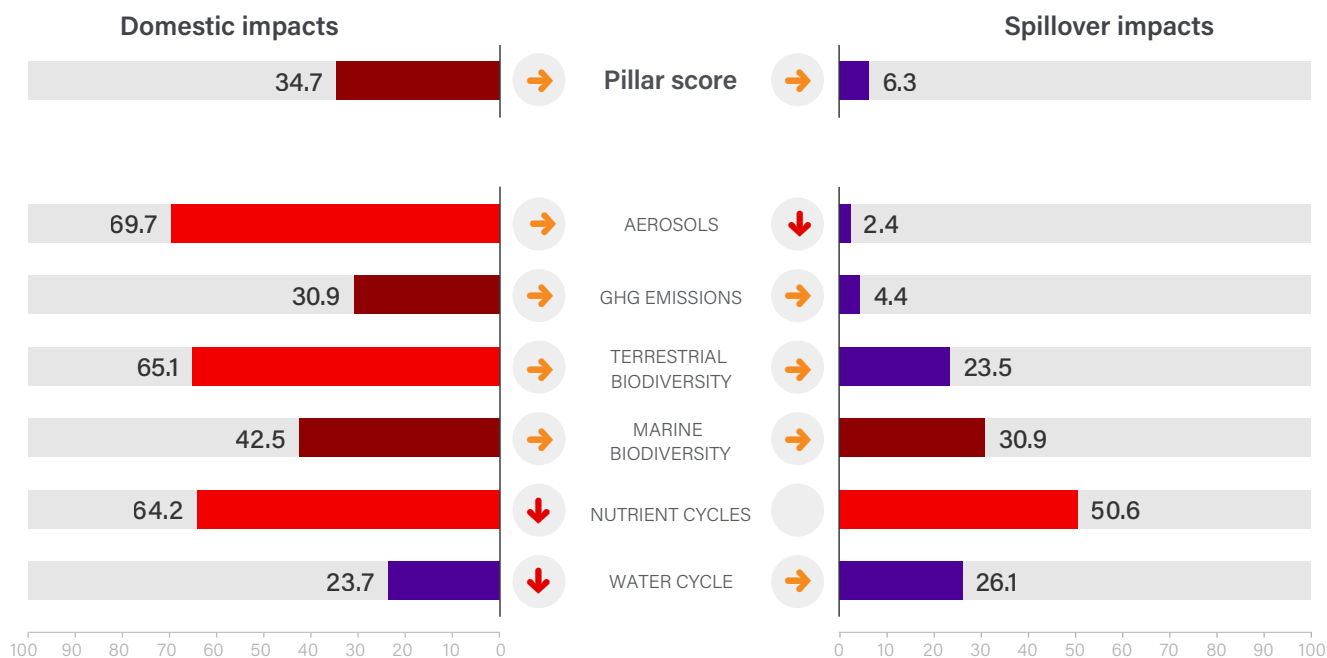
OECD Member

Land area	30,280 sq. km	Population	11.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$622.7	GDP per capita	\$51,740
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.937	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Belgium

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	4.84	kg/capita	60.5	●	↗	55.31 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	16.85	kg/capita	13.0	●	→	192.59 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	18.36	kg/capita	72.4	●	→	209.78 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	32.01	kg/capita	1.0	●	↓	365.83 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.35	kg/capita	77.1	●	→	4.00 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	1.03	kg/capita	1.0	●	↓	11.78 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	12.08	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.2	●	→	140.01 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	12.77	t CO ₂ e/capita	3.3	●	→	148.00 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	42.6	●	●	0.06 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.76 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	23.8	●	↓	3.22 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	261.82	t CO ₂ e/capita	10.5	●	→	3.06 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	75.89	%	25.4	●	↓	75.89 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	85.66	%	15.8	●	↓	85.66 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.08 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.1	●	↗	8.13 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.14 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	34.9	●	→	1.31 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	82.3	●	●	0.14 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.74	spp./million	3.2	●	●	8.52 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.74	%	44.8	●	↓	6,546.51 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	35.21	m ² /capita	27.4	●	→	41,087.91 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.98	scale 0 to 1	98.7	●	↗	0.98 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.34	scale 0 to 1	8.2	●	●	0.34 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	9.35 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.9	●	●	1.08 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.31 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	1.51 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	6.34 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	95.9	●	●	7.33 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	96.85	%	4.1	●	↓	96.85 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.03 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.23	spp./million	19.8	●	●	2.68 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	12.97	%	79.0	●	↗	12.97 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.42	tonnes/capita	79.9	●	↓	0.00 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	30.52	tonnes/capita	15.6	●	→	0.35 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4	33.9	●	↓	0.77 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.68 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	84.5	●	●	5.00 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.45 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	50.6	●	●	6.56 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	27.68	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	18.6	●	↓	319.43 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	34.57	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.6	●	→	398.90 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.14	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.5	●	↓	1.65 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	3.66	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	24.7	●	→	42.26 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

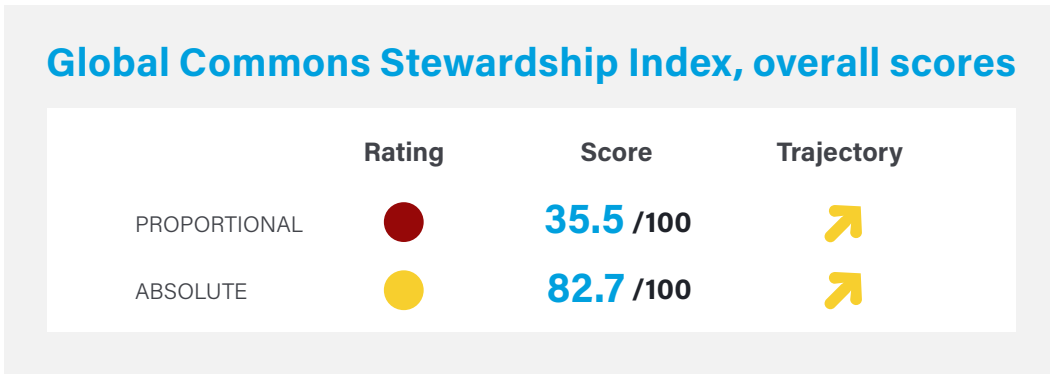
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Belize

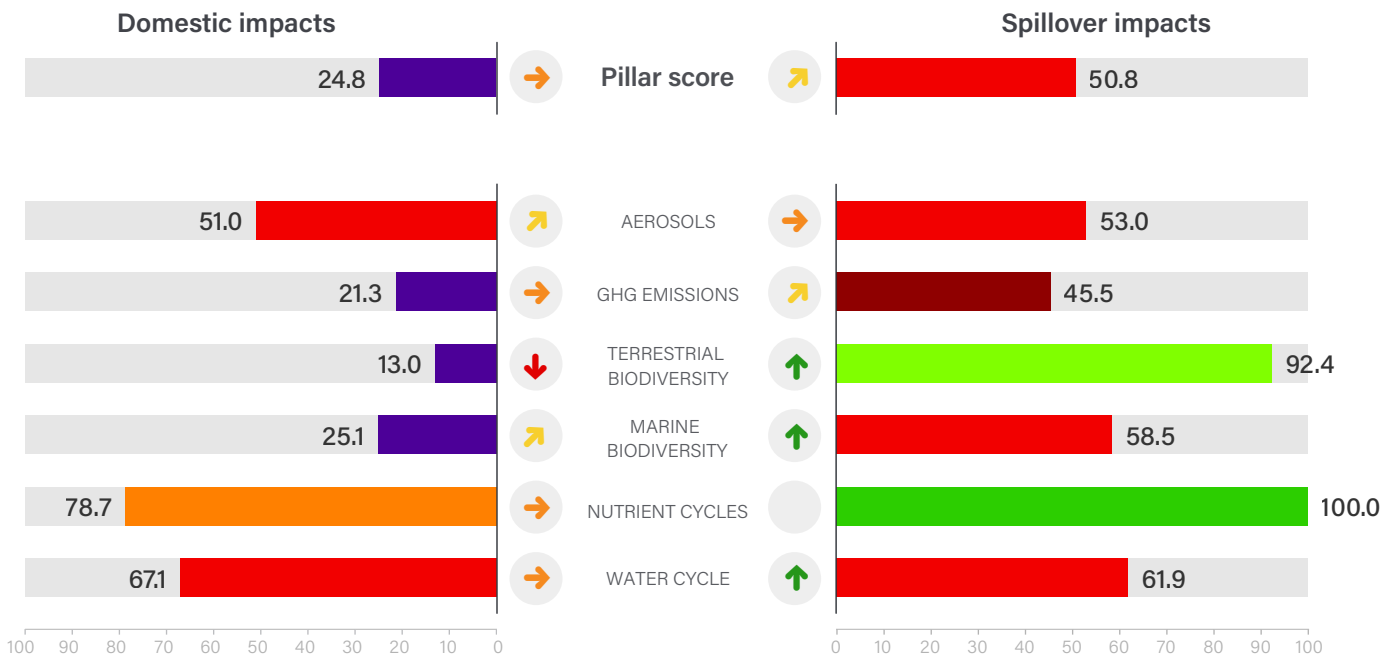
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	22,810 sq. km	Population	0.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$3.8	GDP per capita	\$8,763
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.683	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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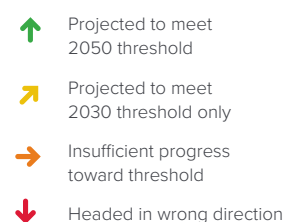
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Belize

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	8.22	kg/capita	48.4	●	↑	3.14 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	4.34	kg/capita	50.4	●	→	1.66 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	17.62	kg/capita	73.9	●	↑	6.73 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.75	kg/capita	52.8	●	→	1.43 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.79	kg/capita	37.2	●	↓	0.30 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.14	kg/capita	56.1	●	→	0.05 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	8.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	46.1	●	→	3.21 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	3.05	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.5	●	→	1.22 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.33	t CO ₂ e/capita	23.2	●	●	0.13 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.12 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.9	●	→	4.53 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2775	t CO ₂ e/capita	52.0	●	→	1.12 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	43.26	%	58.5	●	↓	43.26 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	15.25	%	88.5	●	↓	15.25 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.18 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	→	4.59 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.17 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	78.1	●	↑	1.62 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.54	spp./million	32.4	●	●	0.21 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.04	%	22.3	●	↓	18,006.71 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.49	m ² /capita	93.3	●	↑	141.32 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.77	scale 0 to 1	32.1	●	↓	0.77 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.50	scale 0 to 1	31.3	●	●	0.50 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	31.22	%	69.1	●	↓	31.22 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	22.80	spp./million	1.0	●	●	8.73 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.08	spp./million	32.8	●	●	0.03 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.36	%	99.7	●	↑	0.36 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	8.74	tonnes/capita	39.9	●	→	0.00 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.98	tonnes/capita	61.2	●	↑	0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.64	scale 0 to 1.4	44.9	●	→	0.64 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.95 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.72 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.11 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	9.81 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.15	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.6	●	→	0.06 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.10	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.1	●	↑	2.41 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.06	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	73.6	●	↓	0.02 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.84	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	62.7	●	↑	0.33 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

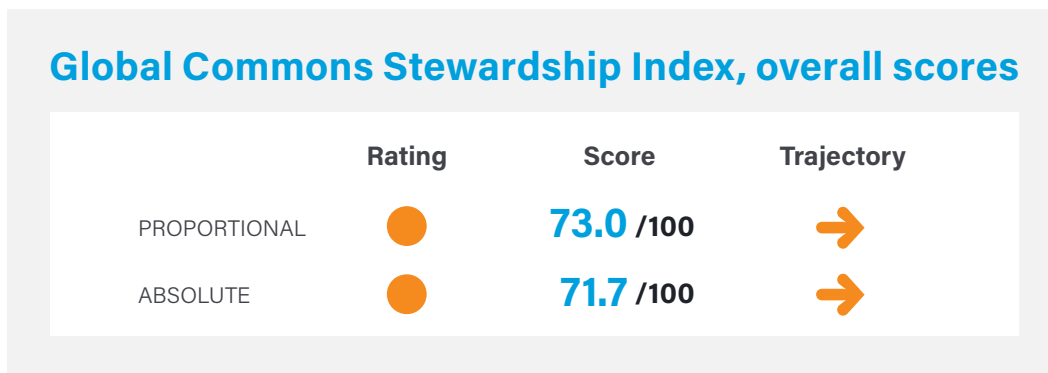
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Benin

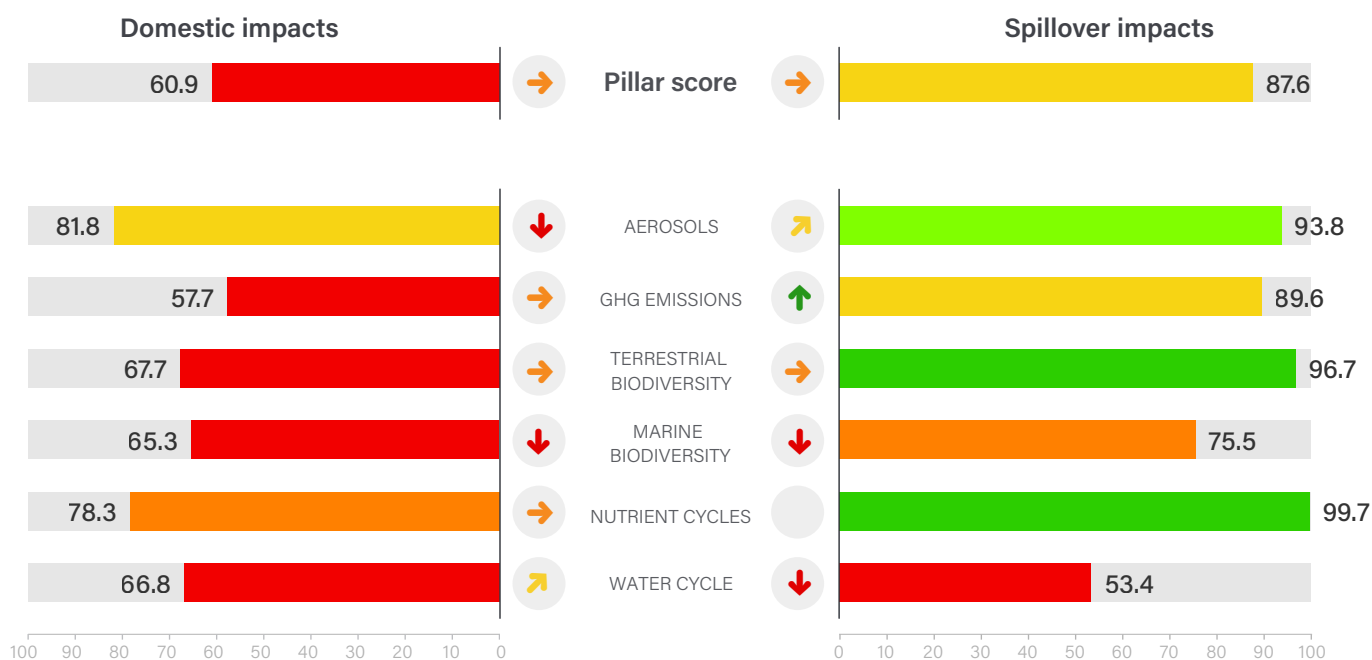
Africa

Land area	112,760 sq. km	Population	13.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$45.9	GDP per capita	\$3,322
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.525	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Benin

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.75	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	9.00 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.66	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	7.87 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	6.84	kg/capita	96.0	●	↓	81.63 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.61	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	7.26 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.57	kg/capita	57.0	●	→	6.85 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.05	kg/capita	82.6	●	↓	0.63 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.28	t CO ₂ e/capita	94.9	●	↗	29.64 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.35	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	4.50 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.74 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.9	●	↓	2.32 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	14.08	t CO ₂ e/capita	64.6	●	↑	1.88 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	66.66	%	34.8	●	↓	66.66 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	↓	0.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.64 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.8	●	→	2.01 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.92 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.5	●	↓	7.27 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.30	spp./million	40.7	●	●	3.41 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	91.2	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.31	%	76.6	●	→	1,355.87 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.73	m ² /capita	96.9	●	↑	2,310.25 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.91	scale 0 to 1	74.5	●	↗	0.91 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.39	scale 0 to 1	14.8	●	●	0.39 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.34 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	86.0	●	●	1.63 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.60 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.5	●	●	5.58 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	↓	0.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.15	spp./million	56.1	●	●	1.73 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	84.8	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	20.19	tonnes/capita	28.9	●	↓	0.23 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.71	tonnes/capita	50.8	●	↓	0.04 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.65	scale 0 to 1.4	44.3	●	→	0.65 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.90 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.68 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.72 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	5.04 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.12	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	67.4	●	↗	1.57 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	13.25	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.1	●	↓	167.55 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.11	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	64.5	●	↗	1.43 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.87	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.8	●	↓	11.01 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

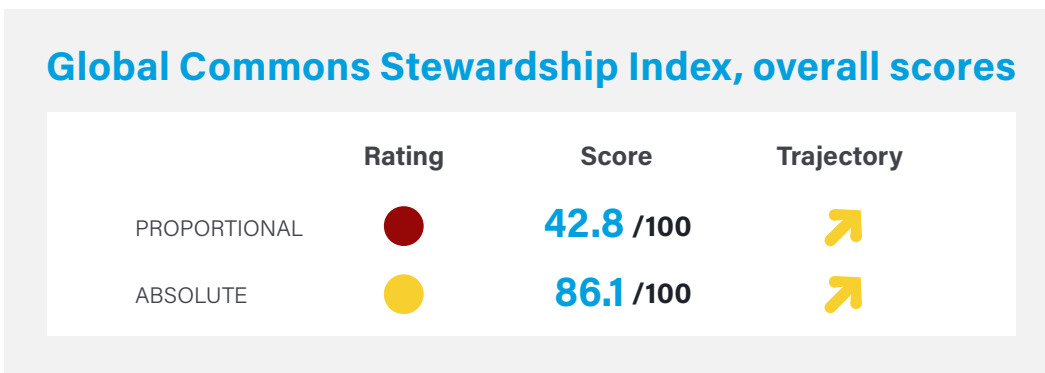
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Bhutan

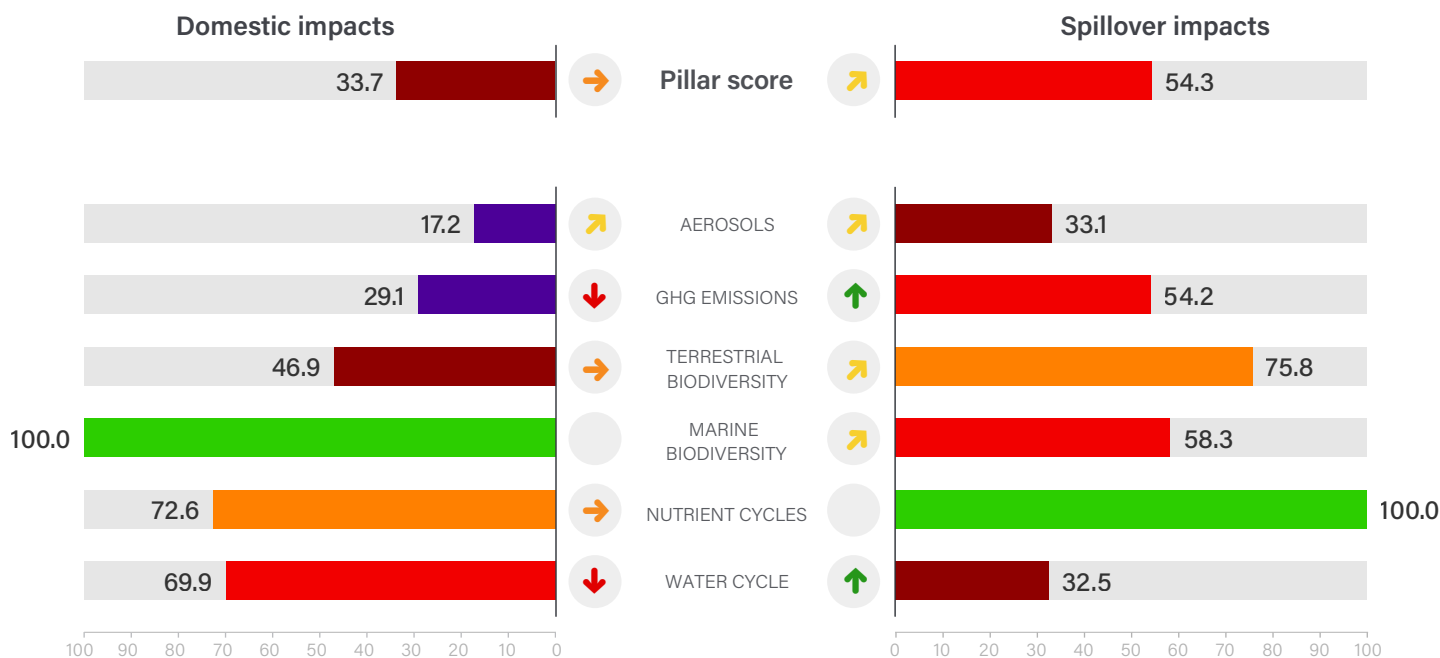
East and South Asia

Land area	38,140 sq. km	Population	0.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$9.0	GDP per capita	\$10,908
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.666	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

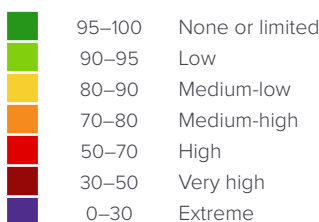


The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Bhutan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	6.37	kg/capita	54.2	●	↗	4.86 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	6.62	kg/capita	38.8	●	→	5.04 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	8.15	kg/capita	93.3	●	↑	6.21 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	8.08	kg/capita	32.4	●	↑	6.16 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	2.87	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	2.19 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.36	kg/capita	28.9	●	↑	0.28 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	11.28	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.9	●	↓	8.77 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.97	t CO ₂ e/capita	55.8	●	↑	1.53 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.18 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.1	●	↓	4.05 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	31.28	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.8	●	↑	2.45 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	46.97	%	54.7	●	↓	46.97 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	34.81	%	68.3	●	↓	34.81 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.91 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	48.0	●	↗	3.00 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.44 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	76.5	●	↓	3.40 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.51	spp./million	33.2	●	●	0.39 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	46.6	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.04	%	97.1	●	↗	955.84 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.89	m ² /capita	92.5	●	↑	304.60 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.80	scale 0 to 1	41.5	●	↓	0.80 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.39	scale 0 to 1	15.7	●	●	0.39 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	36.9	●	●	0.05 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.11	tonnes/capita	53.7	●	↗	0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4	34.4	●	→	0.77 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.73 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	3.29 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.63 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	6.72 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.15	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.7	●	↓	0.12 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	31.30	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.5	●	↑	24.18 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.02	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	89.8	●	↓	0.01 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.38	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	35.8	●	↑	1.84 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

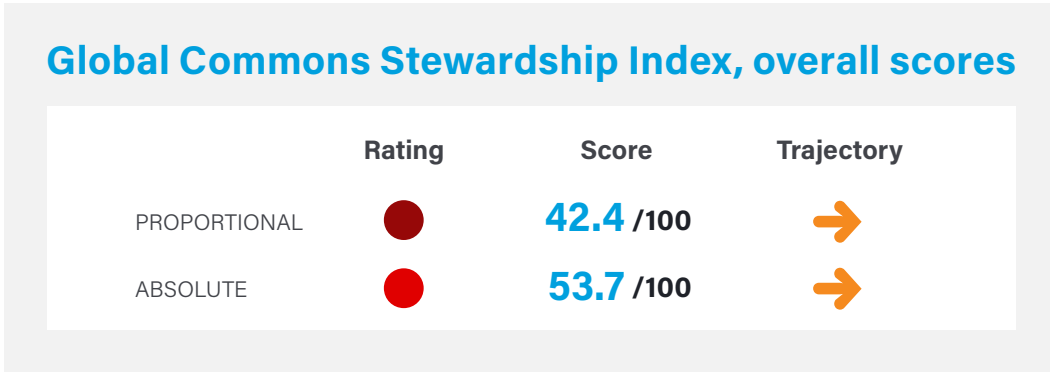
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Bolivia

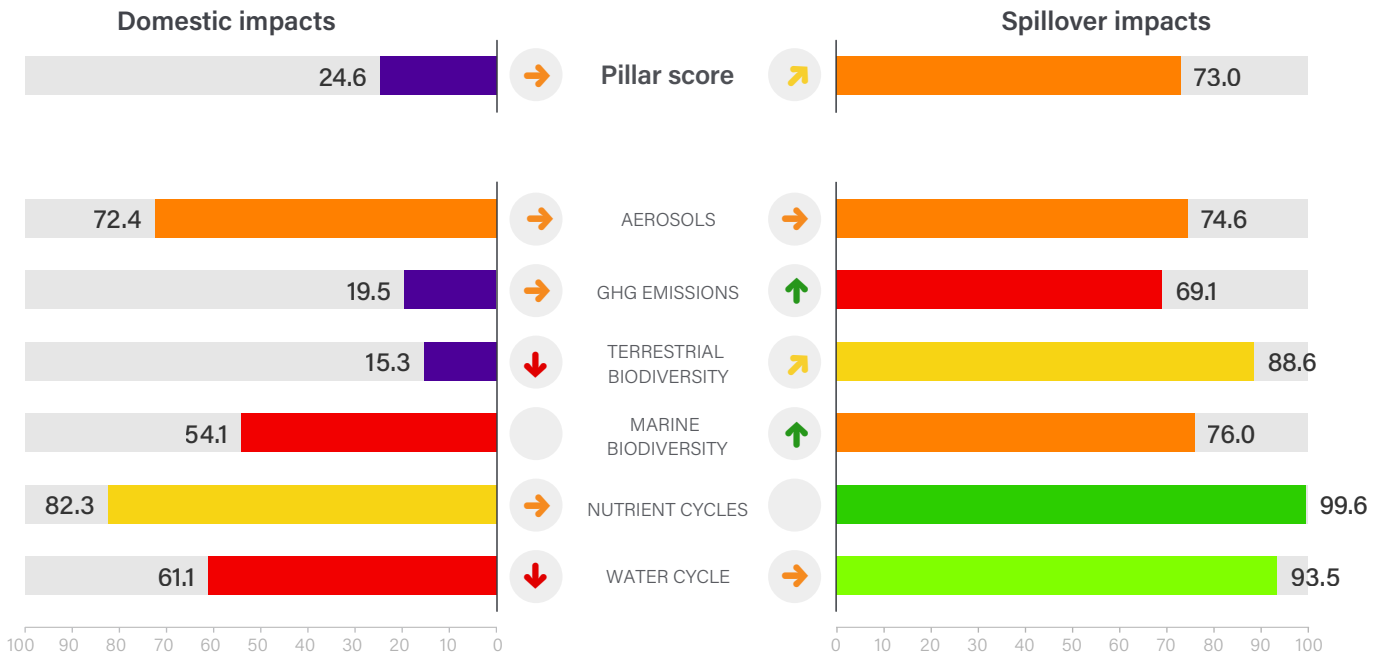
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	1,083,300 sq. km	Population	12.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$100.8	GDP per capita	\$8,052
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.692	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Bolivia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.46	kg/capita	68.3	● ↓	40.16	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.51	kg/capita	79.5	● ↗	17.57	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	11.45	kg/capita	86.6	● ↓	132.91	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.51	kg/capita	76.9	● ↓	17.57	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.49	kg/capita	64.3	● →	5.71	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.09	kg/capita	67.9	● ↓	1.03	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	5.79	t CO ₂ e/capita	58.8	● →	69.96	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.06	t CO ₂ e/capita	73.3	● ↑	12.74	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	2.62	t CO ₂ e/capita	13.8	● ●	31.64	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.26 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● ↓	3.98 x 10 ⁷	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	20.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	58.0	● ↑	2.45 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	45.45	%	56.3	● ↓	45.45	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	58.99	%	43.4	● ↓	58.99	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.51 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	● →	8.84 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.10 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.5	● ↓	2.48 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.78	spp./million	16.2	● ●	20.16	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	71.5	● ●	0.15	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.97	%	26.9	● ↓	610,876.19	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	2.61	m ² /capita	95.1	● ↑	3,190.43	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.88	scale 0 to 1	66.8	● ↓	0.88	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.58	scale 0 to 1	41.6	● ●	0.58	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.46 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	97.4	● ●	2.87 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.31	spp./million	46.0	● ●	3.56	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	72.0	● ●	0.04	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.01	tonnes/capita	61.0	● ↑	0.02	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.56	scale 0 to 1.4	52.3	● →	0.56	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.60 x 10 ⁻⁴	kg/capita	100.0	● ●	5.81 x 10 ⁻⁴	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.33 x 10 ⁻⁵	kg/capita	99.6	● ●	6.45 x 10 ⁻³	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.21	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	62.7	● ↓	2.50	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.28	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	91.3	● ↑	15.29	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.24	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	55.0	● ↓	2.82	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.23	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	95.8	● ↓	2.79	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

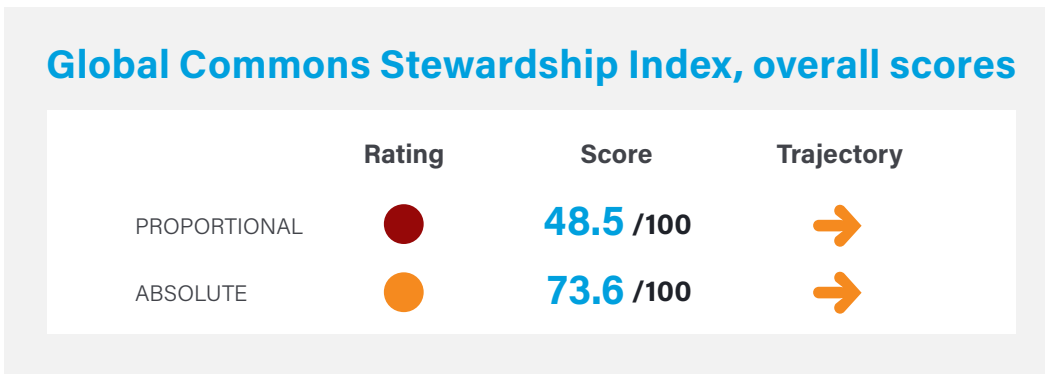
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Bosnia and Herzegovina

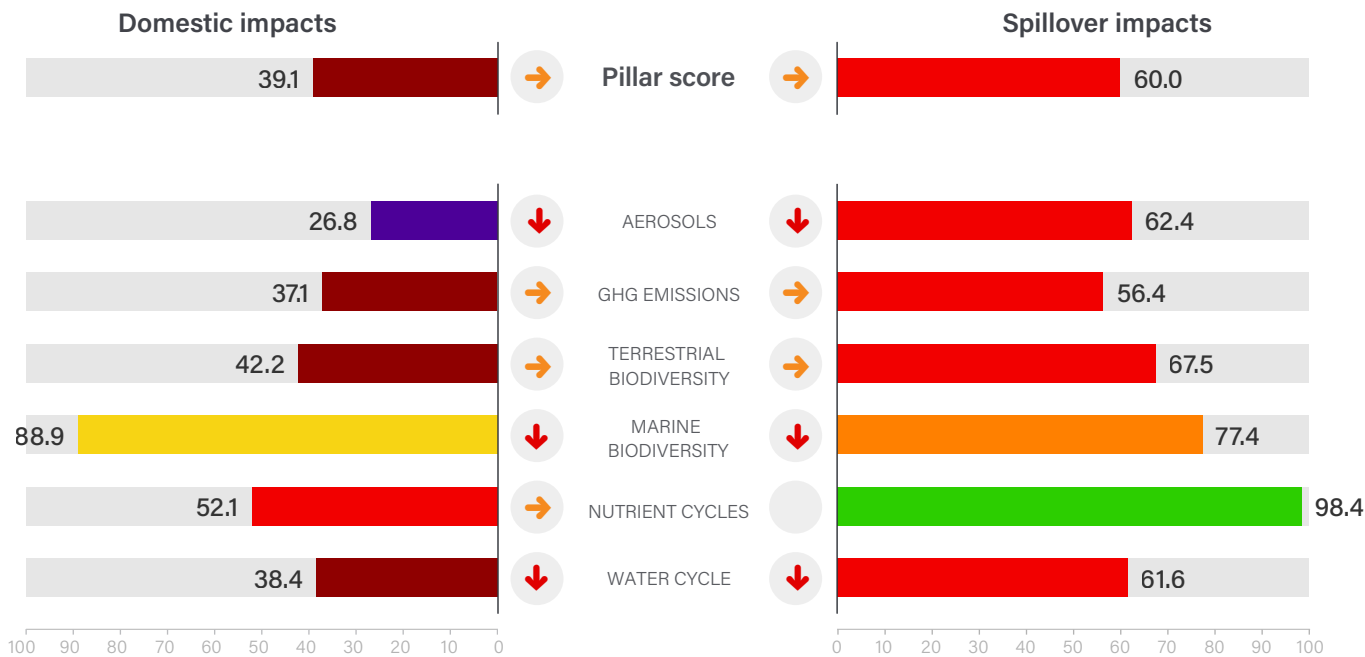
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	51,200 sq. km	Population	3.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$54.1	GDP per capita	\$15,667
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.780	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Bosnia and Herzegovina

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	54.77	kg/capita	4.7	●	↓	186.22 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	3.28	kg/capita	58.1	●	↓	11.16 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	15.27	kg/capita	78.8	●	↓	51.91 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.00	kg/capita	58.8	●	↓	10.18 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.63	kg/capita	51.9	●	↓	2.14 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.08	kg/capita	71.1	●	↓	0.27 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	8.59	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.5	●	→	28.09 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.87	t CO ₂ e/capita	57.2	●	↓	6.13 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.4	●	●	0.22 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.28 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	28.3	●	→	4.15 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	24.75	t CO ₂ e/capita	54.2	●	→	8.00 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	3714	%	64.7	●	↓	3714 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	99.96	%	1.0	●	↓	99.96 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	9.22 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	87.8	●	↓	3.10 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.19 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.0	●	↗	7.35 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	5.36	spp./million	1.0	●	●	17.81 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.21	spp./million	24.7	●	●	0.69 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.04	%	96.9	●	→	1,052.33 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.30	m ² /capita	93.7	●	→	1,067.89 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.90	scale 0 to 1	72.7	●	↗	0.90 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.41	scale 0 to 1	17.5	●	●	0.41 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	68.0	●	●	0.21 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.03	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.00 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4.82	tonnes/capita	46.4	●	↓	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.03	scale 0 to 1.4	11.8	●	→	1.03 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.68 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.2	●	●	5.88 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.56 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.4	●	●	2.26 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	6.50	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	31.7	●	↓	21.57 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	7.26	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.8	●	↓	24.08 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.03	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	82.7	●	↓	0.09 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.75	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.7	●	↓	2.49 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

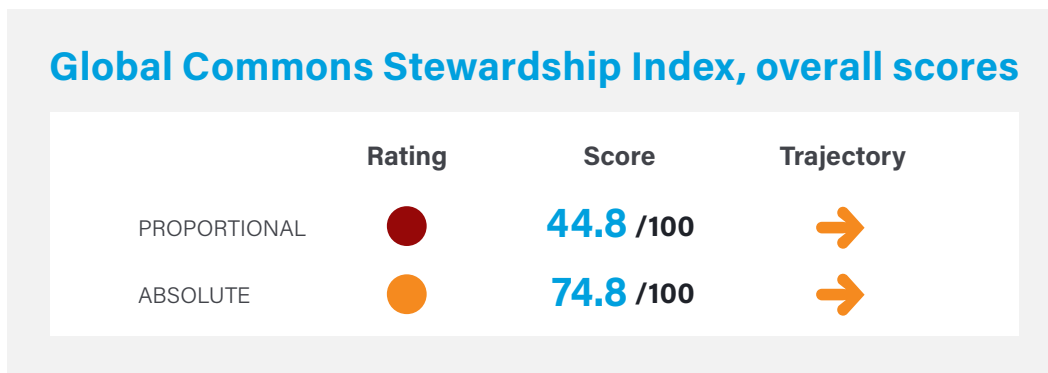
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Botswana

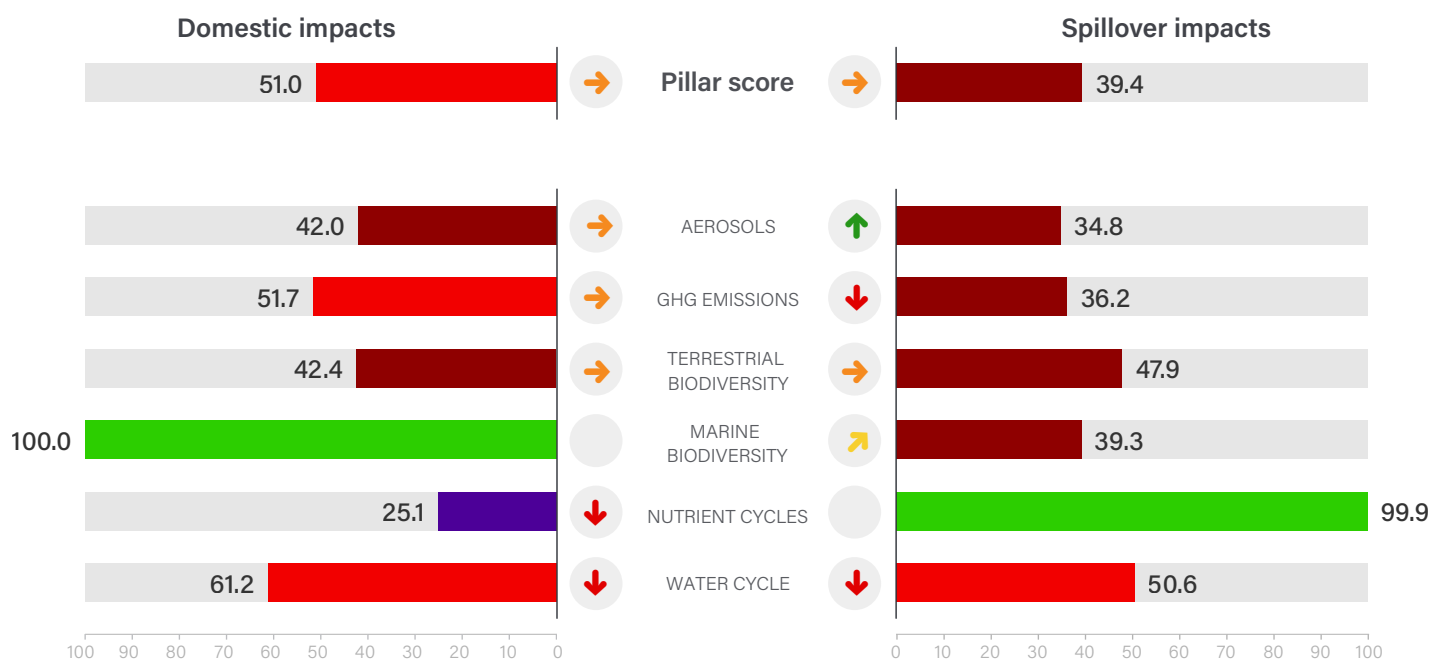
Africa

Land area	566,730 sq. km	Population	2.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$40.8	GDP per capita	\$14,841
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.693	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Botswana

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2112	kg/capita	26.6	●	↓	51.77	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	9.94	kg/capita	27.6	●	↑	24.36	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	21.24	kg/capita	66.6	●	↓	52.06	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	7.24	kg/capita	35.3	●	↑	17.75	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.74	kg/capita	41.7	●	→	1.82	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.22	kg/capita	43.4	●	↑	0.53	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	5.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	62.8	●	↗	13.52	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	3.68	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.2	●	↓	9.53	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.14	t CO ₂ e/capita	271	●	●	0.36	Tg	2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.35 x 10 ⁻¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	55.2	●	↓	3.55 x 10 ²	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	87.36	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.8	●	↓	2.30 x 10 ⁵	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	51.09	%	50.6	●	↓	51.09	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	52.12	%	50.5	●	↓	52.12	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	6.40 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	14.8	●	→	1.60 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	9.13 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	48.4	●	→	2.28 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.69	spp./million	16.9	●	●	3.80	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.32	spp./million	17.2	●	●	0.73	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	100.0	●	↗	0.00	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	17.98	m ² /capita	63.2	●	↓	4,730.07	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.98	scale 0 to 1	96.0	●	↗	0.98	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.57	scale 0 to 1	41.0	●	●	0.57	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.48 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	95.3	●	●	1.05 x 10 ³	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA	species	NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.48	spp./million	10.5	●	●	1.08	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.48	tonnes/capita	57.5	●	↗	0.01	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.38	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.38	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.49 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	2.19 x 10 ⁻⁴	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.67 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.35 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.21	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	62.6	●	↓	0.54	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	16.67	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	41.7	●	↓	42.45	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.22	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	55.9	●	↓	0.56	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.89	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.4	●	↓	2.26	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

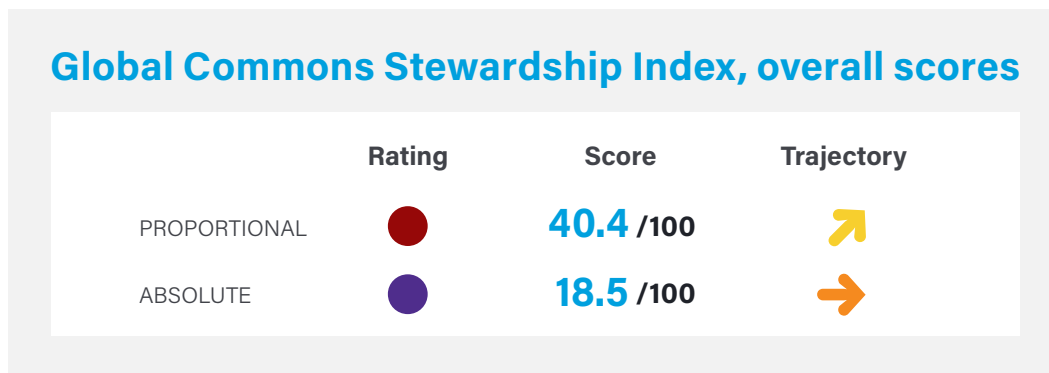
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Brazil

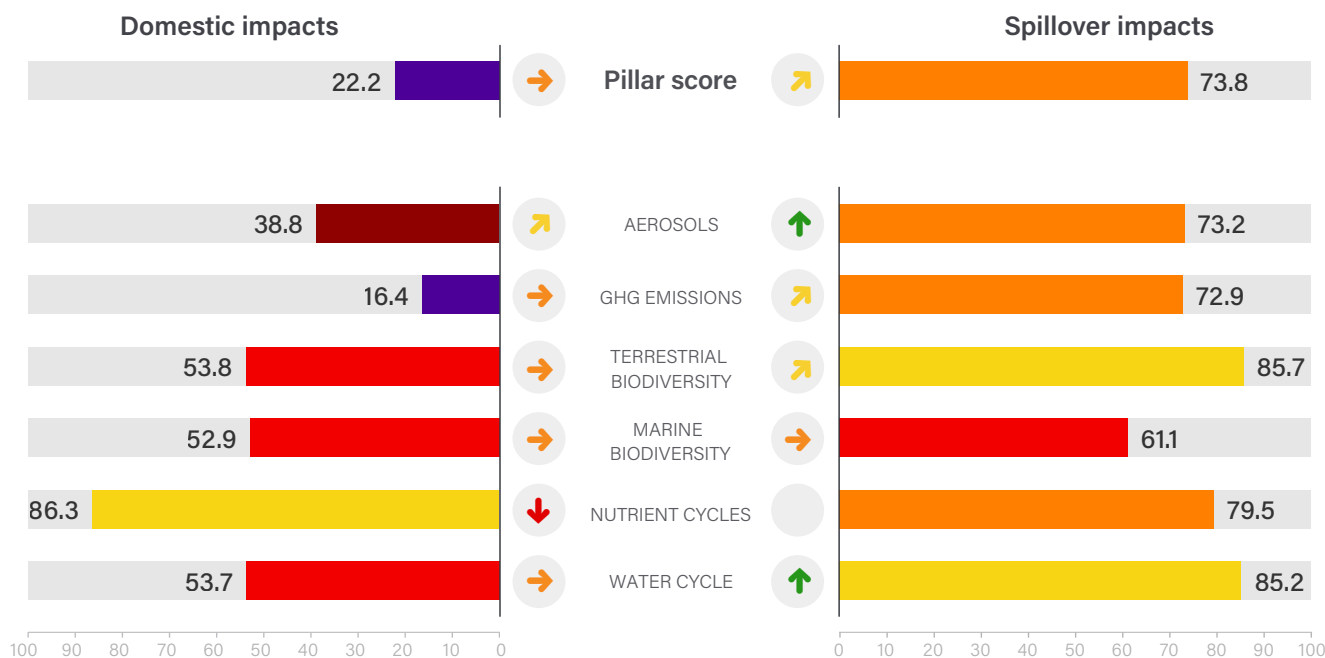
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	8,358,140 sq. km	Population	214.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$3,249.8	GDP per capita	\$14,592
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.754	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Brazil

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	6.63	kg/capita	53.3	●	↑	1,393.33 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.52	kg/capita	79.3	●	↑	320.46 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	14.24	kg/capita	80.9	●	↑	2,992.63 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.98	kg/capita	69.8	●	↑	415.20 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.05	kg/capita	13.5	●	→	221.72 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.08	kg/capita	70.7	●	↑	16.87 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	10.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	37.2	●	→	2,163.21 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.96	t CO ₂ e/capita	75.9	●	↑	206.20 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.72	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.7	●	●	153.76 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.28 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.2	●	↓	2.75 x 10 ⁸ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	14.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	64.7	●	↗	3.02 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	43.75	%	58.0	●	↓	43.75 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	28.30	%	75.1	●	↓	28.30 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.71 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	37.4	●	→	9.97 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	9.17 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	97.6	●	↗	1.94 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.29	spp./million	41.0	●	●	60.67 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	57.5	●	●	6.19 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.60	%	55.1	●	→	2,979,107.00 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	2.18	m ² /capita	96.0	●	↗	46,933.03 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.90	scale 0 to 1	72.3	●	↓	0.90 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.54	scale 0 to 1	36.7	●	●	0.54 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	3.27 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	6.96 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.41 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	3.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.73 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	98.3	●	●	5.79 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	66.47	%	34.2	●	↓	66.47 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.60	spp./million	36.9	●	●	126.42 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	45.8	●	●	6.43 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	14.10	%	77.5	●	→	14.10 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	14.41	%	76.6	●	→	14.41 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	5.27	tonnes/capita	46.6	●	↗	1.10 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.72	tonnes/capita	50.7	●	→	0.78 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.44	scale 0 to 1.4	63.0	●	↓	0.44 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.39 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.8	●	●	3.86 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.10 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	79.5	●	●	2.73 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.65	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	52.4	●	↓	139.08 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	2.15	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	81.2	●	↑	458.85 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.17	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.0	●	↗	36.87 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.30	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	89.4	●	↑	63.90 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

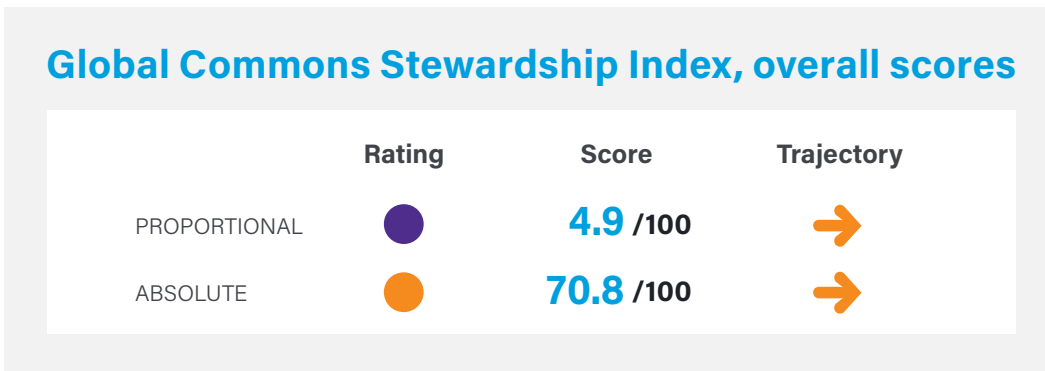
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Brunei Darussalam

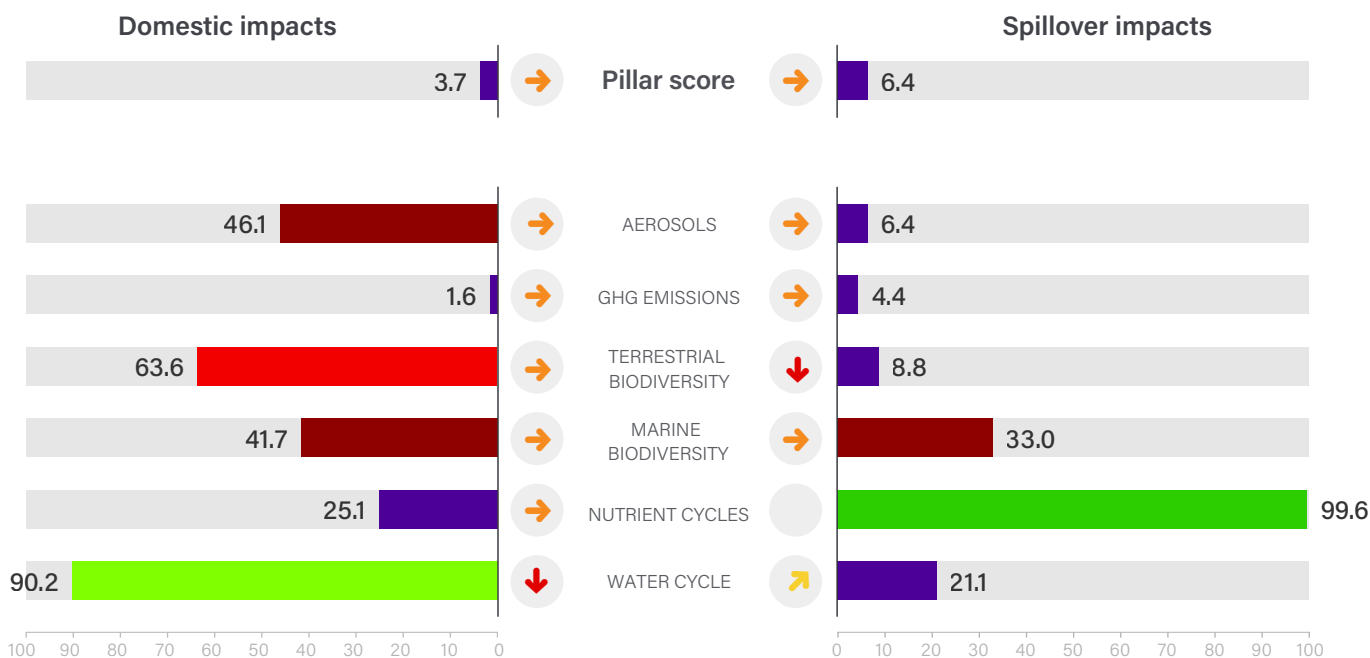
East and South Asia

Land area	5,270 sq. km	Population	0.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$26.3	GDP per capita	\$60,127
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.829	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Brunei Darussalam

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	10.35	kg/capita	43.1	● ↓	4.49	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	22.37	kg/capita	5.2	● →	9.71	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	38.52	kg/capita	31.2	● →	16.73	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	20.80	kg/capita	7.3	● →	9.03	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.39	kg/capita	73.2	● →	0.17	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.80	kg/capita	6.9	● →	0.35	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	25.85	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● →	11.51	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	12.32	t CO ₂ e/capita	4.3	● ↓	5.49	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	64.29	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● ●	28.63	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.21 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	9.3	● →	1.44 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	363.10	t CO ₂ e/capita	4.5	● →	1.63 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	41.66	%	60.1	● ↓	41.66	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	50.00	%	52.7	● ↓	50.00	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.44 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	67.6	● →	1.07 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.27 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	● ↓	2.31 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	62.0	● ●	0.03	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	58.8	● ●	0.01	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.21	%	84.6	● →	1,087.20	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	47.94	m ² /capita	1.0	● ↓	2,152.66	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.85	scale 0 to 1	58.5	● ↓	0.85	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.57	scale 0 to 1	40.6	● ●	0.57	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	5.71 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	96.3	● ●	2.50 x 10	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	5.45	%	94.6	● ↓	5.45	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.26	spp./million	48.6	● ●	0.11	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	41.4	● ●	0.02	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Fish caught by trawling	31.94	%	47.8	● ↓	31.94	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	79.19	tonnes/capita	11.0	● →	0.03	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	45.34	tonnes/capita	9.0	● →	0.02	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.37	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	● →	1.37	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.64 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	● ●	5.84 x 10 ⁻³	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.90 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.6	● ●	6.95 x 10 ⁻³	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.01	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	87.9	● ↓	0.01	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	50.25	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	20.4	● →	22.20	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.00	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	● ↓	0.00	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	4.07	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.9	● ↑	1.80	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

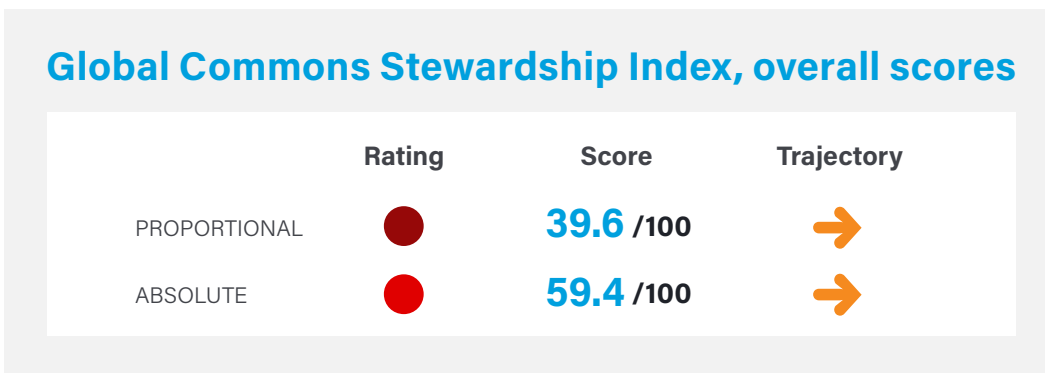
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Bulgaria

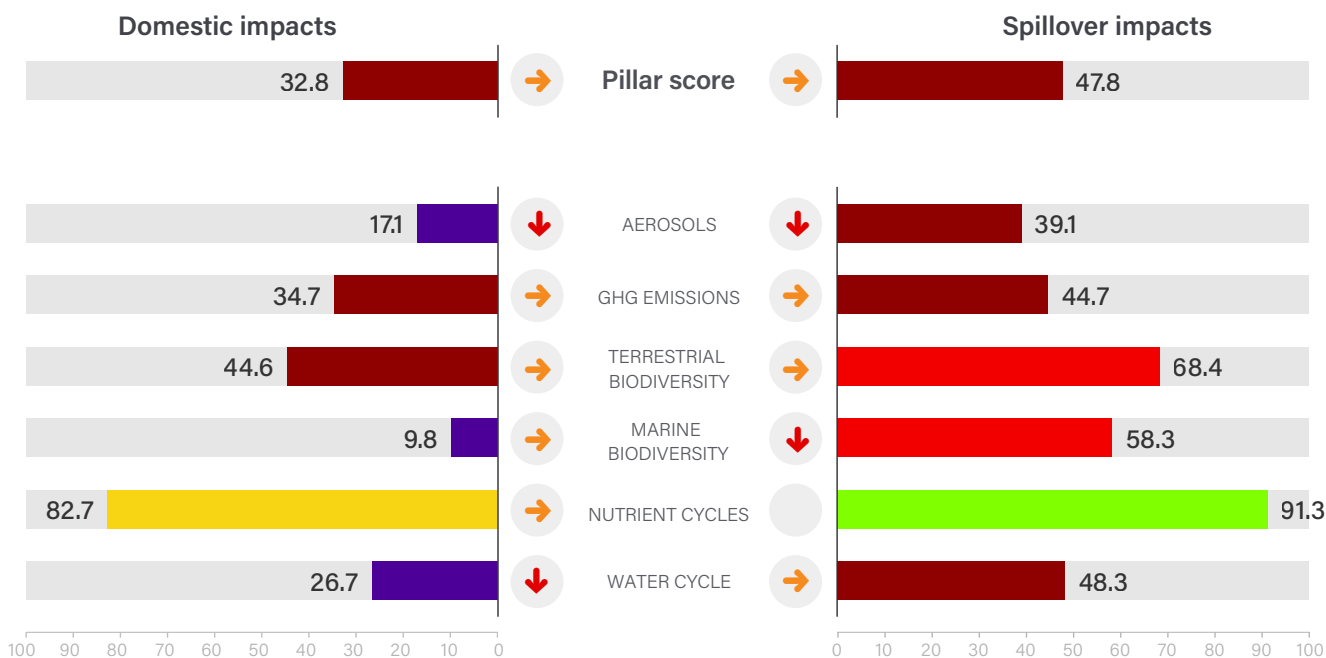
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	108,560 sq. km	Population	6.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$174.3	GDP per capita	\$24,398
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.795	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Bulgaria

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	64.75	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	454.90 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	4.81	kg/capita	47.6	●	↓	33.80 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	14.35	kg/capita	80.6	●	↓	100.81 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	9.43	kg/capita	28.3	●	↓	66.27 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.52	kg/capita	61.7	●	↓	3.66 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.21	kg/capita	44.2	●	↓	1.47 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	10.10	t CO ₂ e/capita	37.2	●	→	69.45 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	3.06	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.4	●	↓	21.02 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	35.1	●	●	0.17 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.39 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.9	●	→	8.98 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	33.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	48.8	●	→	2.14 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	99.28	%	1.7	●	↓	99.28 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	98.67	%	2.4	●	↓	98.67 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.02 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.7	●	↓	4.90 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.67 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	81.1	●	↓	2.56 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.02	spp./million	14.4	●	●	14.26 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.15	spp./million	29.6	●	●	1.09 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.12	%	90.8	●	→	4,825.61 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	4.53	m ² /capita	91.1	●	→	2,930.34 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.94	scale 0 to 1	83.7	●	↓	0.94 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.34	scale 0 to 1	8.7	●	●	0.34 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	8.52 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.9	●	●	5.90 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.90 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.70 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	9.67 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.4	●	●	6.70 x 10 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	99.65	%	1.3	●	↓	99.65 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	79.5	●	●	0.20 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	49.5	●	●	0.16 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	62.89	%	1.0	●	→	62.89 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	5.09	tonnes/capita	47.0	●	→	0.04 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	6.96	tonnes/capita	40.3	●	↓	0.05 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.52	scale 0 to 1.4	55.9	●	→	0.52 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.20 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.8	●	●	7.22 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.32 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	91.3	●	●	1.16 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	13.86	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	24.9	●	↓	96.14 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	10.90	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.9	●	↗	75.59 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.09	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	35.3	●	↓	7.57 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.56	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.7	●	↓	10.84 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

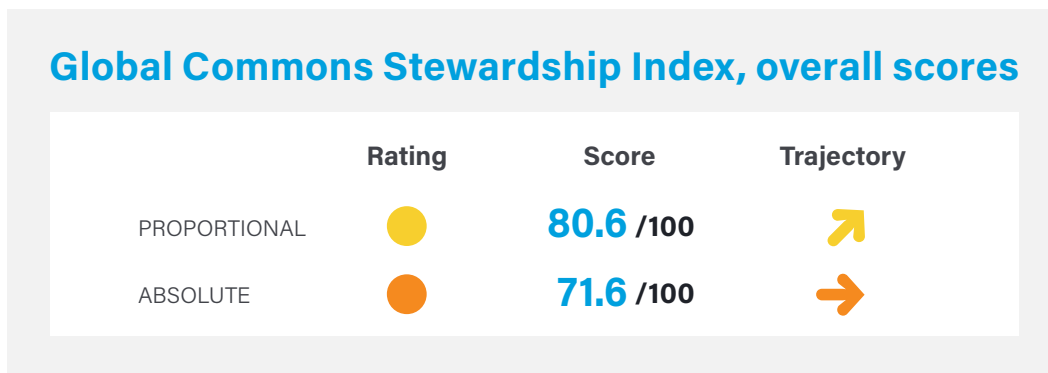
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Burkina Faso

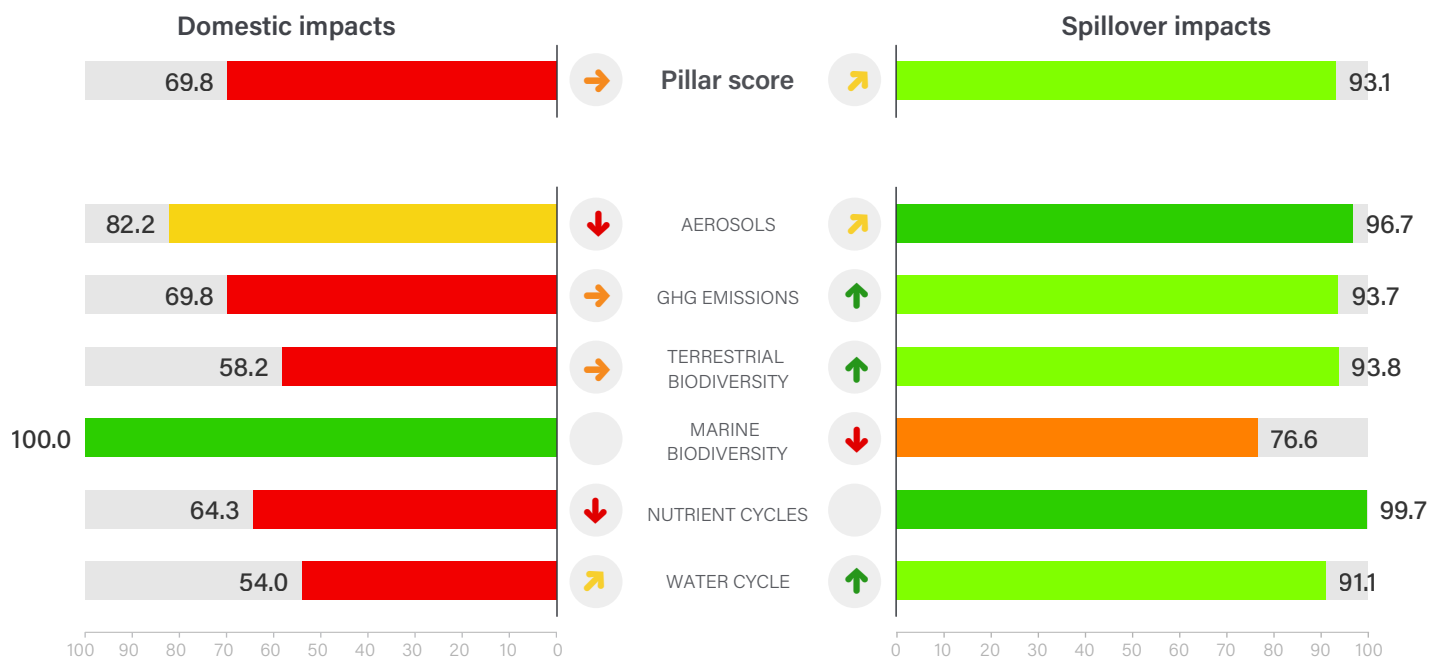
Africa

Land area	273,600 sq. km	Population	22.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$48.9	GDP per capita	\$2,180
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.449	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Burkina Faso

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.06	kg/capita	95.4	●	↓	21.65 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.35	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	7.08 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.70	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	55.16 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.41	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	8.30 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.56	kg/capita	58.1	●	→	11.44 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.04	kg/capita	90.4	●	↓	0.80 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.68	t CO ₂ e/capita	88.7	●	↗	59.13 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.29	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	6.37 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.93	t CO ₂ e/capita	34.0	●	→	1.12 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.13	t CO ₂ e/capita	77.2	●	↑	1.62 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	78.80	%	22.5	●	↓	78.80 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	64.50	%	37.7	●	↓	64.50 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.79 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.6	●	→	3.76 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.08 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	6.45 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.26	spp./million	42.6	●	●	5.11 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	79.4	●	●	0.16 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.36	m ² /capita	97.7	●	↑	3,087.93 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.99	scale 0 to 1	99.4	●	↓	0.99 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.28	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	●	0.28 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.34 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.80 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.05 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	66.4	●	●	0.12 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.35	tonnes/capita	67.6	●	↓	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.90	scale 0 to 1.4	23.1	●	↓	0.90 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.41 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	6.52 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.42 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	5.66 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.68	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	52.1	●	↗	14.59 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.97	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	82.9	●	↑	42.42 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.14	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	62.2	●	↗	2.93 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.19	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	4.06 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

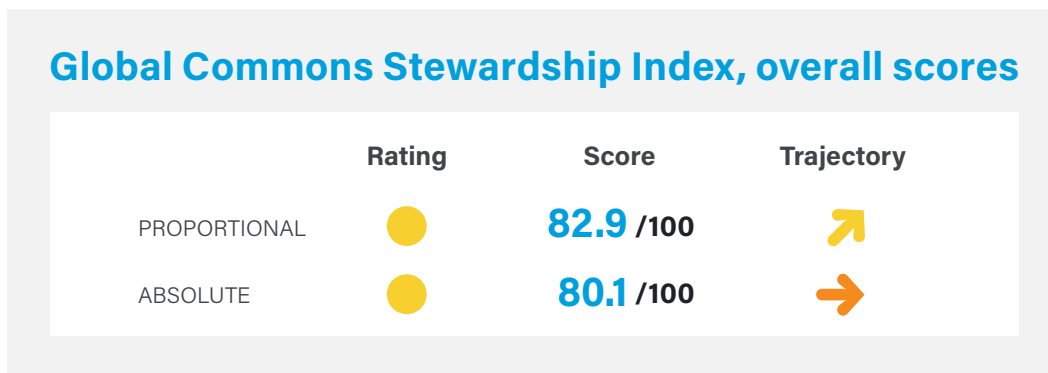
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Burundi

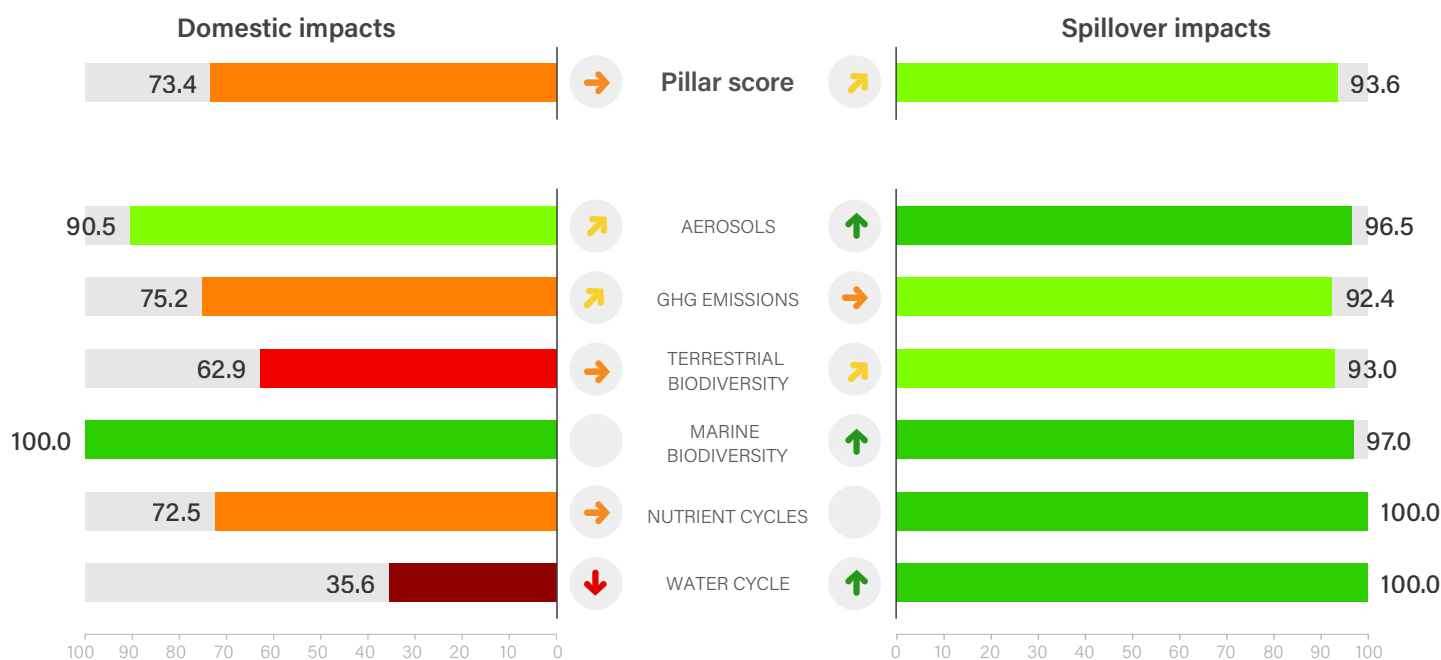
Africa

Land area	25,680 sq. km	Population	12.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$9.1	GDP per capita	\$705
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.426	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

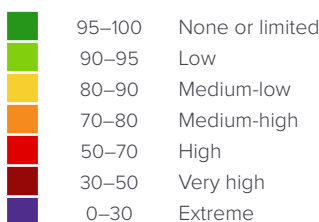


The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Burundi

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.32	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	3.67 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.22	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	2.48 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	0.79	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	9.06 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.20	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	2.31 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.38	kg/capita	74.0	●	→	4.42 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.04	kg/capita	89.9	●	↑	0.46 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	1.30	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	16.26 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.15	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	1.88 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.91	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.0	●	→	8.91 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	8.91	t CO ₂ e/capita	73.0	●	↓	1.15 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	47.43	%	54.3	●	↓	47.43 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	55.70	%	46.8	●	↓	55.70 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.53 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.7	●	→	6.57 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	8.49 x 10 ⁻¹⁴	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	1.01 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.87	spp./million	25.9	●	●	9.75 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	77.1	●	●	0.10 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.39	%	70.6	●	↓	2,165.38 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.65	m ² /capita	97.1	●	↓	2,125.92 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.89	scale 0 to 1	70.0	●	↓	0.89 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.40	scale 0 to 1	15.9	●	●	0.40 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	91.1	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.08	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4	34.3	●	→	0.77 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.25 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.10 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.19 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.04 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	2.80	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	39.3	●	↓	34.21 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	0.64	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	7.80 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	2.64	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	23.9	●	↓	32.23 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.07	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	0.83 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

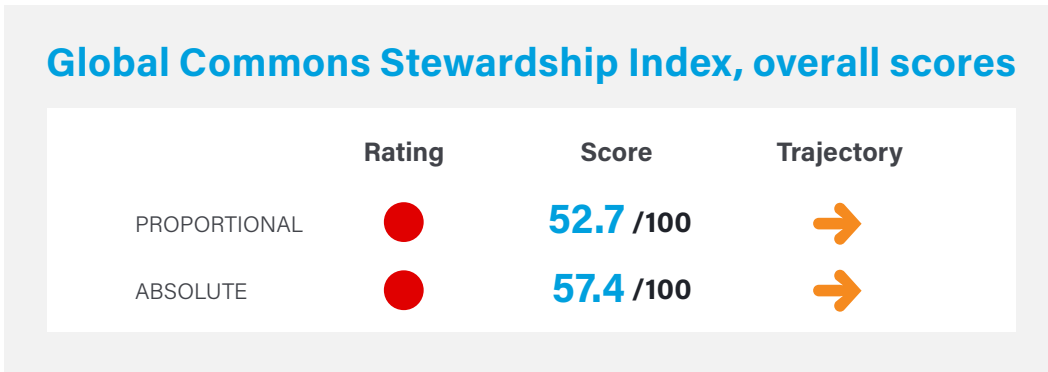
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Cambodia

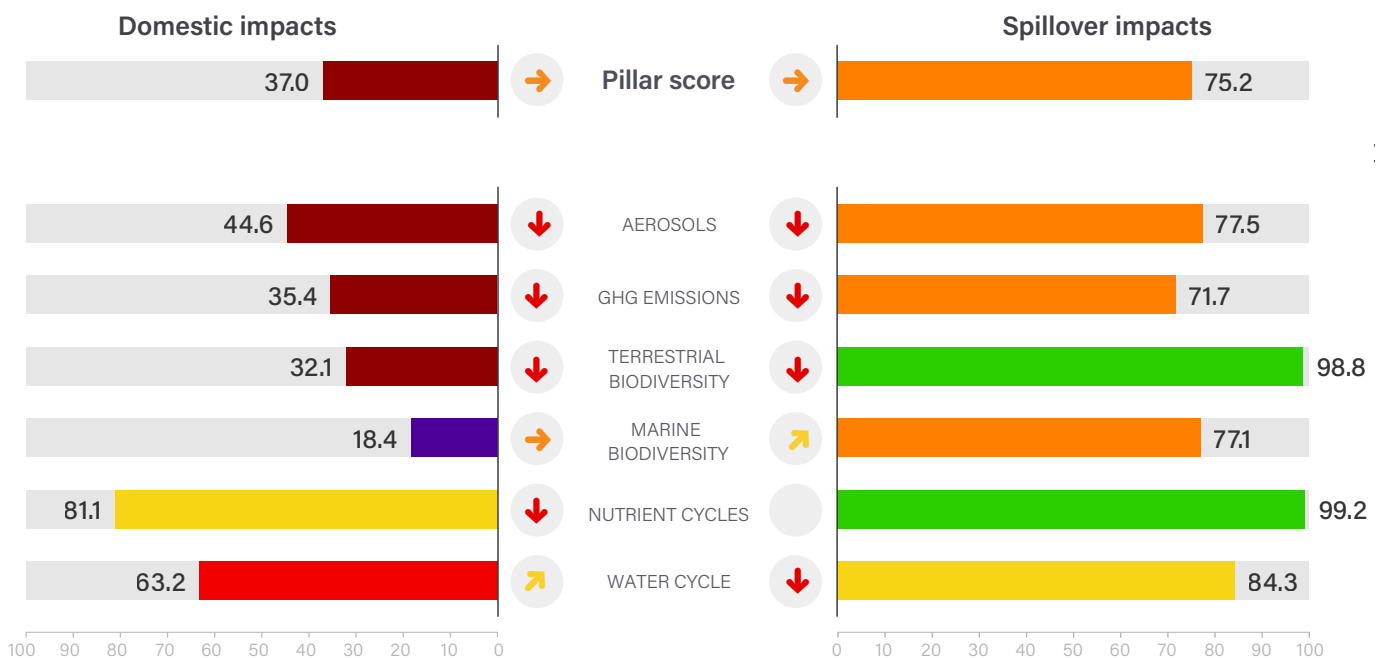
East and South Asia

Land area	176,520 sq. km	Population	16.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$76.0	GDP per capita	\$4,355
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.590	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Cambodia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.69	kg/capita	66.8	●	↓	59.12 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.59	kg/capita	78.2	●	↓	25.41 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	6.78	kg/capita	96.1	●	↓	108.62 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.35	kg/capita	79.9	●	↓	21.69 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.05	kg/capita	13.9	●	↓	16.84 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.07	kg/capita	74.4	●	↓	1.13 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.92	t CO ₂ e/capita	65.1	●	↓	81.66 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.03	t CO ₂ e/capita	74.1	●	↓	17.03 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.93 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.7	●	↓	9.94 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	13.83	t CO ₂ e/capita	64.9	●	↓	2.32 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	54.54	%	47.1	●	↓	54.54 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	45.04	%	57.8	●	↓	45.04 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.57 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	79.1	●	→	2.55 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.12 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.8	●	↓	1.15 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.87	spp./million	9.6	●	●	46.62 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.88	%	1.0	●	→	143,513.48 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	2.00	m ² /capita	96.4	●	↓	3,358.94 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.78	scale 0 to 1	35.5	●	↓	0.78 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.36	scale 0 to 1	10.7	●	●	0.36 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	8.97 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.7	●	●	1.50 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	51.03	%	49.5	●	↓	51.03 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.16	spp./million	55.4	●	●	2.59 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	67.7	●	●	0.09 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	46.94	%	25.1	●	↓	46.94 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	90.26	%	1.0	●	↓	90.26 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	41.57	tonnes/capita	19.4	●	→	0.68 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.34	tonnes/capita	67.7	●	↗	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.58	scale 0 to 1.4	50.7	●	↓	0.58 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.90 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.2	●	●	2.56 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.36 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.2	●	●	1.20 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.20	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.2	●	↗	3.25 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.38	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	72.5	●	↓	55.48 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.12	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.3	●	↗	2.03 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.21	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	98.1	●	↓	3.51 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

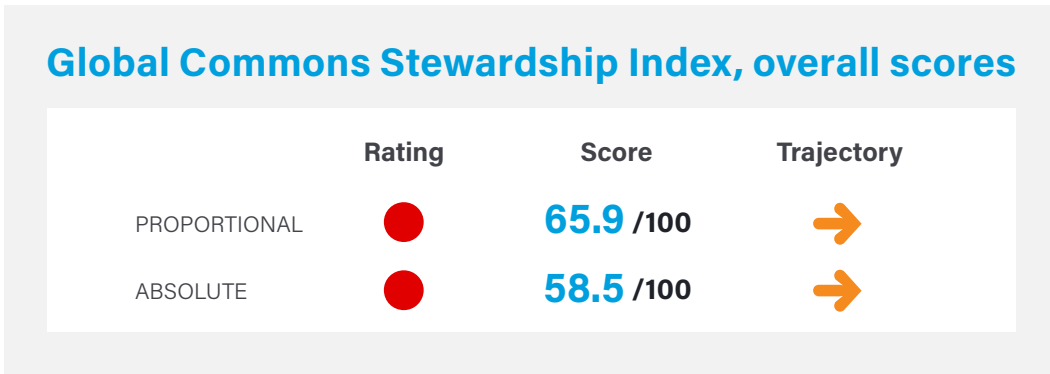
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Cameroon

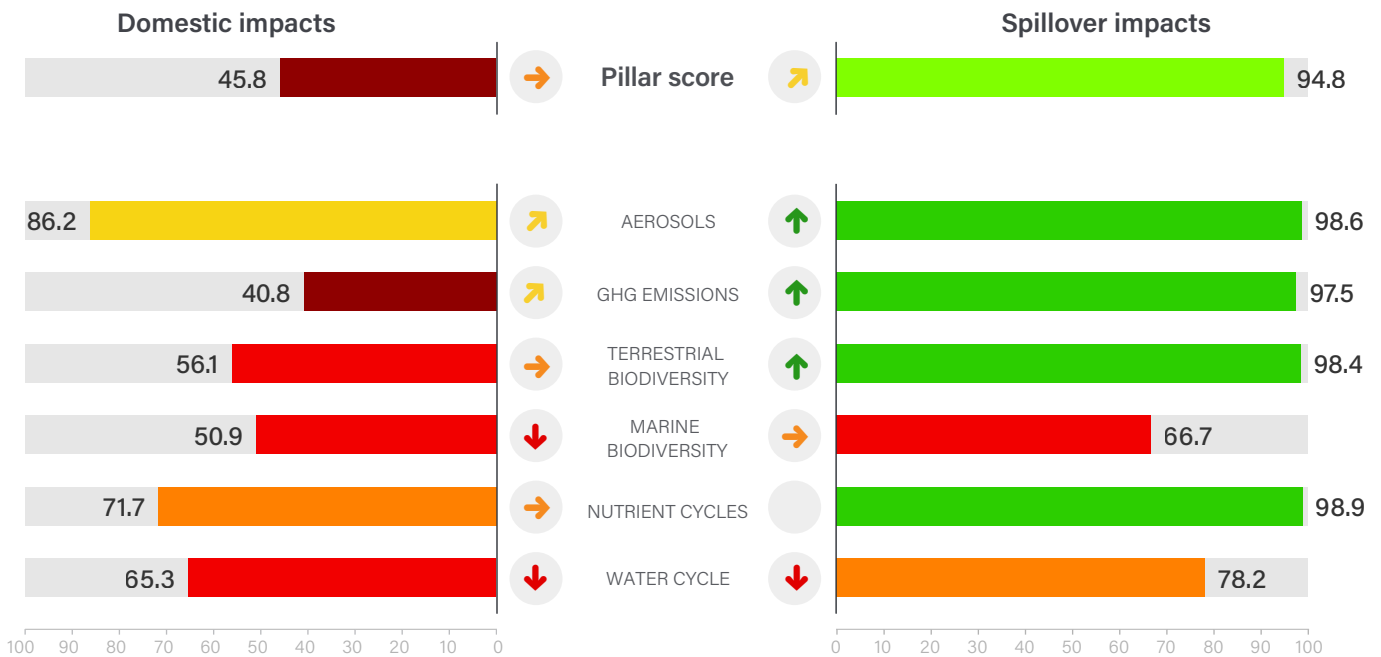
Africa

Land area	472,710 sq. km	Population	27.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$103.9	GDP per capita	\$3,700
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.576	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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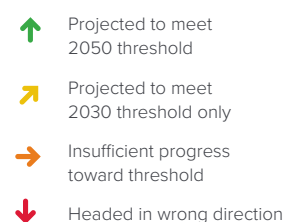
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Cameroon

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.95	kg/capita	98.1	●	↑	23.74 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.62	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	15.51 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.59	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	64.97 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.63	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	15.87 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.48	kg/capita	65.2	●	→	12.09 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	95.9	●	↑	0.81 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.50	t CO ₂ e/capita	91.3	●	↑	68.10 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	9.15 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.49	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.5	●	●	12.19 Tg 2018
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.83 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	6.9	●	↓	1.35 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.51	t CO ₂ e/capita	90.2	●	↑	9.81 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	35.48	%	66.4	●	↓	35.48 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	41.64	%	61.3	●	↓	41.64 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.46 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	80.5	●	→	3.77 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.78 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	1.23 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.85	spp./million	9.7	●	●	71.86 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	94.3	●	●	0.08 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.54	%	59.8	●	↓	163,471.28 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.49	m ² /capita	99.5	●	↑	1,381.47 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.84	scale 0 to 1	53.8	●	↓	0.84 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.57	scale 0 to 1	40.1	●	●	0.57 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.96 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.5	●	●	1.32 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.77 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.37	spp./million	43.8	●	●	9.29 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	80.2	●	●	0.05 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	9.04	%	85.4	●	↓	9.04 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	19.33	tonnes/capita	29.5	●	↓	0.49 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	8.50	tonnes/capita	36.9	●	→	0.21 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.78	scale 0 to 1.4	33.1	●	→	0.78 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.10 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.85 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.83 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.9	●	●	1.61 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.14	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	66.1	●	↓	3.81 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.78	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	70.4	●	↓	100.04 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.13	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	62.3	●	↓	3.56 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.33	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	86.9	●	↓	8.74 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

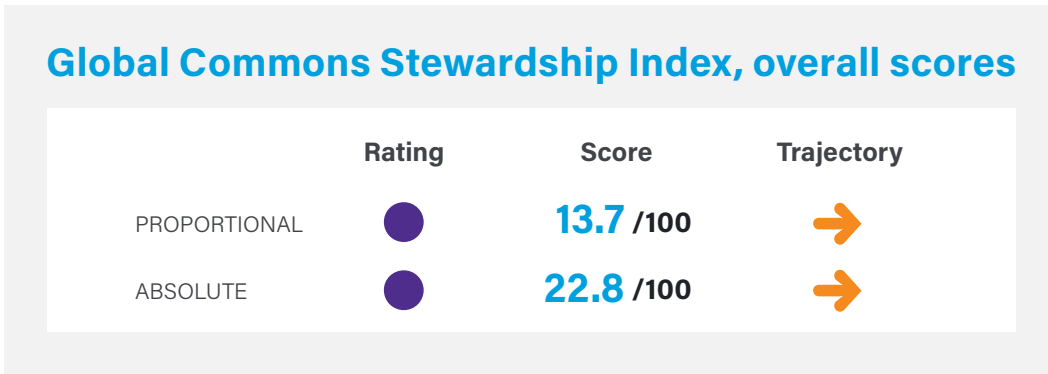
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Canada

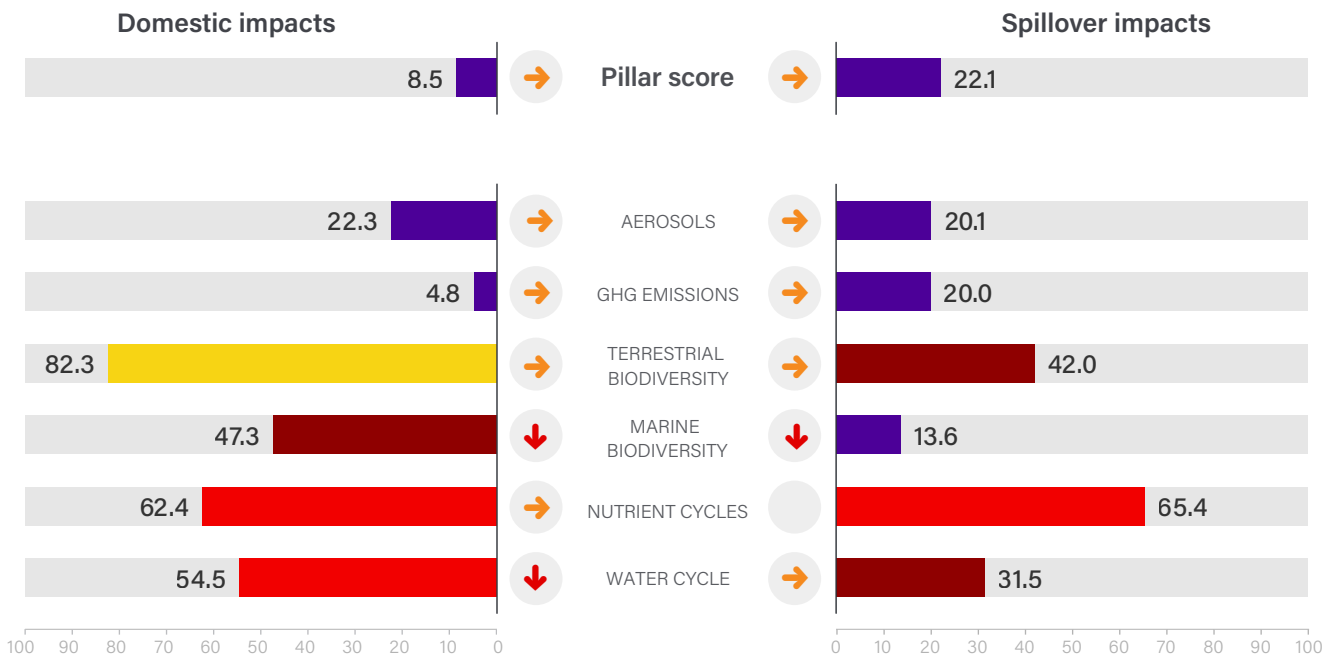
OECD Member

Land area	8,788,700 sq. km	Population	38.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,919.1	GDP per capita	\$47,893
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.936	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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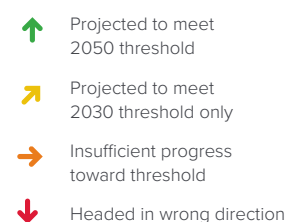
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Canada

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	23.44	kg/capita	24.2	● →	868.81	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	10.64	kg/capita	25.7	● →	394.24	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	41.88	kg/capita	24.3	● →	1,552.21	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	15.81	kg/capita	14.6	● →	586.03	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.00	kg/capita	18.8	● →	36.95	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.47	kg/capita	21.7	● →	17.49	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	21.61	t CO ₂ e/capita	7.7	● →	826.16	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	6.85	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.8	● →	261.68	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	16.27	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.4	● ●	622.39	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.49 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● →	5.78 x 10 ⁷	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	178.27	t CO ₂ e/capita	17.7	● →	6.94 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	30.89	%	71.0	● ↓	30.89	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	22.98	%	80.6	● ↓	22.98	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.11 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.9	● →	1.17 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.61 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	63.4	● →	2.49 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.58	spp./million	31.7	● ●	21.32	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.54	spp./million	8.5	● ●	20.10	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.27	%	79.4	● →	1,155,106.75	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	20.62	m ² /capita	57.7	● →	80,282.33	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.96	scale 0 to 1	92.3	● ↓	0.96	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.79	scale 0 to 1	71.3	● ●	0.79	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	8.02 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.2	● ●	3.05 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.13 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.5	● ●	1.57 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.38 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	95.3	● ●	5.23 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	3.42 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	78.2	● ●	1.30 x 10 ⁴	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	38.59	%	61.8	● ↓	38.59	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.20	spp./million	52.1	● ●	7.51	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.90	spp./million	2.4	● ●	33.43	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	36.28	%	42.1	● →	36.28	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	26.46	%	56.8	● ↓	26.46	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	26.07	tonnes/capita	25.6	● ↓	0.97	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	34.50	tonnes/capita	13.5	● ↓	1.28	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.76	scale 0 to 1.4	35.1	● →	0.76	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.37 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	79.9	● ●	6.49 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.22 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	65.4	● ●	4.59 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.52	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	54.5	● ↓	19.80	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	25.71	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.3	● →	977.29	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.25	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	54.4	● ↓	9.42	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	3.01	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.7	● →	114.36	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

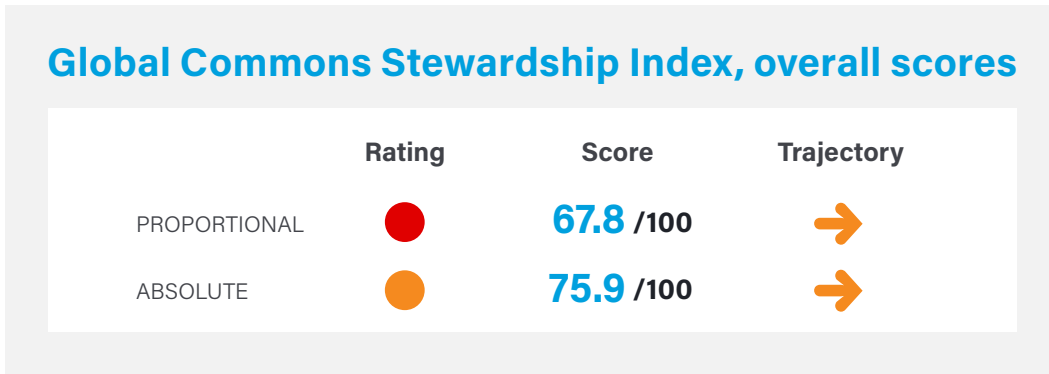
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Central African Republic

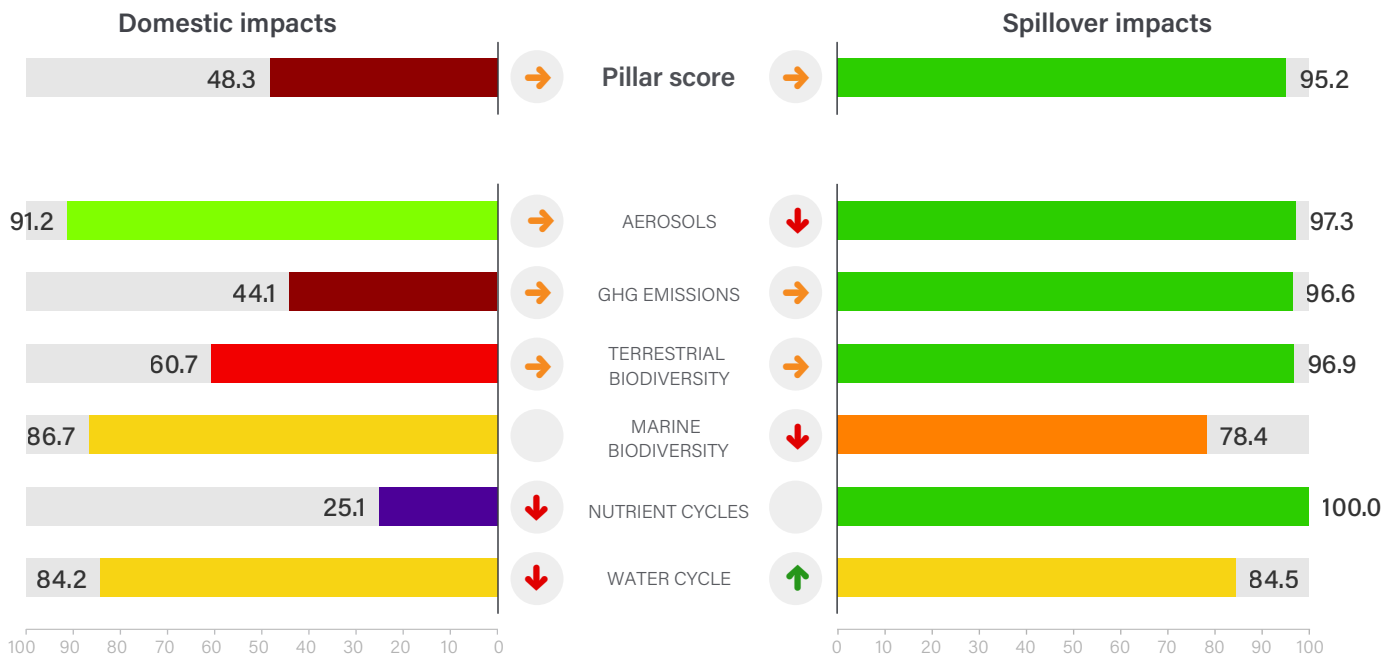
Africa

Land area	622,980 sq. km	Population	5.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$4.6	GDP per capita	\$838
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.404	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Central African Republic

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.54	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	2.77	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.33	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.70	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	1.87	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	9.55	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.41	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	2.11	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.36	kg/capita	75.9	●	↓	1.85	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.04	kg/capita	92.1	●	↓	0.19	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	2.79	t CO ₂ e/capita	87.1	●	↗	15.21	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.25	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.34	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.90 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.7	●	↓	3.29 x 10 ⁶	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	87.0	●	↗	2.34 x 10 ⁴	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	74.24	%	27.1	●	↓	74.24	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	94.80	%	6.4	●	↓	94.80	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.16 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	84.6	●	↗	6.02 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.93 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.53 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.70	spp./million	16.8	●	●	7.93	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	88.6	●	●	0.02	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	0.12	%	91.1	●	↓	55,796.22	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	0.46	m ² /capita	99.6	●	↑	255.64	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.94	scale 0 to 1	83.8	●	↓	0.94	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.63	scale 0 to 1	49.8	●	●	0.63	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.14 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	2.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	83.5	●	●	0.10	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4.34	tonnes/capita	48.2	●	↓	0.02	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.29	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.29	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.22 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	6.35 x 10 ⁻⁴	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.37 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.20 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.01	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	91.1	●	↓	0.05	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.90	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	83.6	●	↑	10.16	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.14	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.4	●	↓	0.77	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.35	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	85.4	●	↑	1.86	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

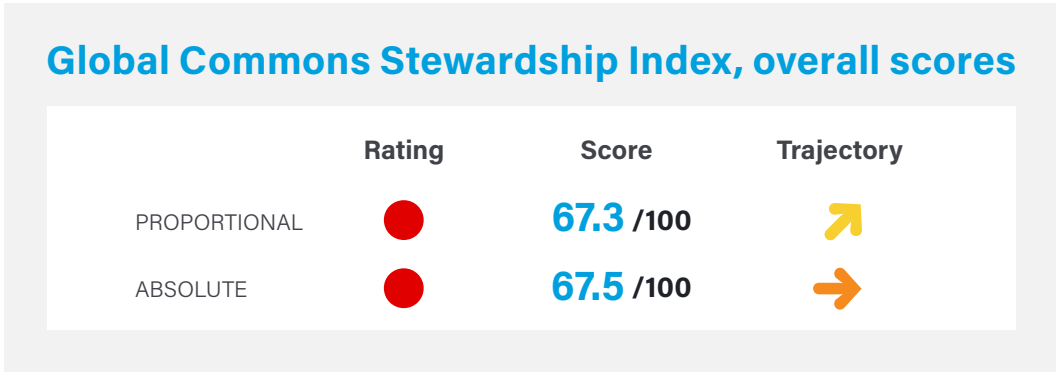
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Chad

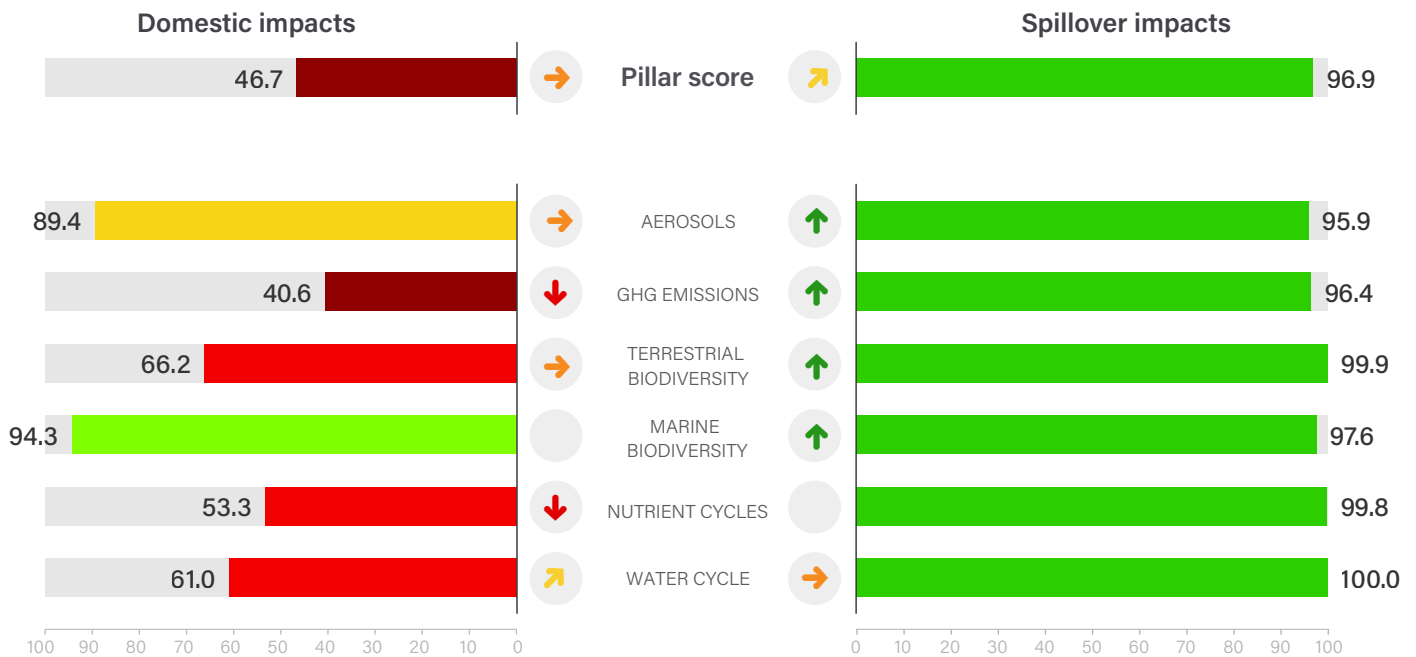
Africa

Land area	1,259,200 sq. km	Population	17.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$25.0	GDP per capita	\$1,425
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.394	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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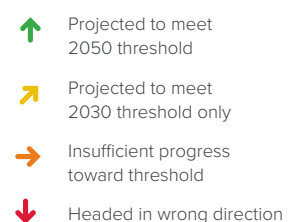
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Chad

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.34	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	5.36	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.23	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	3.56	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.42	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	3771	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.29	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	4.53	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.41	kg/capita	71.3	●	→	6.47	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.04	kg/capita	88.1	●	↑	0.67	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	5.84	t CO ₂ e/capita	58.4	●	↓	100.28	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	3.26	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.54 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	13.6	●	↓	2.74 x 10 ⁶	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	86.3	●	↑	7.69 x 10 ⁴	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	67.31	%	34.1	●	↓	67.31	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	61.38	%	40.9	●	↓	61.38	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.12 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	94.5	●	→	6.64 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.59 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	4.18 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.34	spp./million	38.7	●	●	5.31	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.03	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	0.73	%	45.5	●	↓	4,520.34	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	0.47	m ² /capita	99.6	●	↑	824.73	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.91	scale 0 to 1	76.8	●	↓	0.91	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.52	scale 0 to 1	33.9	●	●	0.52	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.45 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	92.2	●	●	1.22 x 10 ⁴	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	92.8	●	●	0.16	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.30	tonnes/capita	92.8	●	↑	0.00	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.02	scale 0 to 1.4	12.4	●	↓	1.02	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.87 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	6.93 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.69 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	3.25 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.24	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.5	●	↗	3.98	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	0.81	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	13.50	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.17	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.3	●	↗	2.83	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.08	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↓	1.25	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

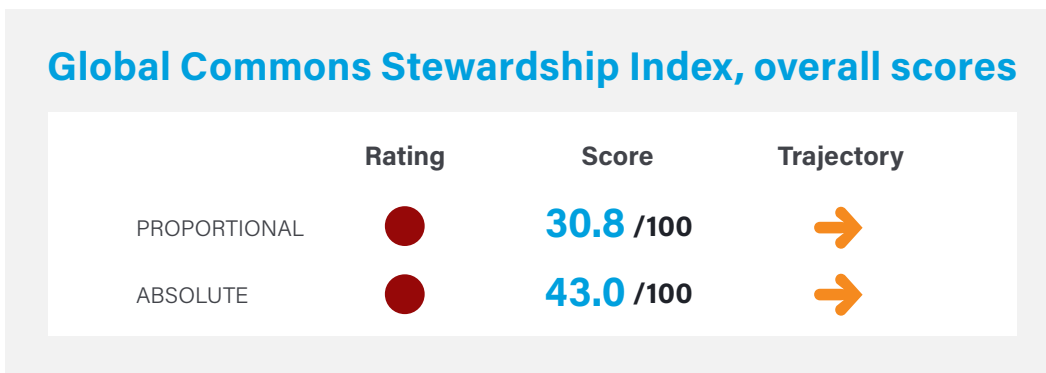
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Chile

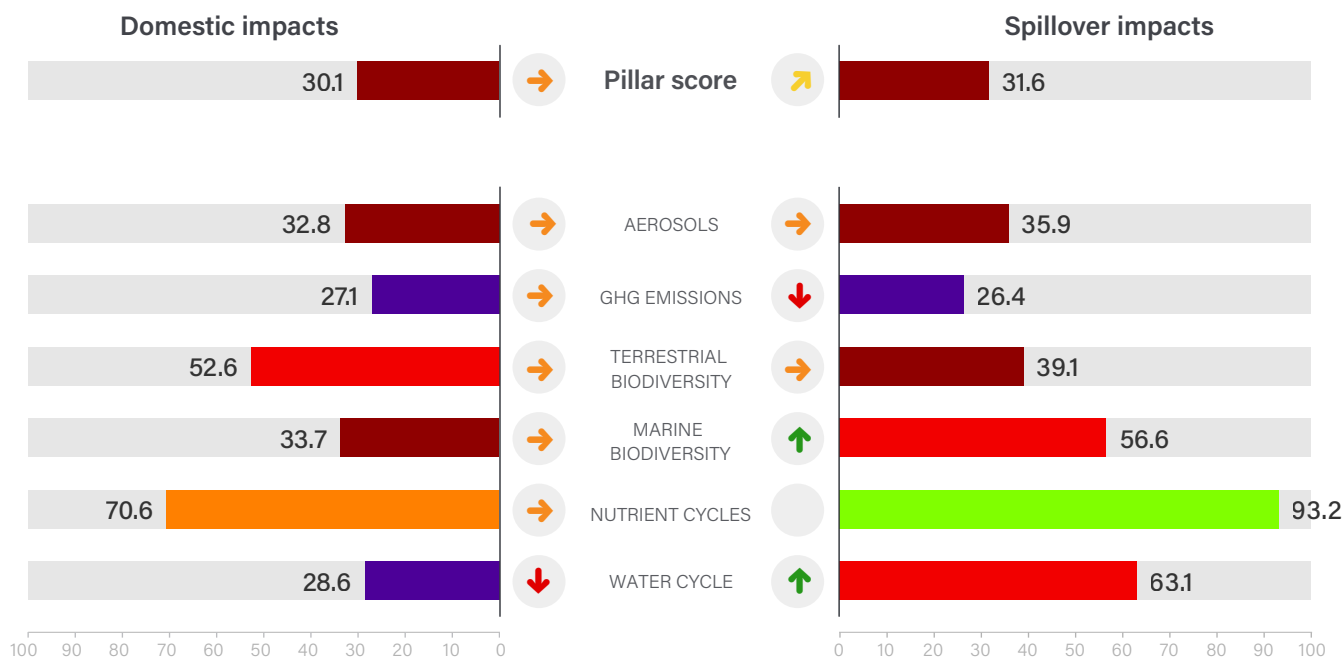
OECD Member

Land area	743,532 sq. km	Population	19.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$507.5	GDP per capita	\$25,449
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.855	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Chile

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	37.54	kg/capita	13.4	●	↓	702.13 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	5.52	kg/capita	43.8	●	→	103.22 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	22.65	kg/capita	63.7	●	↓	423.56 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	8.34	kg/capita	31.6	●	→	155.90 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.75	kg/capita	41.2	●	→	14.00 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.31	kg/capita	33.5	●	→	5.76 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	8.68	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.1	●	→	169.12 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	3.59	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.9	●	→	70.04 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.3	●	●	1.72 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.39 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	6.2	●	↓	1.06 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	296.78	t CO ₂ e/capita	8.2	●	↓	5.82 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	33.26	%	68.6	●	↓	33.26 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	47.66	%	55.1	●	↓	47.66 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.26 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	83.3	●	→	2.39 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.96 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	85.3	●	↑	5.63 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.42	spp./million	36.1	●	●	7.80 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	39.7	●	●	1.60 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.35	%	73.7	●	→	72,970.68 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	45.09	m ² /capita	6.9	●	↓	88,392.01 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.75	scale 0 to 1	27.3	●	↓	0.75 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.65	scale 0 to 1	51.4	●	●	0.65 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.05 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	2.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.66 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	7.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	25.02	%	75.2	●	↓	25.02 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	2.14	spp./million	19.4	●	●	40.02 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	43.1	●	●	0.71 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.20	%	100.0	●	↑	0.20 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	109.97	tonnes/capita	6.7	●	→	2.06 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	6.23	tonnes/capita	42.1	●	↑	0.12 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.80	scale 0 to 1.4	31.3	●	→	0.80 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.40 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	4.76 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.03 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	93.2	●	●	9.11 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	8.22	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.6	●	↓	158.68 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	5.85	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.9	●	↑	112.83 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	2.44	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	24.9	●	↓	47.01 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.79	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	64.2	●	↑	15.30 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

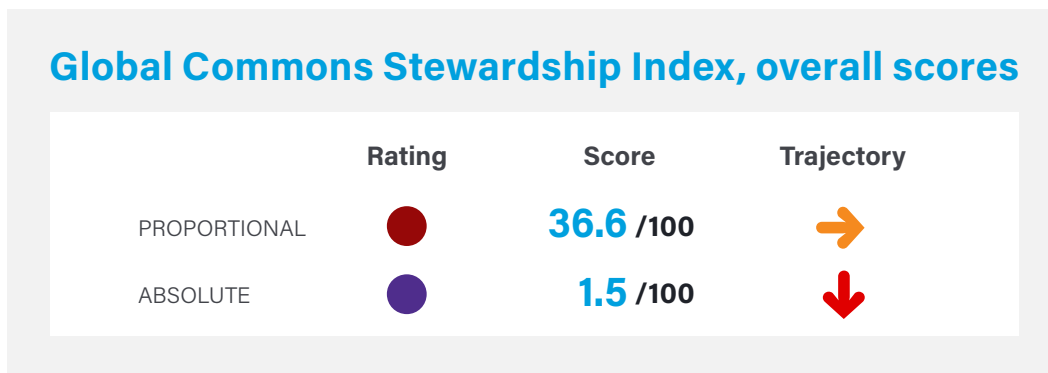
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China

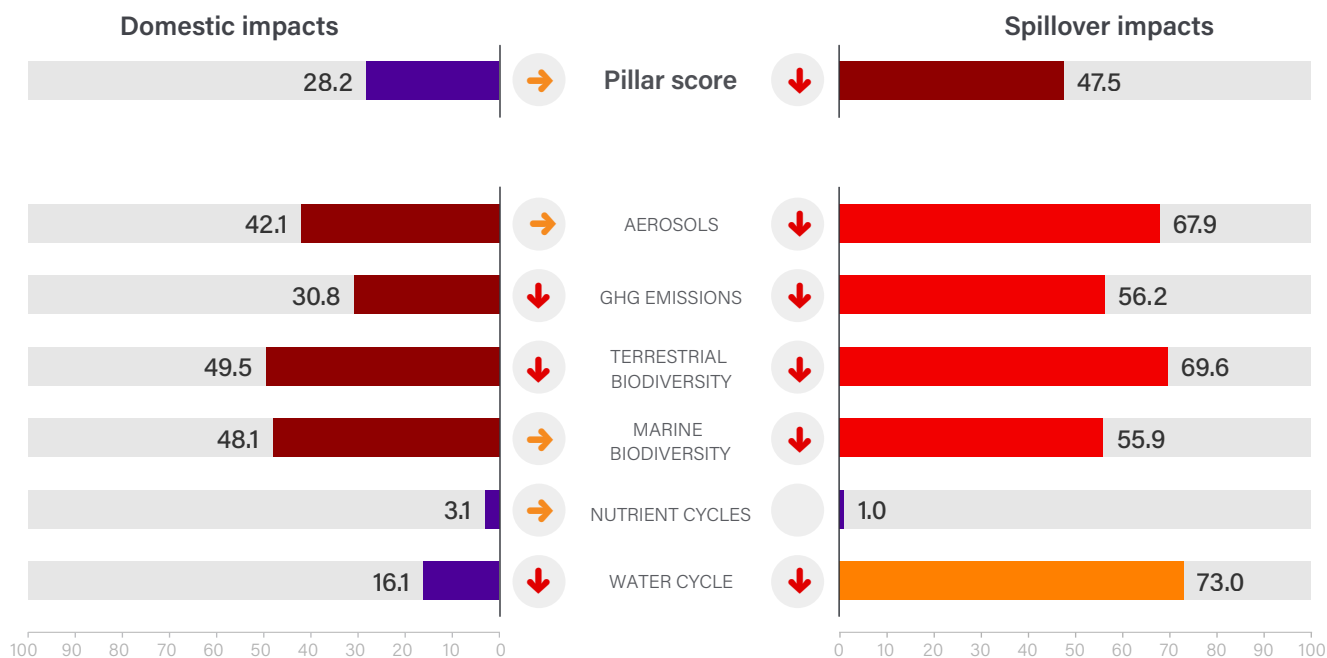
East and South Asia

Land area	9,388,210 sq. km	Population	1,412.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$25,684.4	GDP per capita	\$17,603
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.768	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

China

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	21.20	kg/capita	26.6			29,736.89 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.85	kg/capita	73.9			2,601.67 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	16.84	kg/capita	75.5			23,626.34 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.30	kg/capita	65.8			3,223.68 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.79	kg/capita	37.1			1,112.75 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.10	kg/capita	64.3			142.37 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	11.29	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.9			15,944.05 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.33	t CO ₂ e/capita	66.9			1,872.27 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA			NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.17 x 10 ⁷	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.2			3.06 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	76.77	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.2			1.08 x 10 ⁸ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	10.07	%	92.1			10.07 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	9.58	%	94.4			9.58 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.69 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.1			5.20 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.29 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	83.4			4.63 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.17	spp./million	48.0			248.36 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.08	spp./million	39.9			120.55 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.31	%	76.9			474,592.56 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	9.13	m ² /capita	81.6			1,288,830.42 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.73	scale 0 to 1	19.4			0.73 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.44	scale 0 to 1	21.8			0.44 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.77 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.7			3.88 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.16 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	86.5			1.62 x 10 ⁶ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0			0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.21 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.2			1.70 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	7.08	%	93.0			7.08 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	63.5			126.83 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	41.5			61.53 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	25.52	%	59.3			25.52 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	51.10	%	16.4			51.10 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	10.79	tonnes/capita	37.2			15.03 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	6.09	tonnes/capita	42.5			8.48 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.66	scale 0 to 1.4	43.6			0.66 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.03 x 10 ⁹	kg/capita	1.0			1.79 x 10 % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.54 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0			2.24 % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	32.75	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	17.1			46,214.45 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.96	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	69.4			5,593.15 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	6.30	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	12.6			8,886.59 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.49	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	76.7			689.83 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

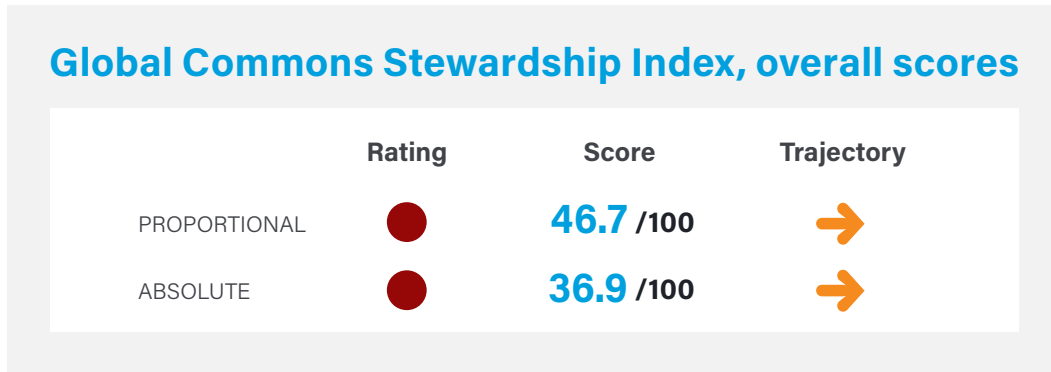
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Colombia

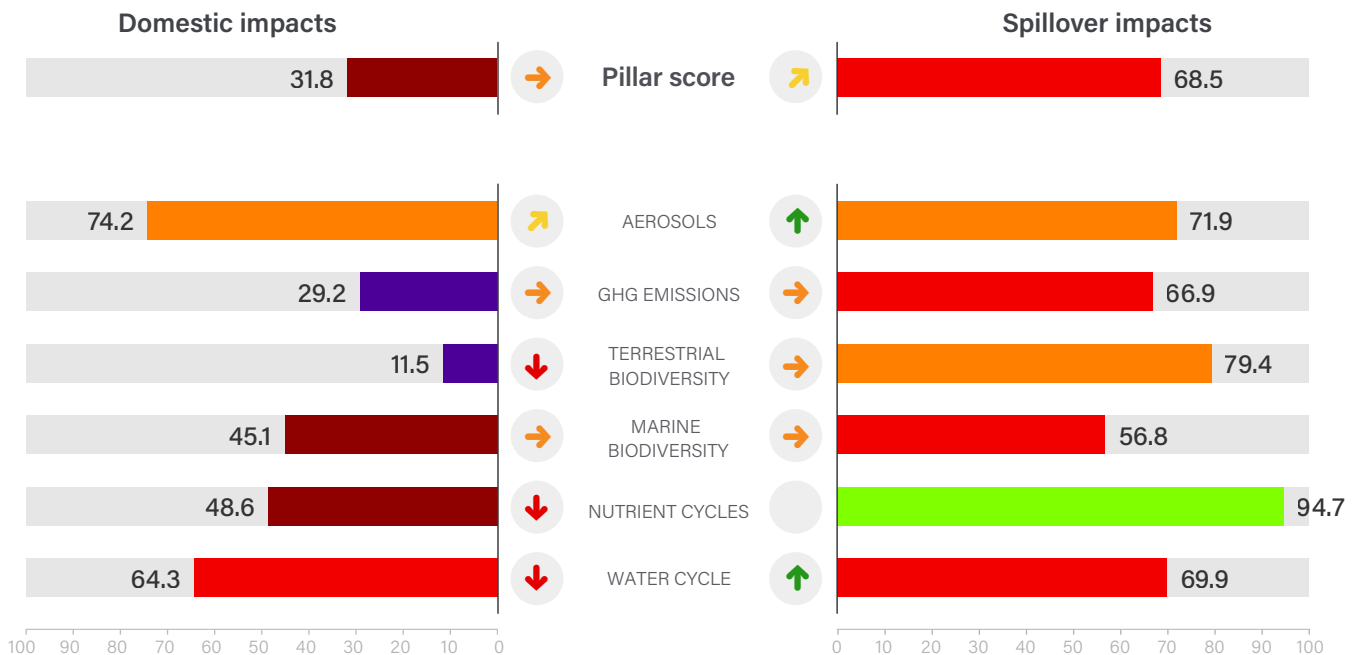
OECD Member

Land area	1,109,500 sq. km	Population	51.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$810.1	GDP per capita	\$14,649
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.752	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Colombia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.81	kg/capita	66.0	●	↗	187.76 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.77	kg/capita	75.2	●	↑	87.14 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	10.54	kg/capita	88.4	●	→	519.60 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.96	kg/capita	70.0	●	↑	96.70 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.43	kg/capita	70.1	●	↑	21.13 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.08	kg/capita	70.6	●	↑	3.97 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.76	t CO ₂ e/capita	66.4	●	→	245.01 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.06	t CO ₂ e/capita	73.1	●	↑	54.64 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	5.48	t CO ₂ e/capita	10.4	●	●	282.35 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.82 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	6.9	●	→	2.50 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	29.24	t CO ₂ e/capita	51.1	●	↓	1.52 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	58.63	%	42.9	●	↓	58.63 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	60.55	%	41.8	●	↓	60.55 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.08 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	↓	5.41 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.99 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	91.2	●	↗	9.96 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.73	spp./million	16.5	●	●	86.09 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	46.8	●	●	2.77 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.35	%	74.0	●	→	282,954.25 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.61	m ² /capita	93.0	●	↓	18,749.45 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.73	scale 0 to 1	21.4	●	↓	0.73 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.56	scale 0 to 1	38.9	●	●	0.56 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.83 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.2	●	●	3.98 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.71 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	8.70 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	56.57	%	44.0	●	↓	56.57 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.34	spp./million	25.9	●	●	66.65 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	39.5	●	●	2.50 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	51.12	%	18.4	●	→	51.12 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.76	tonnes/capita	72.0	●	↑	0.04 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4.82	tonnes/capita	46.4	●	→	0.24 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.06	scale 0 to 1.4	9.1	●	↓	1.06 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.56 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.6	●	●	1.37 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.05 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	94.7	●	●	7.09 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.25	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.1	●	↓	12.72 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	4.94	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.2	●	↑	251.39 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	78.7	●	↓	1.92 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.52	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	74.9	●	↑	26.70 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

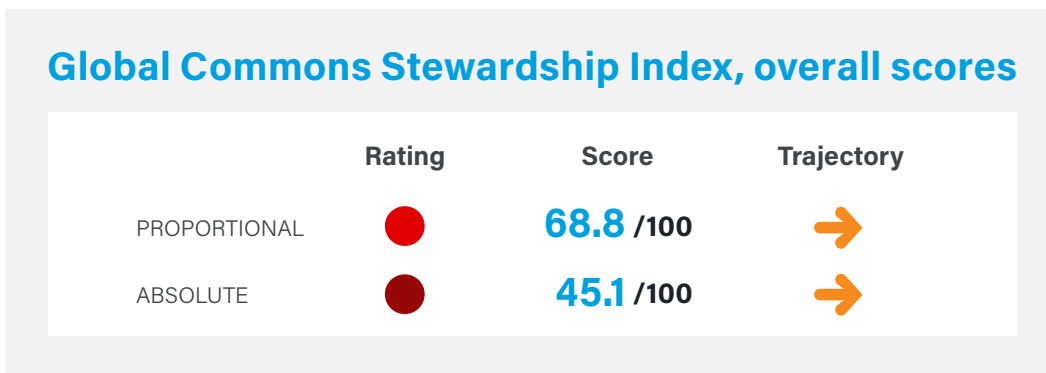
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Congo, Dem. Rep.

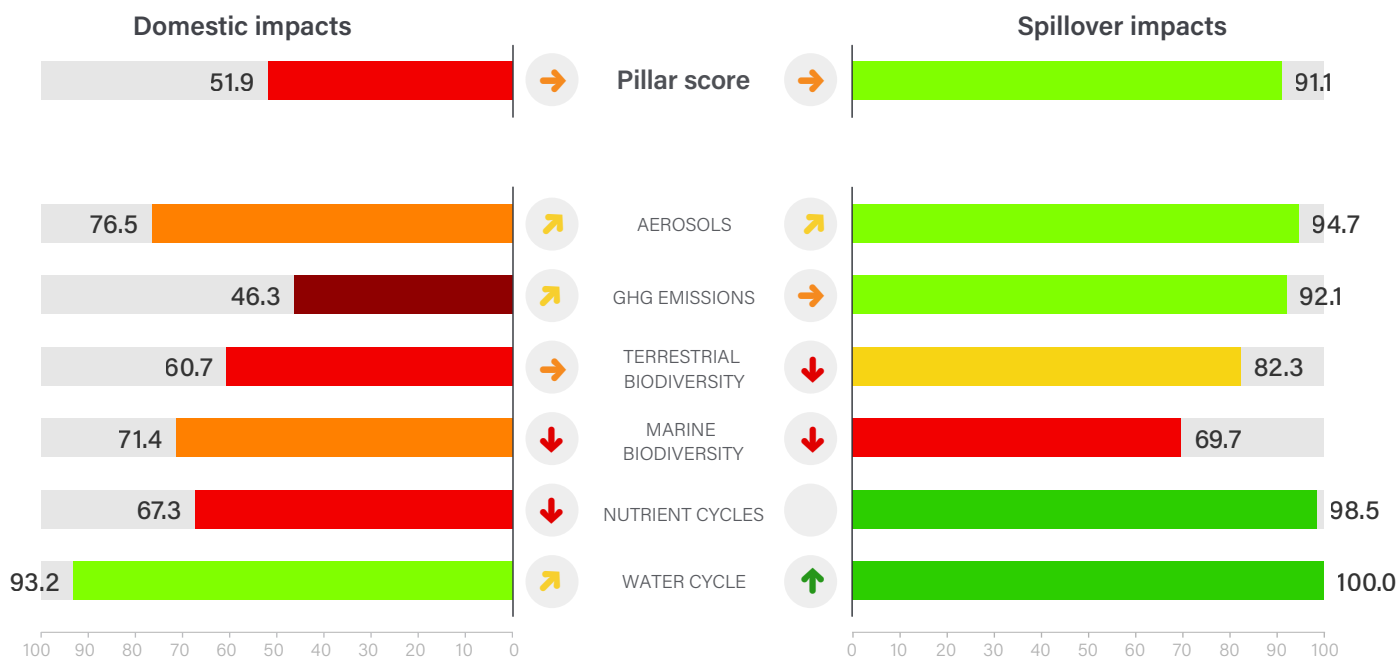
Africa

Land area	2,267,050 sq. km	Population	95.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$112.1	GDP per capita	\$1,074
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.479	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

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■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
⬇	Headed in wrong direction

Congo, Dem. Rep.

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.48	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	41.98 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.58	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	50.78 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	1.25	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	108.95 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.45	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	39.33 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.71	kg/capita	44.7	●	↓	61.79 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.05	kg/capita	85.0	●	↗	4.18 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	1.46	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	139.91 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.28	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	26.66 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	82.1	●	●	0.00 Tg 2020
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	9.98 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	2.6	●	→	9.88 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	9.44	t CO ₂ e/capita	72.0	●	↓	9.35 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	50.47	%	51.2	●	↓	50.47 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	52.45	%	50.1	●	↓	52.45 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	9.57 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	87.3	●	→	8.60 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.70 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↓	3.33 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.84	spp./million	9.7	●	●	238.57 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	47.4	●	●	4.54 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.63	%	52.6	●	→	1,254,117.50 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.81	m ² /capita	96.8	●	↓	17,955.13 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.88	scale 0 to 1	66.7	●	↓	0.88 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.67	scale 0 to 1	55.3	●	●	0.67 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.68 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	98.2	●	●	1.50 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.00 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	9.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.31	spp./million	46.4	●	●	25.70 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	62.1	●	●	0.71 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.77	tonnes/capita	71.9	●	↓	0.06 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.97	tonnes/capita	54.5	●	↓	0.25 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.85	scale 0 to 1.4	26.8	●	↓	0.85 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.72 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	8.56 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.45 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.5	●	●	2.16 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	0.31 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	0.70	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	65.15 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.07	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	70.4	●	↓	6.66 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.09	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	8.52 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

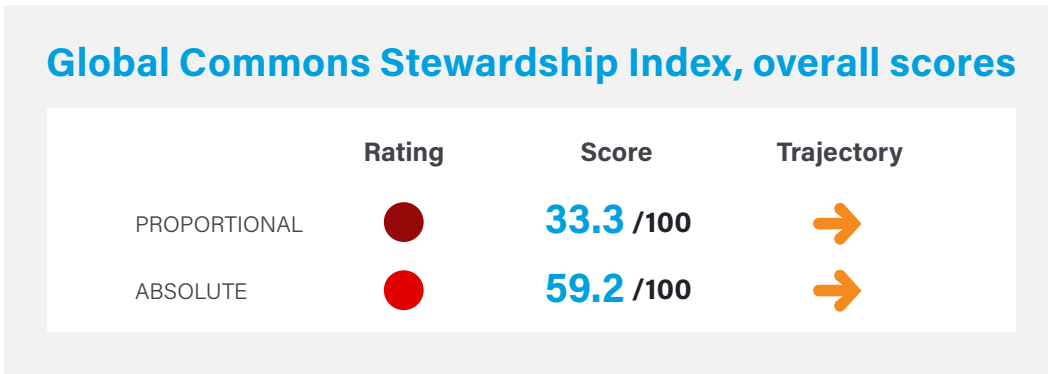
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Congo, Republic of

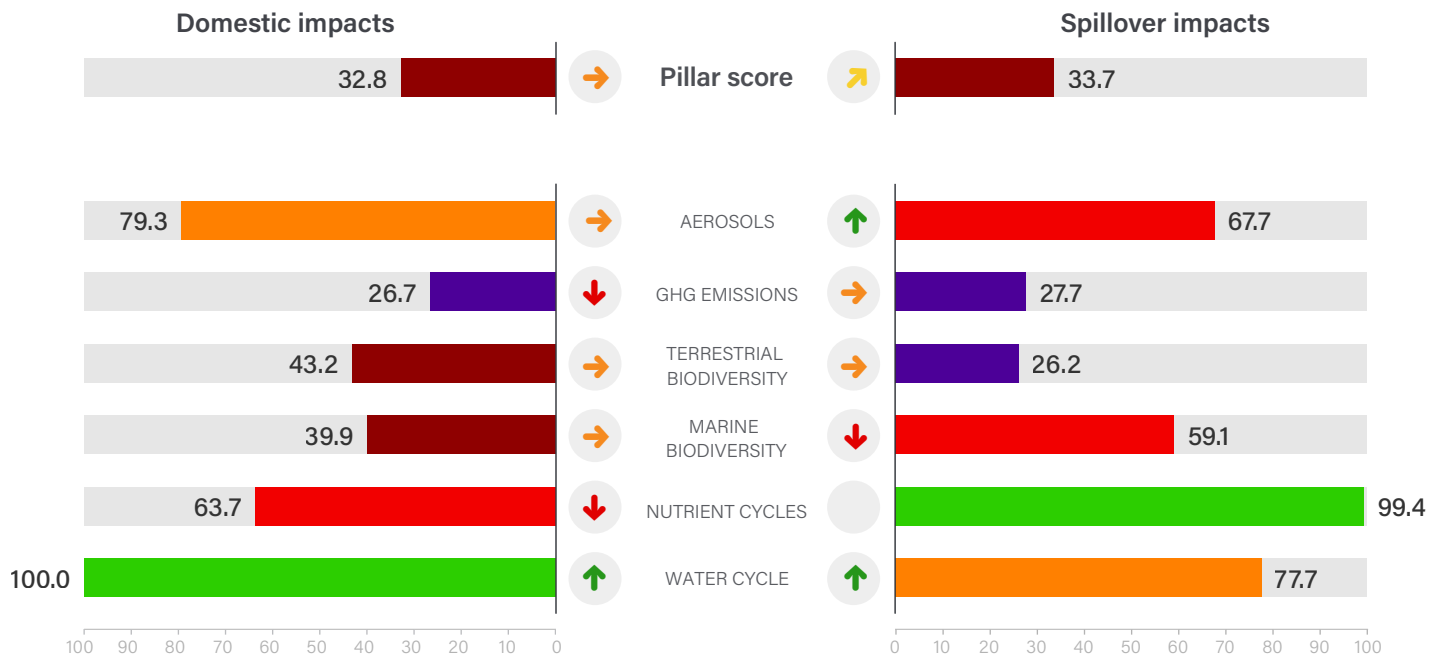
Africa

Land area	341,500 sq. km	Population	5.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$21.9	GDP per capita	\$3,234
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.571	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Congo, Republic of

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.76	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	4.13	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.72	kg/capita	76.0	●	↑	9.33	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	4.42	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	24.05	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.98	kg/capita	69.8	●	↑	10.75	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.65	kg/capita	49.9	●	→	3.55	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.13	kg/capita	58.5	●	↑	0.68	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	5.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	61.9	●	↓	31.16	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.72	t CO ₂ e/capita	83.9	●	↑	4.22	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	5.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	10.8	●	●	29.30	Tg	2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.37 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.3	●	→	3.80 x 10 ⁶	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1,152.85	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	6.88 x 10 ⁶	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	72.01	%	29.4	●	↓	72.01	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	65.69	%	36.4	●	↓	65.69	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.26 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	30.0	●	→	2.93 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.02 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	91.0	●	↑	1.12 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	4.89	spp./million	2.3	●	●	25.63	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	52.1	●	●	0.21	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	0.24	%	81.8	●	→	64,550.34	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	114.96	m ² /capita	1.0	●	↓	68,636.96	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.96	scale 0 to 1	92.8	●	↓	0.97	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.67	scale 0 to 1	55.5	●	●	0.67	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.63 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	9.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	65.37	%	35.3	●	↓	65.37	%	2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.77	spp./million	33.5	●	●	4.06	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	45.7	●	●	0.16	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Fish caught by trawling	3.19	%	95.0	●	↗	3.19	%	2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	4750	tonnes/capita	17.7	●	↓	0.25	Tg	2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.19	tonnes/capita	45.2	●	↓	0.03	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.91	scale 0 to 1.4	22.3	●	↓	0.91	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.01 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	8.93 x 10 ⁻⁵	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.04 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.4	●	●	9.12 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	0.00	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.69	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	70.8	●	↑	21.02	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.00	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	0.01	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.35	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	85.2	●	↑	2.01	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

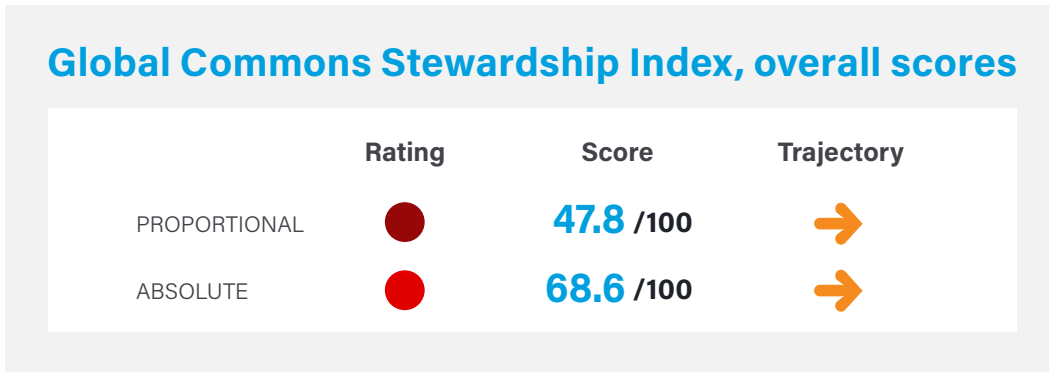
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Costa Rica

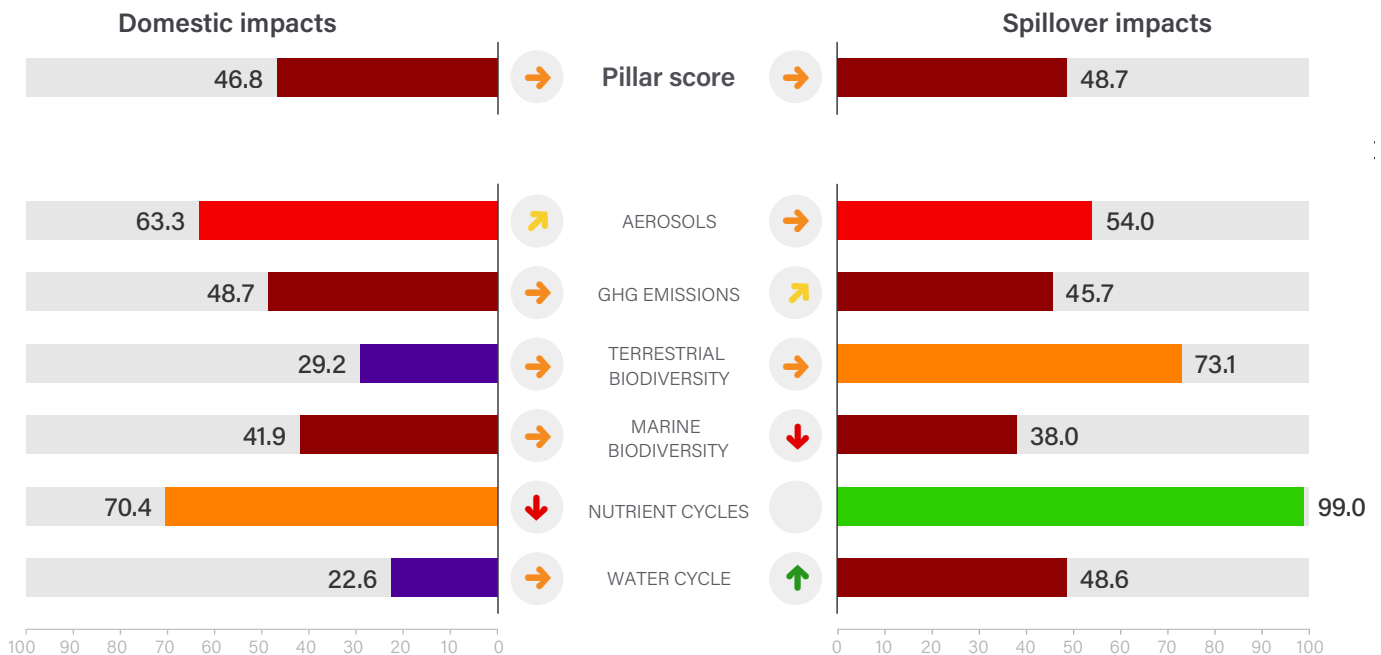
OECD Member

Land area	51,060 sq. km	Population	5.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$114.3	GDP per capita	\$21,199
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.809	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
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Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Costa Rica

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.72	kg/capita	73.8	●	↑	13.72 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	3.58	kg/capita	55.7	●	↑	18.06 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	13.99	kg/capita	81.4	●	→	70.52 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.94	kg/capita	51.5	●	→	19.86 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.74	kg/capita	42.2	●	→	3.72 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.14	kg/capita	54.8	●	→	0.72 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.45	t CO ₂ e/capita	69.0	●	↗	22.93 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.23	t CO ₂ e/capita	52.3	●	↑	11.50 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	8.44 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	17.2	●	→	4.37 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	88.75	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.5	●	↓	4.60 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	43.93	%	57.8	●	↓	43.93 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	53.33	%	49.2	●	↓	53.33 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	6.73 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	10.4	●	→	3.42 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.95 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	67.4	●	→	3.03 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.04	spp./million	23.6	●	●	5.18 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	54.4	●	●	0.18 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.23	%	82.7	●	→	8,943.45 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	10.99	m ² /capita	77.7	●	↓	5,691.26 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.81	scale 0 to 1	44.9	●	↓	0.81 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.41	scale 0 to 1	18.4	●	●	0.41 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	50.87	%	49.6	●	↓	50.87 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	2.48	spp./million	17.4	●	●	12.39 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.25	spp./million	19.0	●	●	1.24 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	36.57	%	41.6	●	↓	36.57 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	20.55	tonnes/capita	28.7	●	→	0.10 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	13.81	tonnes/capita	28.8	●	↓	0.07 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.80	scale 0 to 1.4	31.2	●	↓	0.80 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.08 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.71 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.59 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.0	●	●	1.40 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	19.87	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.6	●	↓	101.77 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	11.02	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.7	●	↑	56.43 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	2.06	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.0	●	→	10.57 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.51	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.5	●	↑	7.76 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

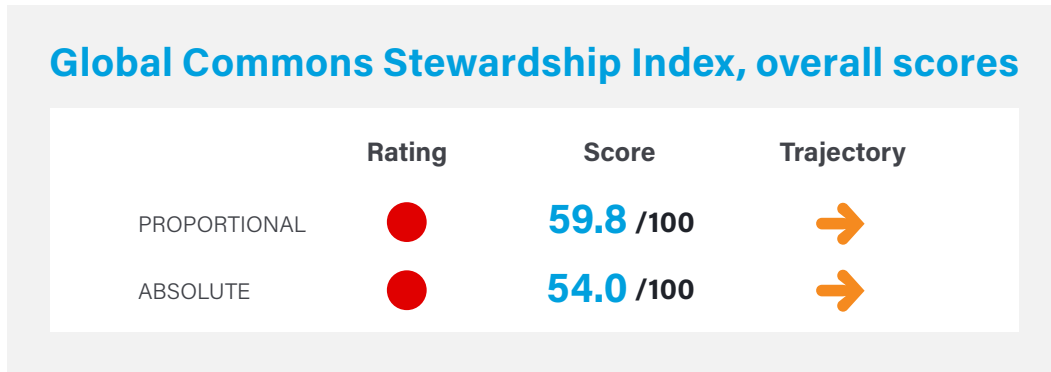
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Côte d'Ivoire

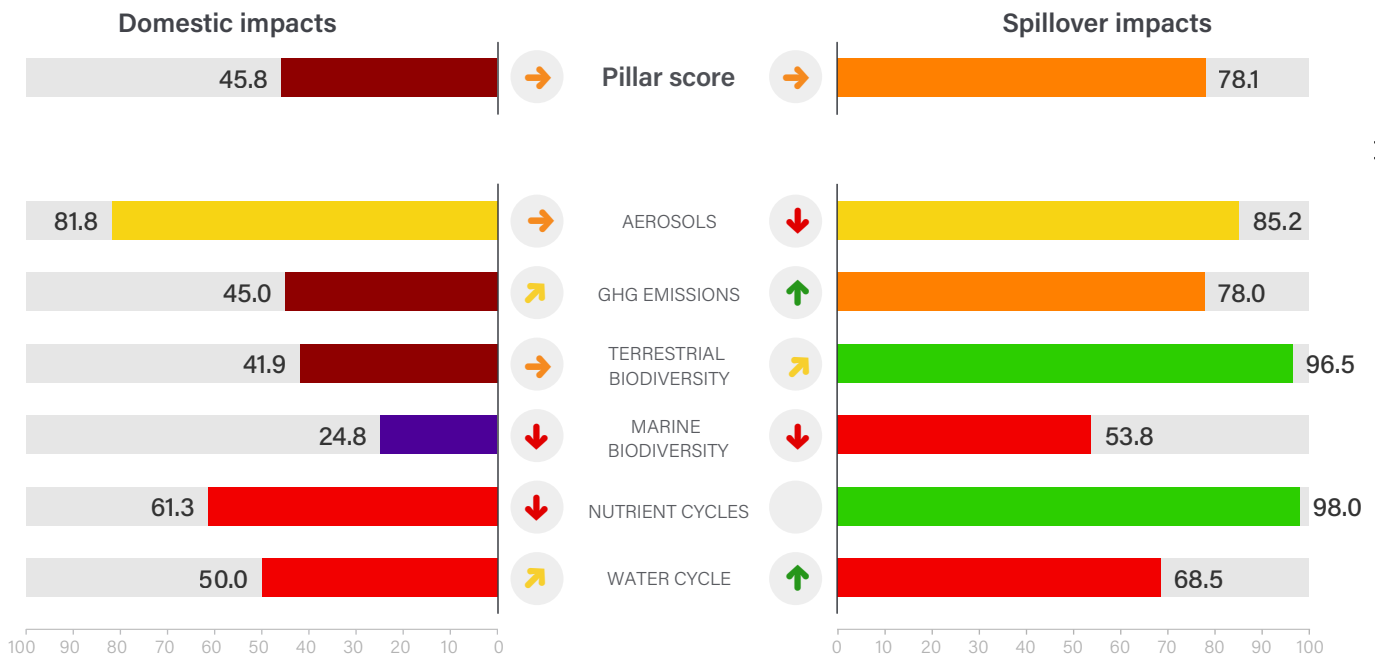
Africa

Land area	318,000 sq. km	Population	27.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$155.9	GDP per capita	\$5,325
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.550	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Côte d'Ivoire

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.93	kg/capita	98.6	●	↑	23.63 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.92	kg/capita	93.3	●	↓	23.39 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.90	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	74.03 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.04	kg/capita	86.8	●	↓	26.62 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.59	kg/capita	55.4	●	→	15.06 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.07	kg/capita	76.3	●	↓	1.67 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	99.7	●	↑	55.41 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.67	t CO ₂ e/capita	86.1	●	↑	18.36 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.7	●	●	5.15 Tg 2020
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.53 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	7.3	●	→	1.27 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	20.03	t CO ₂ e/capita	58.1	●	↑	5.64 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	73.78	%	27.6	●	↓	73.78 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	80.95	%	20.7	●	↓	80.95 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.63 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	78.3	●	→	4.27 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.11 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.4	●	↓	2.90 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.55	spp./million	32.2	●	●	13.85 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	95.7	●	●	0.07 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.61	%	1.0	●	→	224,623.13 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.12	m ² /capita	94.1	●	↑	8,792.37 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.90	scale 0 to 1	73.5	●	↗	0.90 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.41	scale 0 to 1	17.8	●	●	0.41 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.65 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	7.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	97.90	%	3.1	●	↓	97.90 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.20	spp./million	52.0	●	●	5.09 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	83.9	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	52.06	%	16.9	●	↓	52.06 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	12.61	%	79.6	●	↓	12.61 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	18.19	tonnes/capita	30.3	●	→	0.46 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	25.55	tonnes/capita	18.6	●	↓	0.64 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.94	scale 0 to 1.4	19.6	●	↓	0.94 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.83 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.49 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.15 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.0	●	●	2.77 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.90	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.5	●	↗	24.19 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	5.98	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.5	●	↑	160.22 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.30	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	52.0	●	↗	7.98 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.50	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	76.2	●	↑	13.37 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

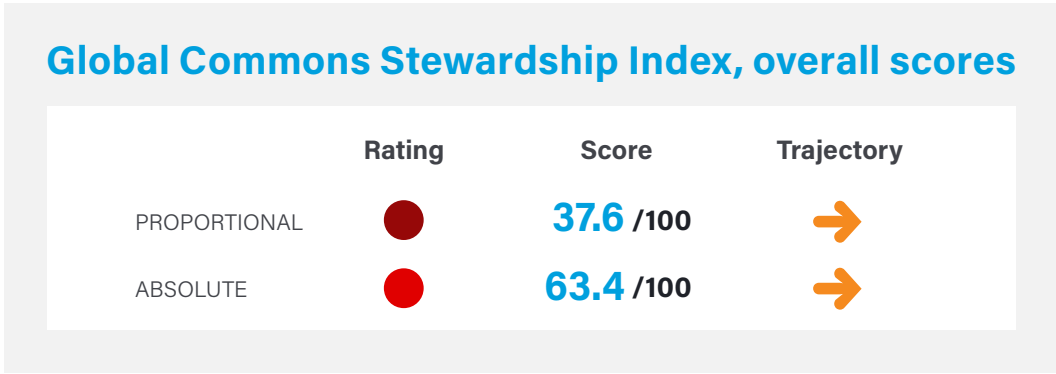
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Croatia

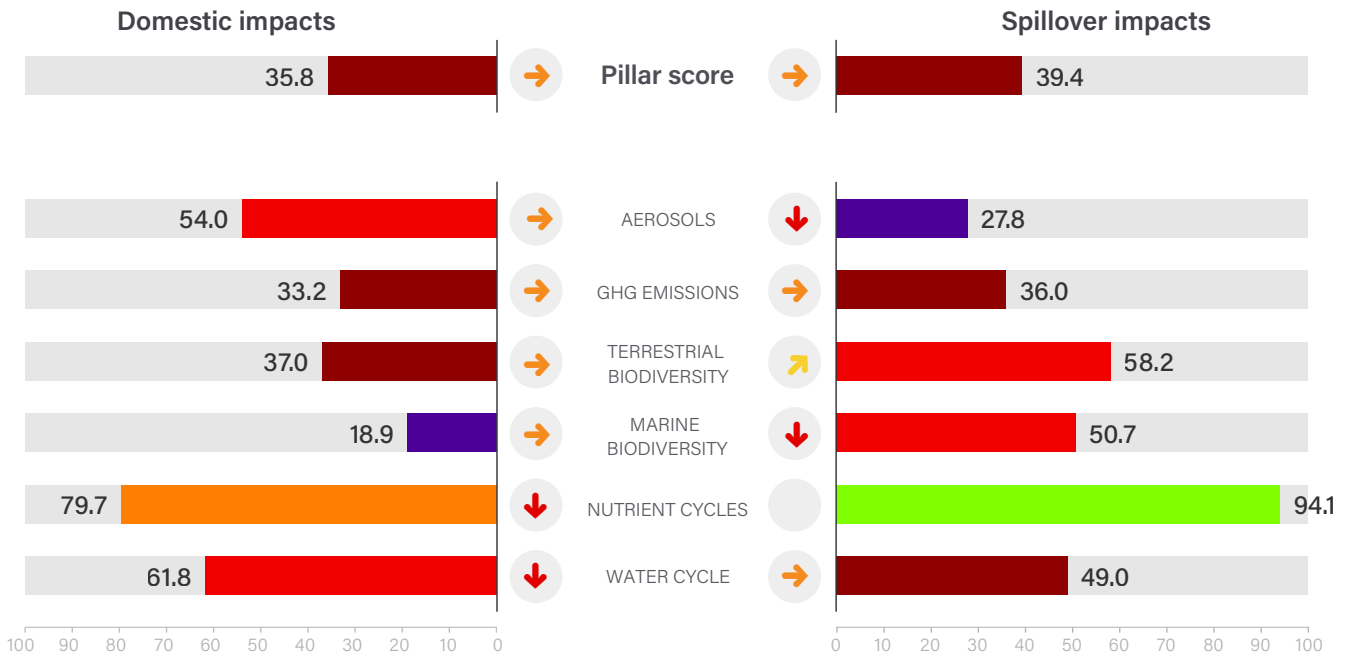
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	55,960 sq. km	Population	3.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$132.3	GDP per capita	\$31,636
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.858	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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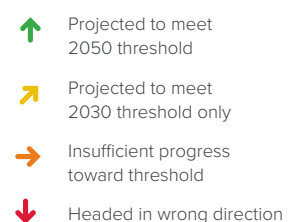
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Croatia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	8.39	kg/capita	47.9	●	↗	34.29 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	14.77	kg/capita	16.6	●	↓	60.39 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	13.18	kg/capita	83.0	●	↓	53.86 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	8.75	kg/capita	30.3	●	↓	35.76 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.77	kg/capita	39.7	●	↓	3.13 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.22	kg/capita	42.6	●	↓	0.91 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	8.10	t CO ₂ e/capita	45.8	●	→	31.41 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	4.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	34.4	●	→	16.37 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.0	●	●	2.11 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.20 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.1	●	→	2.01 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	49.82	t CO ₂ e/capita	41.2	●	→	1.92 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	80.78	%	20.5	●	↓	80.78 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	99.97	%	1.0	●	↓	99.97 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.10 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.6	●	→	2.89 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.10 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	78.5	●	↑	1.67 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	7.19	spp./million	1.0	●	●	29.89 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.33	spp./million	16.9	●	●	1.37 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.23	%	82.4	●	↓	5,509.00 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	6.75	m ² /capita	86.5	●	→	2,601.16 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.90	scale 0 to 1	71.3	●	↓	0.90 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.34	scale 0 to 1	7.4	●	●	0.34 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.73 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	7.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.73 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	7.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	82.00	%	18.8	●	↓	82.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.42	spp./million	42.0	●	●	1.75 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	40.1	●	●	0.20 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	62.00	%	1.0	●	→	62.00 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	14.40	%	76.6	●	→	14.40 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	26.46	tonnes/capita	25.4	●	→	0.11 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	11.10	tonnes/capita	32.5	●	↓	0.05 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.59	scale 0 to 1.4	49.9	●	↓	0.59 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.27 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.5	●	●	8.16 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.08 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	94.1	●	●	8.00 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.15	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.5	●	↓	0.62 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	12.87	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.7	●	→	52.09 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.38	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.0	●	↓	1.52 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.31	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	51.3	●	↓	5.28 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

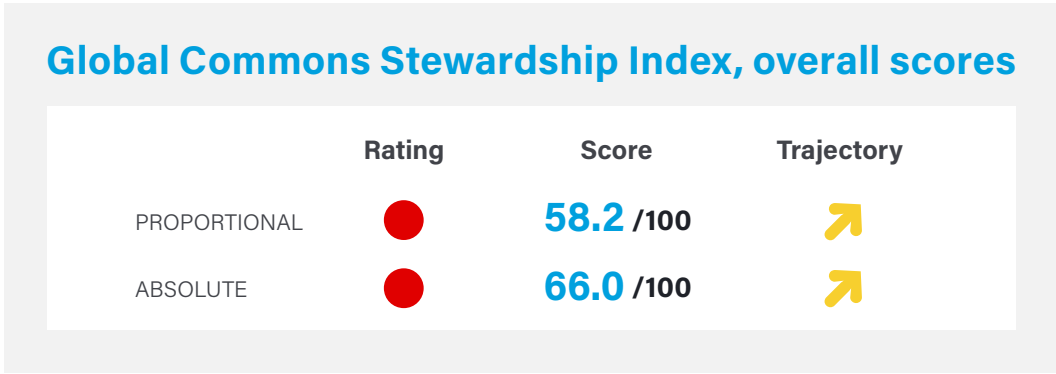
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Cuba

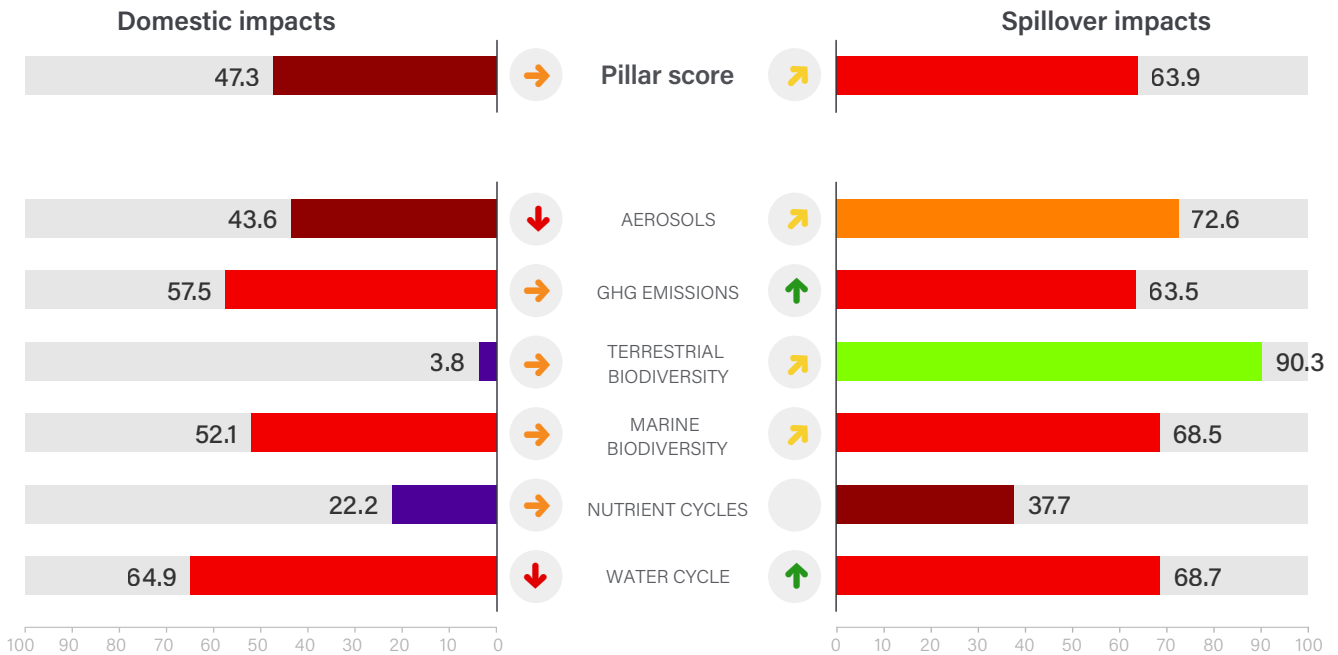
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	103,800 sq. km	Population	11.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$279.4	GDP per capita	\$7,540
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.764	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Cuba

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year	
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units		
Aerosols							
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	28.49	kg/capita	19.8	 	322.75	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.51	kg/capita	79.6	 	17.09	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	11.49	kg/capita	86.5	 	130.12	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.97	kg/capita	69.9	 	22.30	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.67	kg/capita	48.3	 	7.58	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.08	kg/capita	70.1	 	0.93	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions							
Domestic GHG emissions	5.98	t CO ₂ e/capita	57.5	 	67.33	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.44	t CO ₂ e/capita	97.6	 	4.99	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	 	NA	Tg	NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.55 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.2	 	1.74 x 10 ⁵	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	24.48	t CO ₂ e/capita	54.4	 	2.74 x 10 ⁵	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss							
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	54.48	%	47.1	 	54.48	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	98.19	%	2.9	 	98.19	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.30 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	global PDF/capita	1.0	 	1.47 x 10 ⁻³	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.88 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	79.8	 	4.39 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.33	spp./million	20.1	 	15.11	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	88.6	 	0.05	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	0.23	%	82.7	 	9,786.72	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	3.75	m ² /capita	92.7	 	4,209.76	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.66	scale 0 to 1	1.0	 	0.66	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.38	scale 0 to 1	13.9	 	0.38	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	 	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	 	0.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss							
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	 	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	 	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	70.07	%	30.6	 	70.07	%	2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.94	spp./million	20.8	 	21.95	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	53.2	 	0.19	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	5.91	%	90.6	 	5.91	%	2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	 	0.00	%	2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	2.54	tonnes/capita	56.2	 	0.03	Tg	2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.10	tonnes/capita	60.3	 	0.02	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles							
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.85	scale 0 to 1.4	27.2	 	0.85	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.21 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.7	 	1.06 x 10 ⁻²	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.20 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.3	 	3.70 x 10 ⁻²	%	2018
Water Cycle							
Domestic scarce water consumption	41.45	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	15.0	 	468.39	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	4.07	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	68.9	 	45.94	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	1.15	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	34.6	 	13.02	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.48	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	77.3	 	5.39	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

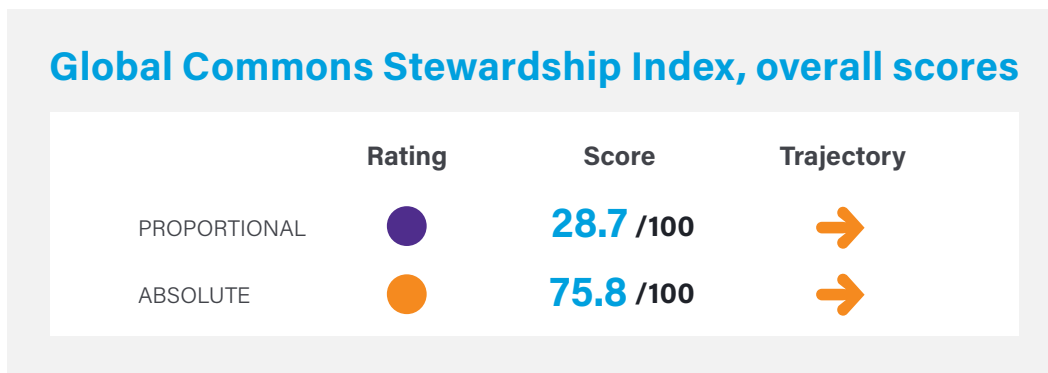
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Cyprus

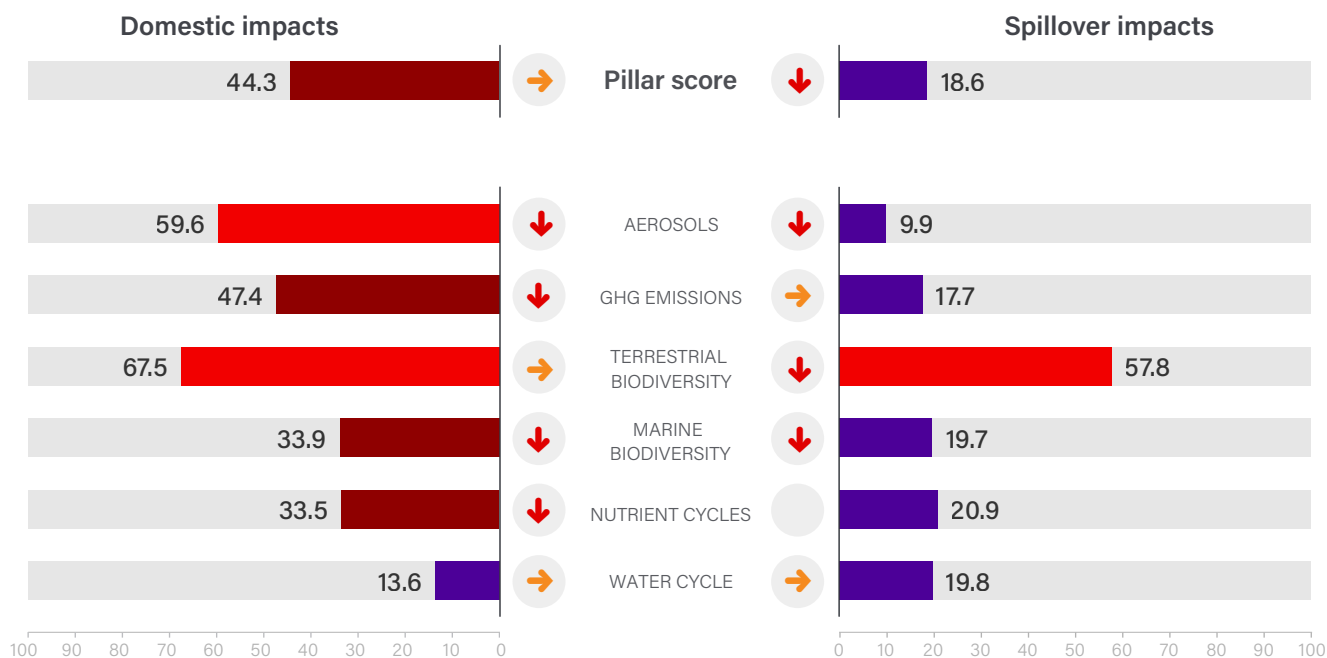
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	9,240 sq. km	Population	1.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$41.1	GDP per capita	\$30,177
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.896	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

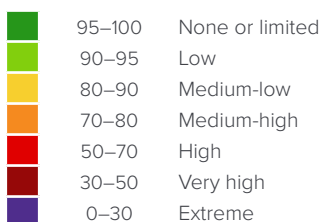


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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Cyprus

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	18.21	kg/capita	30.1	●	↓	22.20 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	17.42	kg/capita	12.1	●	↓	21.23 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	15.52	kg/capita	78.2	●	↓	18.92 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	22.42	kg/capita	5.3	●	↓	27.32 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.23	kg/capita	88.0	●	↓	0.28 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.51	kg/capita	19.3	●	↓	0.63 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	50.3	●	→	8.95 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	8.63	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.3	●	→	10.74 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.15 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.3	●	↓	2.69 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	8715	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.9	●	↓	1.09 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	74.29	%	27.1	●	↓	74.29 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	36.57	%	66.5	●	↓	36.57 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.25 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	83.4	●	↓	1.53 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	8.76 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	50.6	●	↓	1.08 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.72	spp./million	28.6	●	●	0.85 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.11	spp./million	35.3	●	●	0.13 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.25	%	81.1	●	↑	230.42 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	12.88	m ² /capita	73.8	●	↓	1,611.54 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.99	scale 0 to 1	100.0	●	↓	0.99 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.36	scale 0 to 1	10.2	●	●	0.36 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.33 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	1.61 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.27 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	18.7	●	●	1.54 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	49.64	%	50.9	●	↓	49.64 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.76	spp./million	33.6	●	●	0.91 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.29	spp./million	16.8	●	●	0.35 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	54.34	%	13.2	●	→	54.34 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	18.31	%	70.2	●	↓	18.31 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	36.63	tonnes/capita	21.1	●	↓	0.04 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	17.74	tonnes/capita	24.6	●	↓	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.23	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.23 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.23 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	1.97 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.69 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.0	●	●	4.13 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	20.53	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.3	●	→	25.41 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	30.58	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	30.0	●	→	37.84 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	4.31	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	17.5	●	→	5.34 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	4.08	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.9	●	→	5.05 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

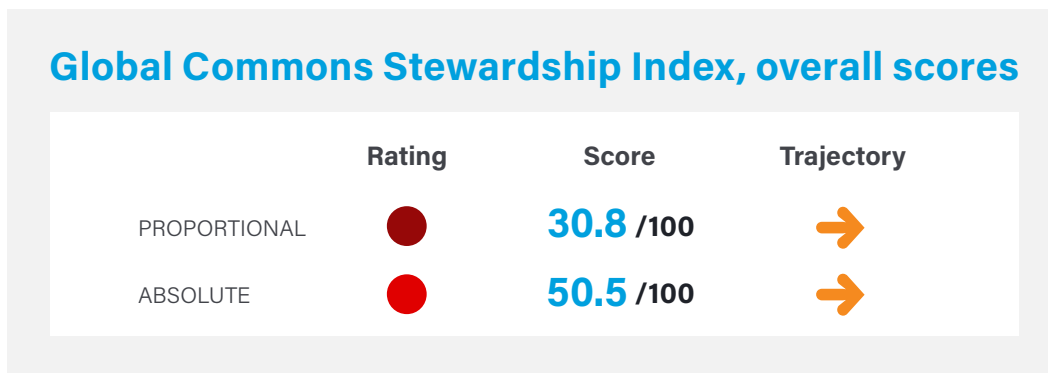
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Czechia

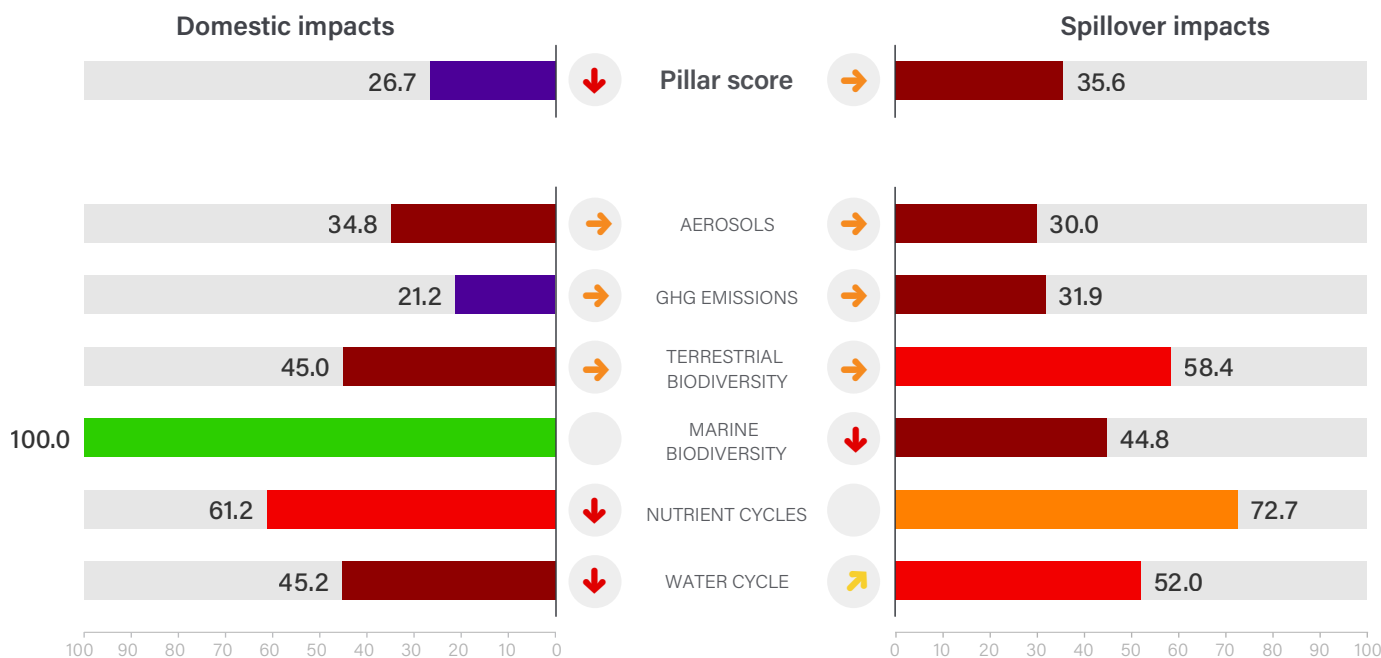
OECD Member

Land area	77,187 sq. km	Population	10.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$438.1	GDP per capita	\$40,741
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.889	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Czechia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	17.56	kg/capita	30.9	●	→	186.71 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	7.56	kg/capita	35.1	●	→	80.36 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	23.09	kg/capita	62.7	●	→	245.49 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	11.49	kg/capita	23.1	●	→	122.15 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.96	kg/capita	21.8	●	→	10.24 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.31	kg/capita	33.5	●	→	3.27 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	13.71	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.3	●	→	144.05 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	4.68	t CO ₂ e/capita	31.5	●	→	49.21 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.46	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.7	●	●	4.87 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.99 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.1	●	↓	2.09 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	76.44	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.3	●	→	8.05 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	94.71	%	6.4	●	↓	94.71 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	92.11	%	9.1	●	↓	92.11 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.76 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.7	●	→	1.88 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.76 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	62.5	●	↓	7.21 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	68.9	●	●	0.39 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.18	spp./million	27.2	●	●	1.91 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	2.37	%	1.0	●	↓	76,535.63 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	9.06	m ² /capita	81.7	●	→	9,537.00 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	94.6	●	↗	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.39	scale 0 to 1	14.6	●	●	0.39 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.43 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.5	●	●	4.74 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.41 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	83.5	●	●	1.51 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.15 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	86.2	●	●	2.30 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	38.6	●	●	0.57 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	15.42	tonnes/capita	27.0	●	↓	0.16 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.73	scale 0 to 1.4	37.3	●	↓	0.73 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.88 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	75.7	●	●	7.82 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.12 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	72.7	●	●	3.63 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	2.70	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	39.6	●	↓	28.85 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	10.31	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	51.0	●	↗	110.34 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	76.4	●	↓	0.48 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.22	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	53.2	●	→	13.01 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

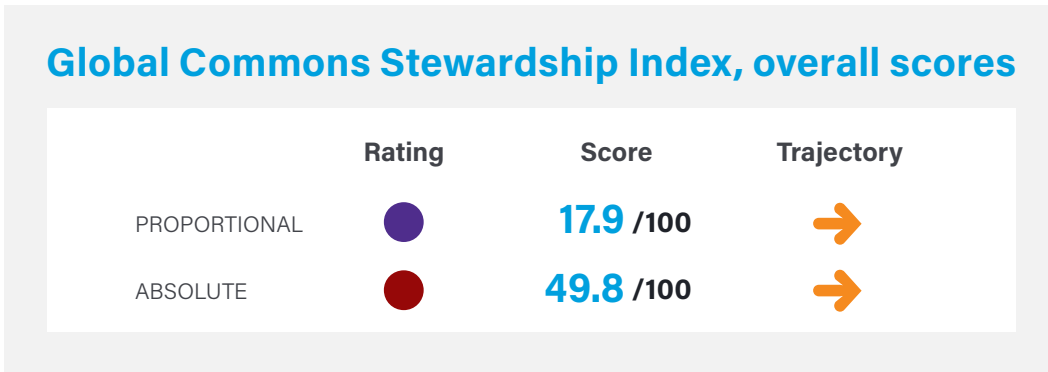
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Denmark

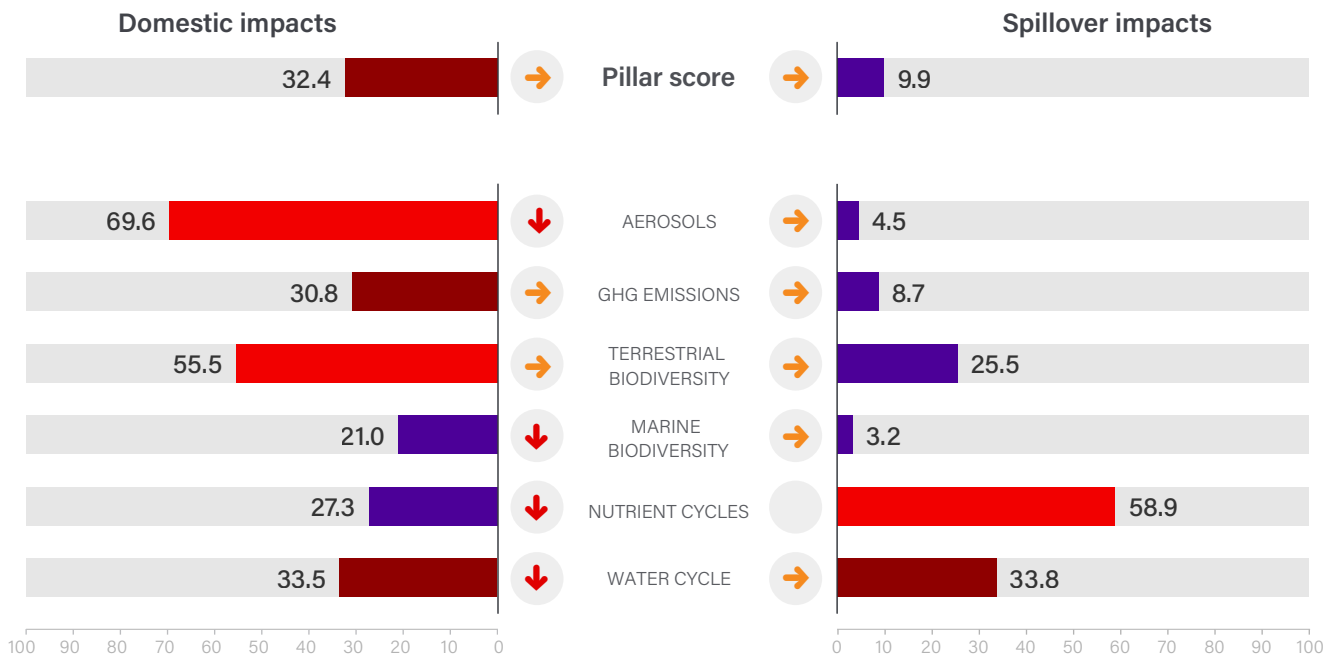
OECD Member

Land area	40,000 sq. km	Population	5.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$353.8	GDP per capita	\$57,963
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.948	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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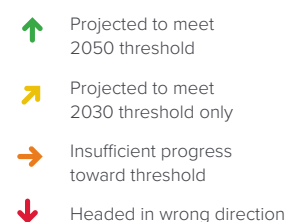
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Denmark

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.65	kg/capita	67.1	●	↓	21.12 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	17.05	kg/capita	12.7	●	→	98.78 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	19.02	kg/capita	71.1	●	→	110.17 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	29.55	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	171.21 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.42	kg/capita	70.9	●	↓	2.43 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.79	kg/capita	7.3	●	→	4.60 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	9.90	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.0	●	→	57.96 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	10.13	t CO ₂ e/capita	9.8	●	→	59.31 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	1.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	18.1	●	●	5.97 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.34 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	28.1	●	→	7.92 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	334.58	t CO ₂ e/capita	6.0	●	↓	1.98 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	88.63	%	12.5	●	↓	88.63 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	99.48	%	1.5	●	↓	99.48 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.10 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.2	●	→	1.22 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	9.41 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	46.7	●	↓	5.47 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	89.2	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.11	spp./million	35.1	●	●	0.65 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.76	%	43.0	●	↓	5,465.92 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	4717	m ² /capita	2.6	●	→	27,844.24 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	95.6	●	↗	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.34	scale 0 to 1	8.7	●	●	0.34 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.71 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	5.90 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.3	●	●	3.44 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.71 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	4.84 x 10 ⁻²	WOE/capita	1.0	●	●	2.82 x 10 ⁵ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	86.75	%	14.1	●	↓	86.75 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	67.3	●	●	0.39 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.08	spp./million	34.0	●	●	0.44 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	35.73	%	43.0	●	↓	35.73 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	20.49	%	66.6	●	↓	20.49 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	328.63	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	↓	1.90 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	78.93	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	→	0.46 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.65	scale 0 to 1.4	44.1	●	↓	0.65 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.84 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	22.3	●	●	2.50 % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.19 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	58.9	●	●	5.46 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	8.58	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.2	●	↓	50.04 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	23.29	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	35.2	●	→	135.82 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.18	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	58.3	●	↓	1.07 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.71	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	32.4	●	↓	15.82 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

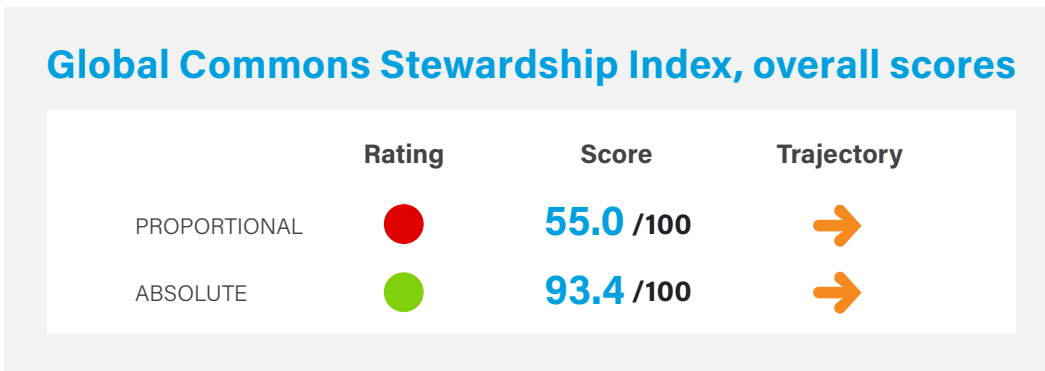
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Djibouti

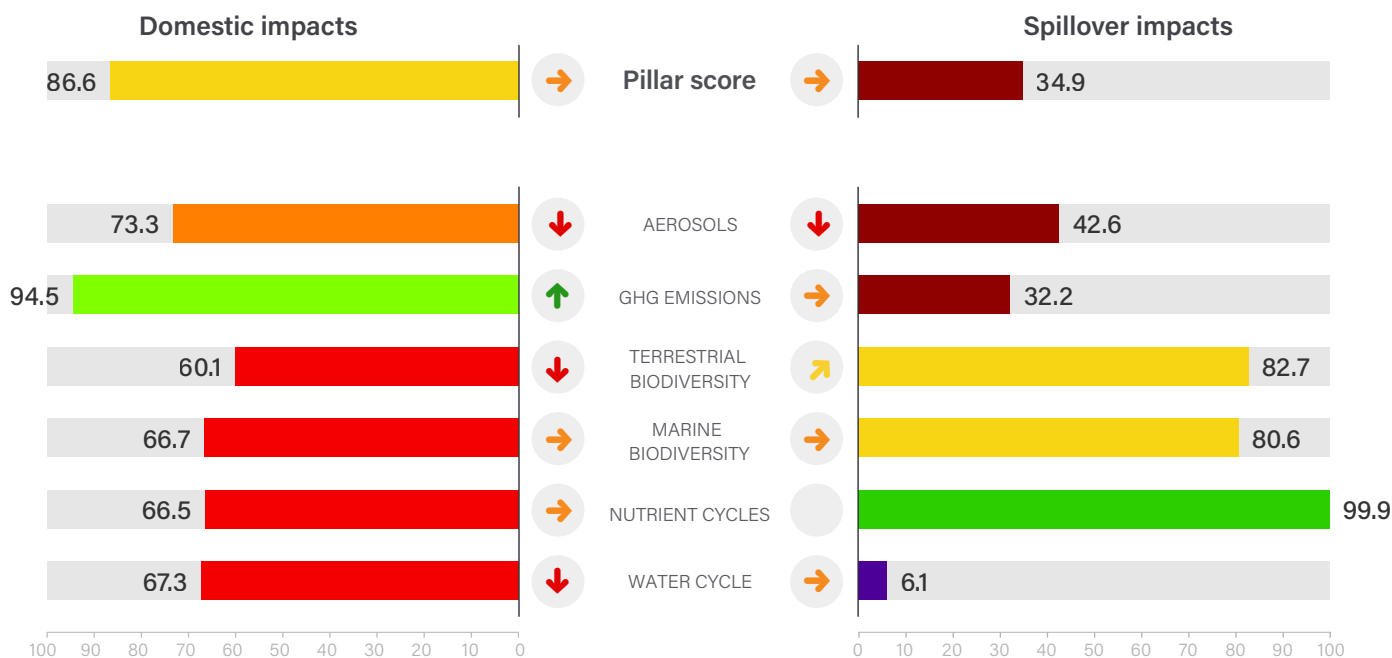
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	23,180 sq. km	Population	1.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$5.6	GDP per capita	\$4,913
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.509	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

Green	95–100	None or limited
Light Green	90–95	Low
Yellow	80–90	Medium-low
Orange	70–80	Medium-high
Red	50–70	High
Dark Red	30–50	Very high
Purple	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

Green arrow up	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
Yellow arrow up	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
Orange arrow	Insufficient progress toward threshold
Red arrow down	Headed in wrong direction

Djibouti

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	4.00	kg/capita	64.9	●	↓	4.23 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	5.22	kg/capita	45.3	●	↓	5.52 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	8.21	kg/capita	93.2	●	↓	8.68 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	4.56	kg/capita	47.6	●	↓	4.82 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.48	kg/capita	65.2	●	↓	0.51 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.28	kg/capita	35.9	●	↓	0.30 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.41	t CO ₂ e/capita	92.7	●	↑	2.67 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	4.40	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.2	●	↓	4.86 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	94.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.4	●	→	1.06 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	0.81	%	100.0	●	↓	0.81 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.29 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	82.8	●	→	1.39 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.52 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	70.0	●	↑	5.93 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	85.4	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	10.69	m ² /capita	78.3	●	→	1,198.40 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.80	scale 0 to 1	41.7	●	↓	0.80 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.38	scale 0 to 1	13.2	●	●	0.38 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2012
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2012
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2012
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2012
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.51	spp./million	39.4	●	●	0.49 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	5.80	tonnes/capita	45.3	●	→	0.01 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.36	tonnes/capita	52.4	●	→	0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.87	scale 0 to 1.4	25.6	●	→	0.87 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.62 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.43 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.10 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.73 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.15	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.5	●	↓	0.17 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	101.54	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	6.8	●	→	110.69 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.05	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	74.7	●	↓	0.06 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	7.68	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	5.5	●	↓	8.37 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

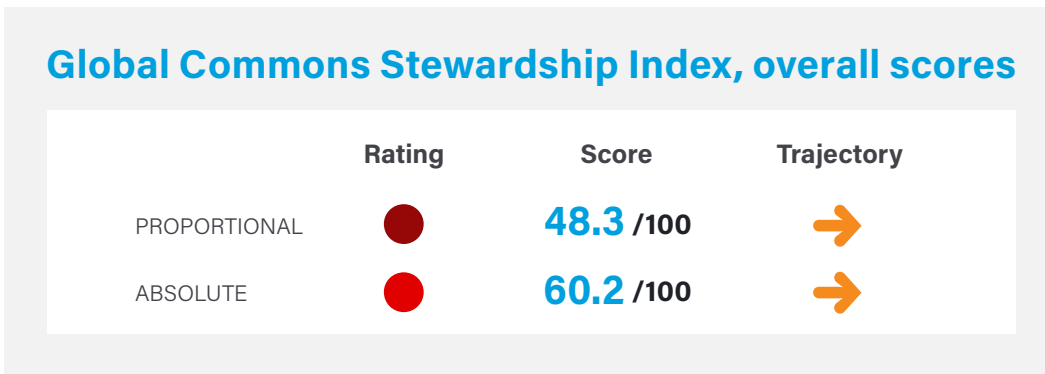
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Dominican Republic

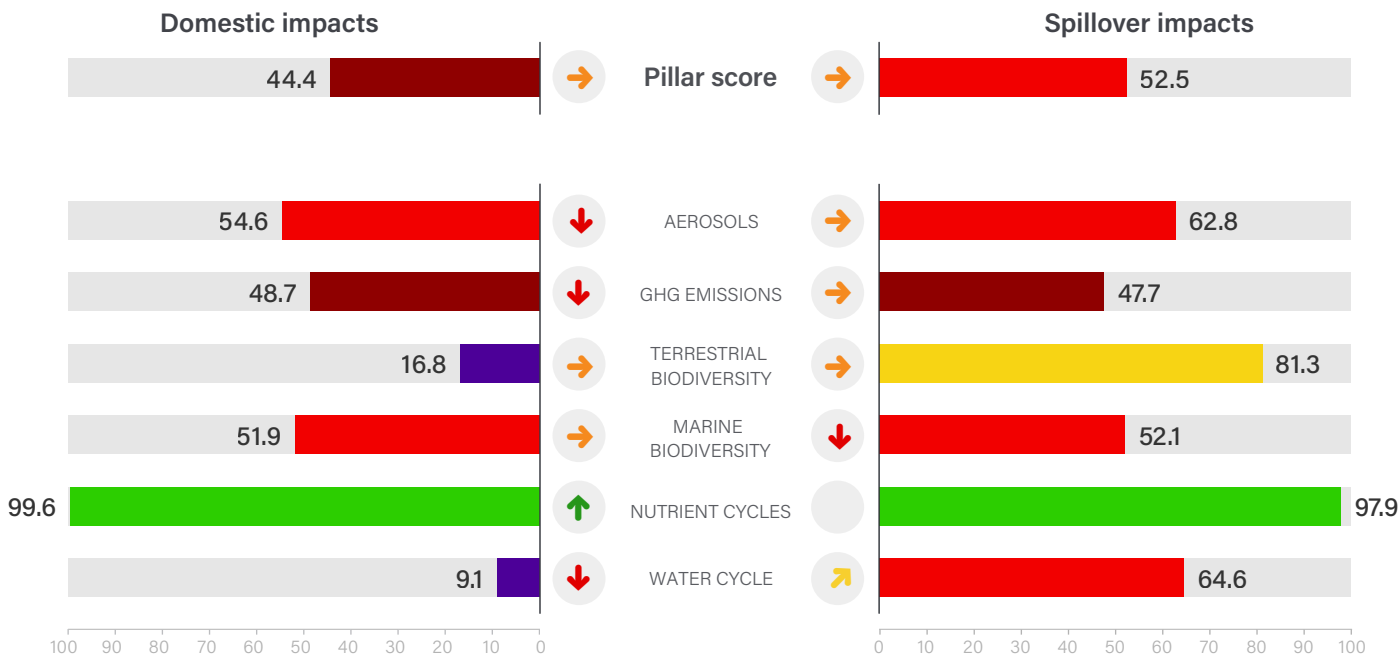
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	47,531 sq. km	Population	11.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$217.1	GDP per capita	\$18,626
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.767	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Dominican Republic

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	16.01	kg/capita	33.0	● →	172.36	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.24	kg/capita	68.7	● ↗	24.12	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	18.17	kg/capita	72.8	● ↓	195.65	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.69	kg/capita	61.6	● ↓	28.96	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.45	kg/capita	67.8	● ↓	4.89	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.13	kg/capita	58.4	● →	1.35	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.84	t CO ₂ e/capita	65.7	● ↓	53.85	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.86	t CO ₂ e/capita	57.5	● →	20.63	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.37 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.9	● ↓	6.03 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	105.66	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.3	● ↓	1.19 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	76.92	%	24.4	● ↓	76.92	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	95.45	%	5.7	● ↓	95.45	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.03 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	6.5	● →	7.65 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.10 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	78.5	● →	4.46 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.23	spp./million	44.1	● ●	2.46	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	75.1	● ●	0.11	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.69	%	48.5	● →	16,832.39	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	12.74	m ² /capita	74.1	● ↓	14,306.97	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.73	scale 0 to 1	19.6	● ↓	0.73	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.38	scale 0 to 1	14.4	● ●	0.38	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	81.39	%	19.4	● ↓	81.39	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.57	spp./million	37.6	● ●	6.11	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.08	spp./million	33.4	● ●	0.86	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	2.55	%	96.0	● ↗	2.55	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	● ●	0.00	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	5.95	tonnes/capita	45.0	● →	0.06	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	6.19	tonnes/capita	42.2	● ↓	0.07	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.00	scale 0 to 1.4	100.0	● ↑	0.00	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.06 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.4	● ●	1.82 x 10 ⁻²	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.23 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.9	● ●	2.85 x 10 ⁻²	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	9770	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	7.2	● ↓	1,074.71	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.03	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.3	● ↗	66.34	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	3.05	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	22.0	● ↓	33.56	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.69	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	68.0	● ↑	7.54	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

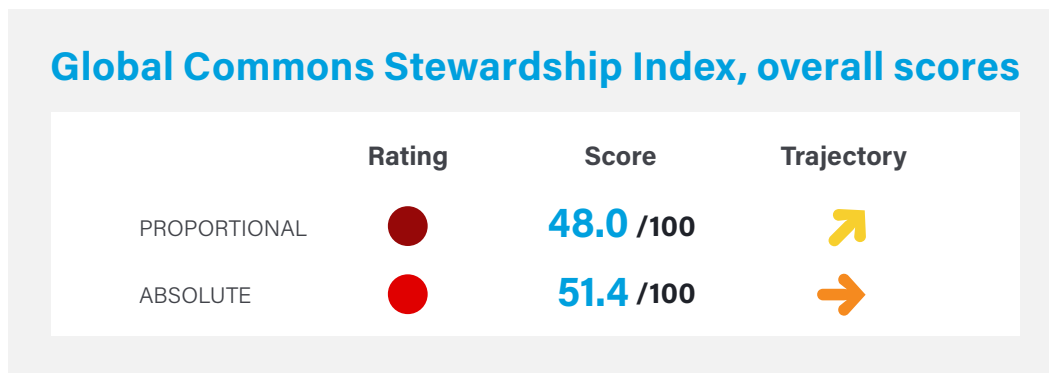
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Ecuador

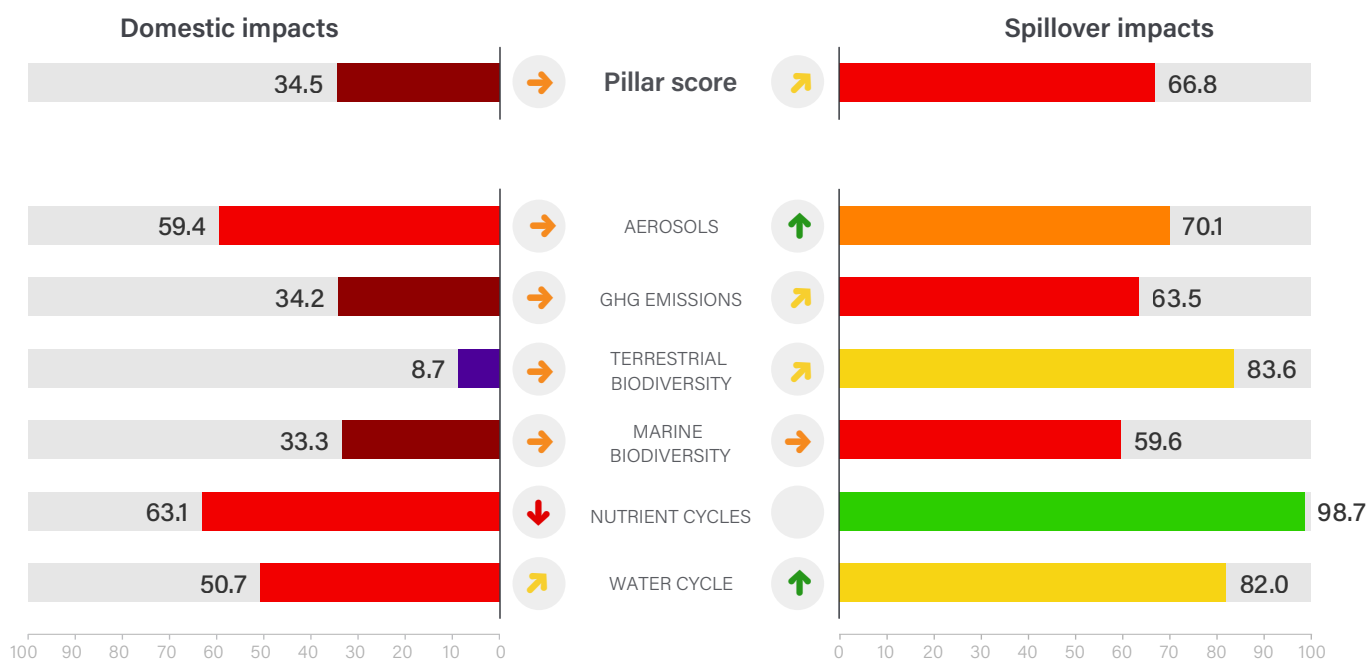
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	248,360 sq. km	Population	17.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$195.5	GDP per capita	\$10,669
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.740	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Ecuador

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	11.35	kg/capita	40.9	●	↑	193.19 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.89	kg/capita	73.4	●	↑	32.13 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	17.89	kg/capita	73.4	●	→	304.37 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.04	kg/capita	69.0	●	↑	34.69 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.43	kg/capita	69.7	●	→	7.36 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.09	kg/capita	67.9	●	↑	1.51 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.67	t CO ₂ e/capita	67.1	●	↗	83.06 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.29	t CO ₂ e/capita	67.6	●	↗	23.03 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	1.88	t CO ₂ e/capita	15.3	●	●	33.39 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.77 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	10.2	●	↓	4.99 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	26.77	t CO ₂ e/capita	52.7	●	↑	4.82 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	28.13	%	73.8	●	↓	28.13 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	55.99	%	46.5	●	↓	55.99 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	6.91 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	8.0	●	→	1.20 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.01 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	85.0	●	↓	5.23 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.13	spp./million	13.7	●	●	36.35 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	61.1	●	●	0.41 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.20	%	85.2	●	→	37,798.50 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.20	m ² /capita	93.9	●	↑	5,767.75 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.66	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	↓	0.66 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.50	scale 0 to 1	30.1	●	●	0.50 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.31 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.8	●	●	4.08 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.13 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	5.17 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	1.0	●	●	9.12 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	72.03	%	28.7	●	↓	72.03 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.62	spp./million	23.3	●	●	27.62 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	48.1	●	●	0.44 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	29.00	%	53.7	●	↓	29.00 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	20.54	tonnes/capita	28.7	●	↑	0.35 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.52	tonnes/capita	44.1	●	→	0.09 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.91	scale 0 to 1.4	21.6	●	↓	0.91 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.16 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	1.90 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.15 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.7	●	●	1.90 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.12	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.6	●	↗	19.63 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	2.62	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	77.4	●	↑	46.10 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.11	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.1	●	↗	1.90 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.33	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	86.8	●	↑	5.84 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

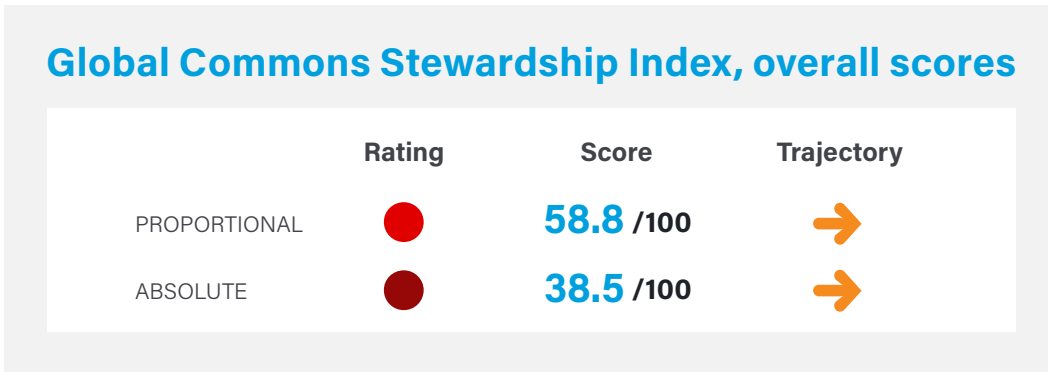
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Egypt, Arab Rep.

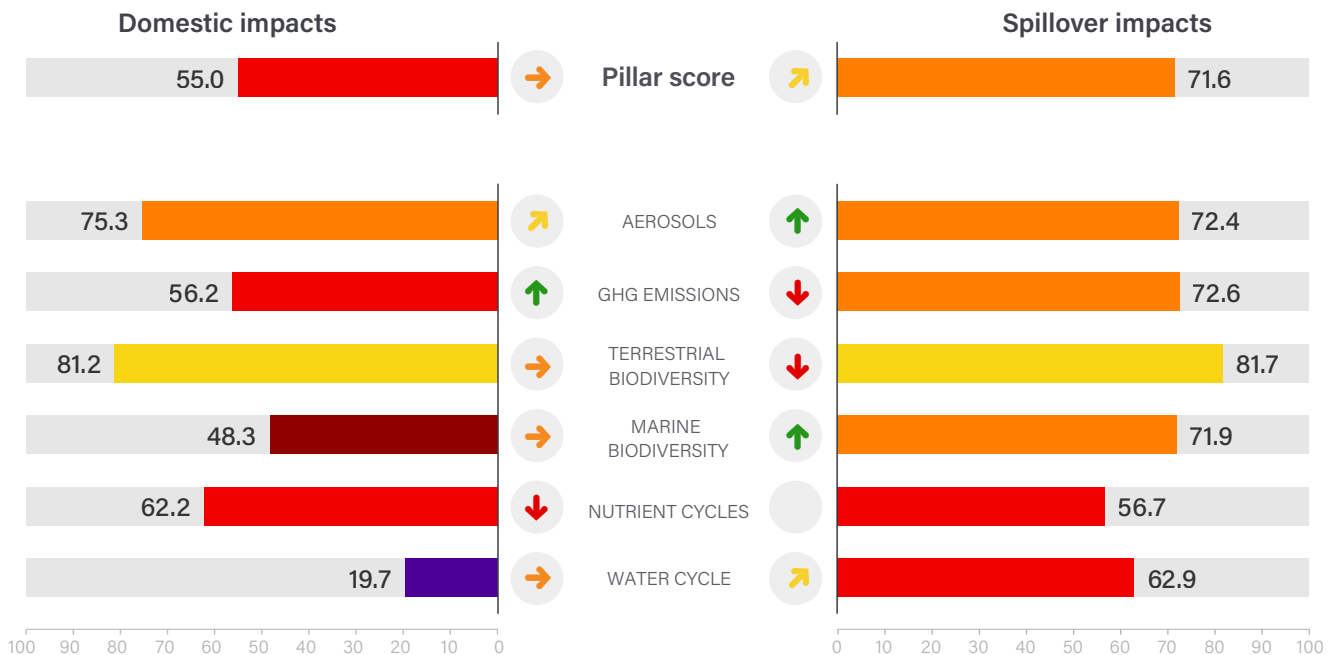
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	995,450 sq. km	Population	109.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,418.5	GDP per capita	\$11,566
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.731	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

⬆	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
⬇	Headed in wrong direction

Egypt, Arab Rep.

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	6.94	kg/capita	52.2	●	↑	720.46 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.32	kg/capita	83.2	●	↑	137.35 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	8.64	kg/capita	92.3	●	↓	896.37 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.42	kg/capita	78.6	●	↑	146.99 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.20	kg/capita	90.6	●	↑	20.85 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	79.1	●	↑	6.17 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.58	t CO ₂ e/capita	77.4	●	↑	391.01 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.77	t CO ₂ e/capita	82.1	●	↓	84.31 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.21	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.2	●	●	23.45 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	9.29 × 10 ⁻³	t CO ₂ e/capita	71.0	●	↗	1.03 × 10 ³ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	77.84	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.0	●	↓	8.64 × 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	39.61	%	62.2	●	↓	39.61 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	28.49	%	74.9	●	↓	28.49 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.49 × 10 ⁻¹⁴	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↗	3.69 × 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.70 × 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.8	●	↓	1.80 × 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	61.6	●	●	6.24 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	67.0	●	●	1.65 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.01	%	99.4	●	↑	10.99 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	9.53	m ² /capita	80.8	●	↓	105,758.60 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.90	scale 0 to 1	73.3	●	↓	0.90 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.63	scale 0 to 1	49.9	●	●	0.63 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	9.79 × 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.9	●	●	1.00 × 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.80 × 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.87 × 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	8.79 × 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.7	●	●	9.00 × 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.91 × 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.9	●	●	1.95 × 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	46.38	%	54.1	●	↓	46.38 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.25	spp./million	49.3	●	●	24.37 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	59.6	●	●	1.02 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	36.75	%	41.3	●	↓	36.75 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	41.53	%	32.1	●	→	41.53 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	2.28	tonnes/capita	57.6	●	↗	0.22 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.86	tonnes/capita	62.3	●	↑	0.18 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.63	scale 0 to 1.4	45.9	●	↓	0.63 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.77 × 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.6	●	●	7.72 × 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.24 × 10 ⁷	kg/capita	85.2	●	●	1.98 × 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	440.62	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	47,350.91 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	5.51	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.1	●	↑	592.55 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	39.86	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	4,283.71 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.63	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	70.2	●	↓	67.67 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

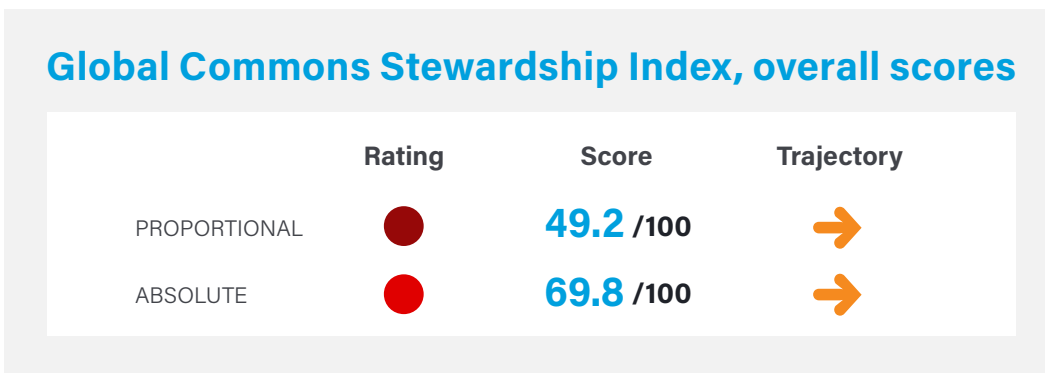
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

El Salvador

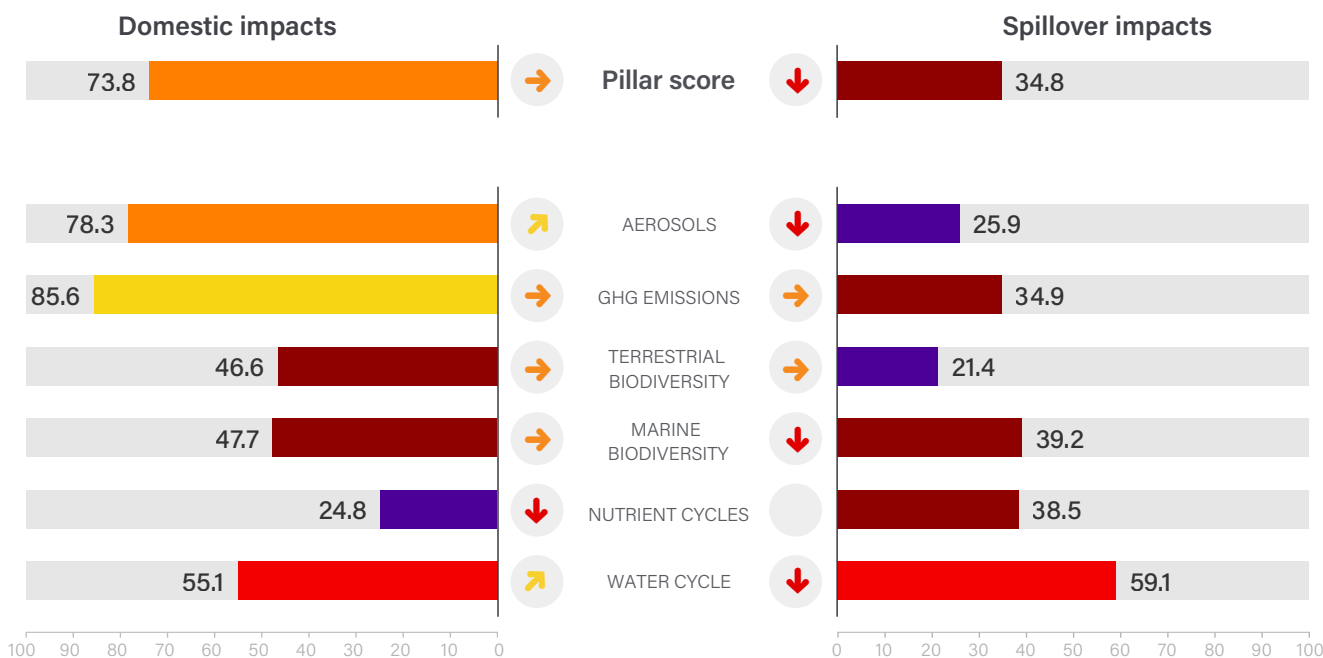
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	20,720 sq. km	Population	6.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$59.5	GDP per capita	\$9,086
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.675	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

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95–100	None or limited
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70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

El Salvador

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	5.21	kg/capita	58.8	●	↑	32.70 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	12.14	kg/capita	22.1	●	↓	76.17 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	9.47	kg/capita	90.6	●	↑	59.41 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	13.87	kg/capita	18.1	●	↓	87.03 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.25	kg/capita	86.3	●	↗	1.56 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.11	kg/capita	61.9	●	↓	0.69 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.70	t CO ₂ e/capita	88.3	●	↓	17.06 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	54.1	●	→	13.19 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	76.8	●	●	0.00 Tg 2019
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	9.60	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.0	●	→	6.08 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	280.99	t CO ₂ e/capita	9.2	●	→	1.78 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	28.05	%	73.9	●	↓	28.05 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	9773	%	3.3	●	↓	9773 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.51 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	66.6	●	→	1.58 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.83 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	↓	1.15 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.20	spp./million	46.2	●	●	1.28 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	54.0	●	●	0.23 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.21	%	83.9	●	→	1,978.23 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	36.29	m ² /capita	25.2	●	→	22,996.03 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.80	scale 0 to 1	42.5	●	↓	0.80 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	12.0	●	●	0.37 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	46.56	%	53.9	●	↓	46.56 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.37	spp./million	43.7	●	●	2.37 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.19	spp./million	22.4	●	●	1.22 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	38.50	%	38.5	●	↑	38.50 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	28.56	%	53.4	●	↓	28.56 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	7.46	tonnes/capita	42.0	●	→	0.05 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	15.59	tonnes/capita	26.8	●	↓	0.10 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.94	scale 0 to 1.4	19.5	●	↓	0.94 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.76 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.55 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.19 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.3	●	●	1.04 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.18	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.9	●	↗	1.15 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.98	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	58.5	●	↓	43.94 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.01	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	91.0	●	↗	0.09 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.94	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.9	●	↓	5.89 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

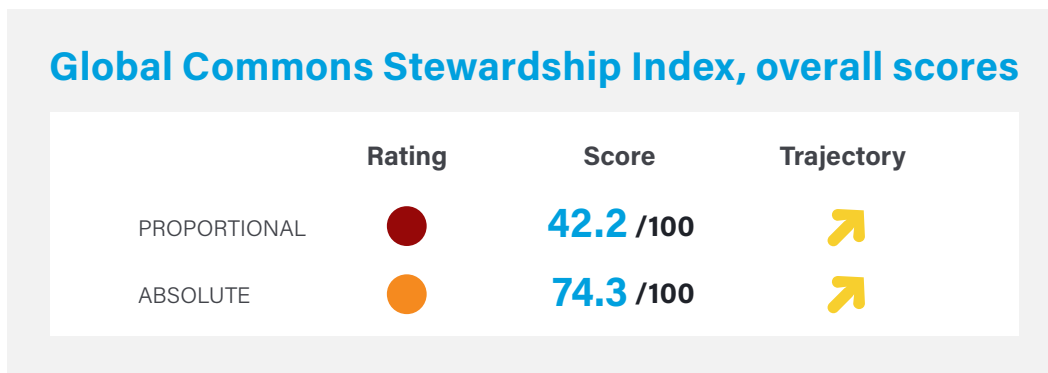
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Equatorial Guinea

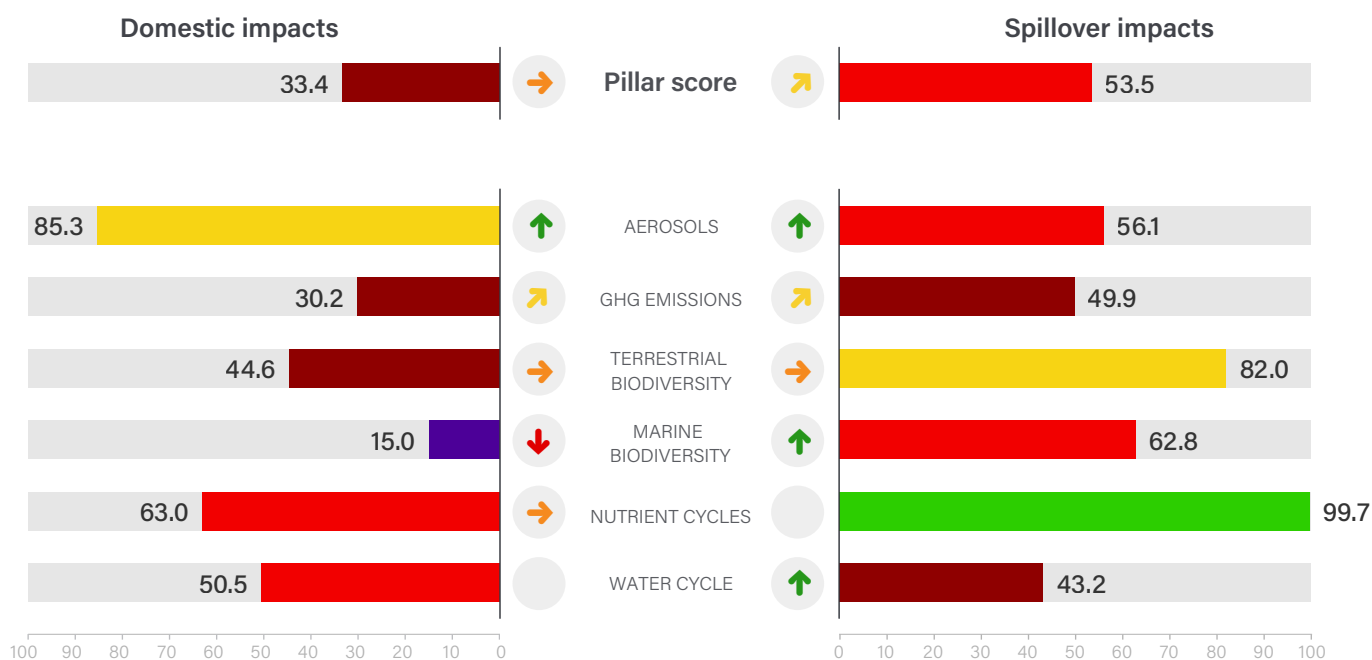
Africa

Land area	28,050 sq. km	Population	1.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$25.0	GDP per capita	\$14,637
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.596	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

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■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Equatorial Guinea

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.34	kg/capita	77.2	●	↗	3.52 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	3.23	kg/capita	58.6	●	↑	4.85 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	6.63	kg/capita	96.4	●	↑	9.96 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.27	kg/capita	56.4	●	↑	4.91 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.28	kg/capita	83.4	●	↗	0.42 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.15	kg/capita	53.4	●	↑	0.23 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.75	t CO ₂ e/capita	47.4	●	↑	12.67 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.95	t CO ₂ e/capita	56.1	●	↑	3.19 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.14 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	7.8	●	↗	6.93 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	69.45	t CO ₂ e/capita	35.1	●	↓	1.16 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	100.00	%	1.0	●	↓	100.00 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.37 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	68.4	●	↗	3.69 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.25 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	71.6	●	↗	8.16 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Domestic deforestation	0.29	%	77.9	●	↗	7,741.92 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	7.64	m ² /capita	84.7	●	↗	1,278.86 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.80	scale 0 to 1	41.4	●	↓	0.80 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.61	scale 0 to 1	46.4	●	●	0.61 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.18 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	97.7	●	●	3.06 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	100.00	%	1.0	●	↓	100.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	18.91	%	69.8	●	↗	18.91 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	28.10	%	54.1	●	↓	28.10 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	97.49	tonnes/capita	8.2	●	↓	0.13 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	8.54	tonnes/capita	36.9	●	↑	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.92	scale 0 to 1.4	21.4	●	↗	0.92 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.56 x 10 ³	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	2.25 x 10 ⁻⁵ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.70 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	5.02 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	NA	●	●	0.00 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	13.32	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.0	●	↑	21.26 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.00	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	NA	●	●	0.00 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.98	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	40.5	●	↑	3.16 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

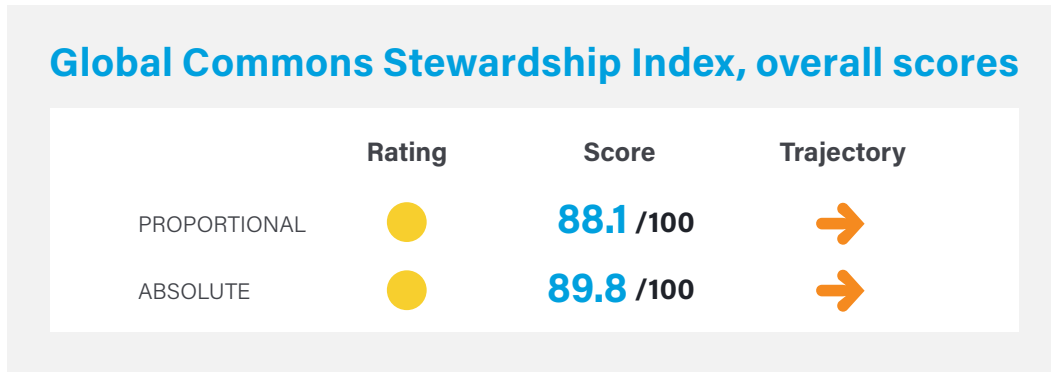
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Eritrea

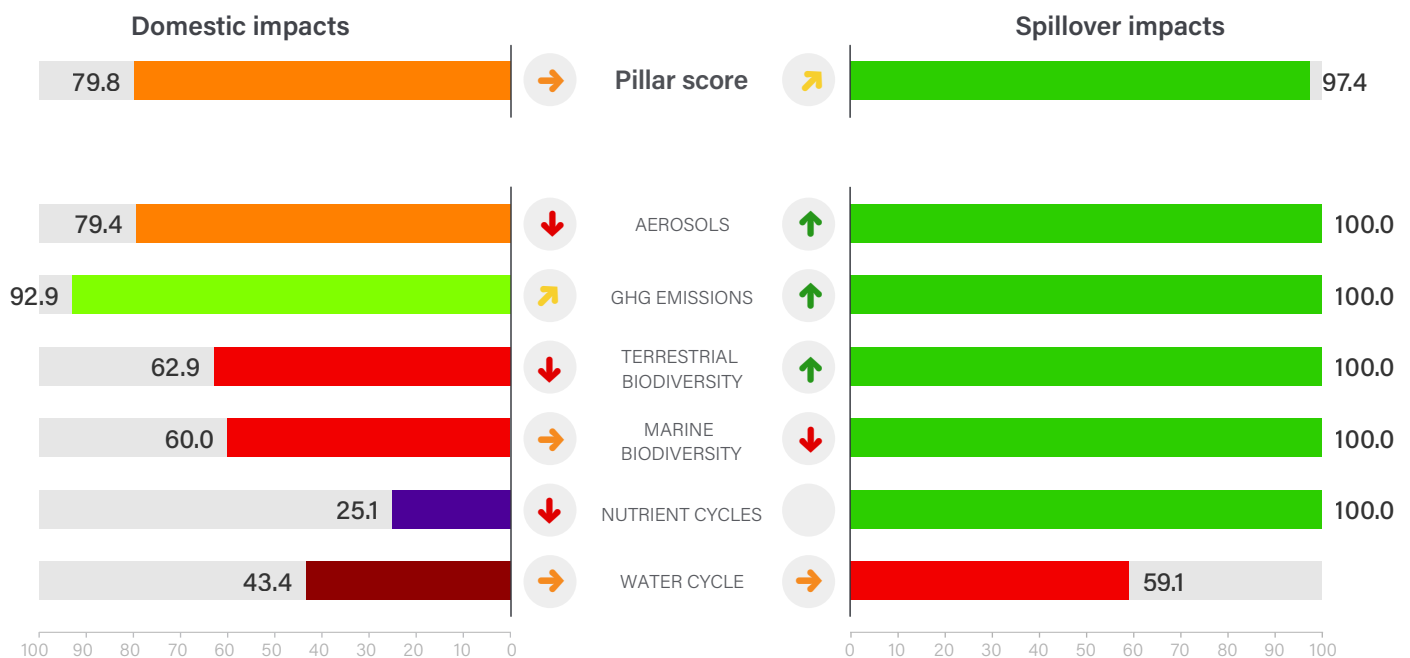
Africa

Land area	121,041 sq. km	Population	3.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$10.7	GDP per capita	\$1,758
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.492	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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■	70–80	Medium-high
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■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Eritrea

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.33	kg/capita	77.4	●	↓	8.01 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.21	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.71 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	3.79	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	13.06 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.24	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.82 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.49	kg/capita	64.7	●	↓	1.68 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.01	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.03 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	90.7	●	↗	9.20 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.13	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.45 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	7.64 x 10 ³ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.28 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	69.7	●	↗	7.96 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.32 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	8.13 x 10 ⁻⁷ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	74.4	●	●	0.08 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	0.26	m ² /capita	100.0	●	↑	95.68 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.88	scale 0 to 1	67.6	●	↓	0.88 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.35	scale 0 to 1	8.9	●	●	0.35 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	2.85	spp./million	15.4	●	●	9.84 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	12.57	%	80.0	●	↓	12.57 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	2.73	tonnes/capita	55.2	●	↗	0.01 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.19	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.17	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.17 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.52 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	6.62 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.96 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.72 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.59	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	44.4	●	↗	5.64 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	8.87	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	53.9	●	↗	31.53 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.79	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	39.4	●	↗	2.82 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.78	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	64.8	●	↓	2.76 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

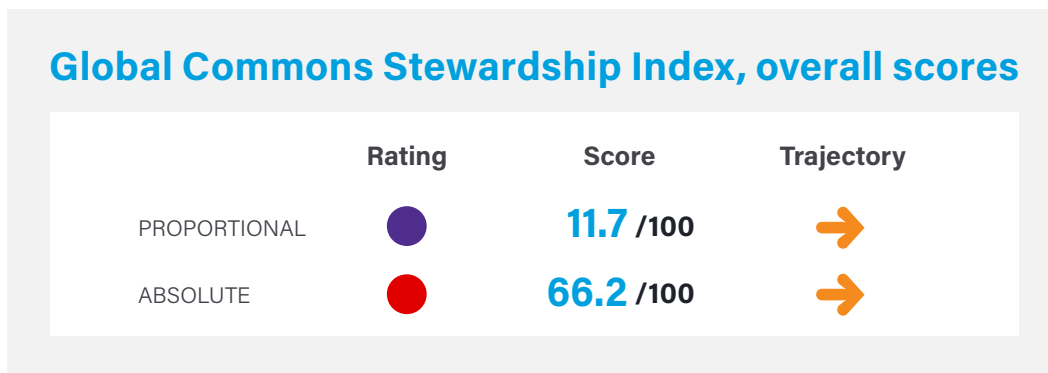
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Estonia

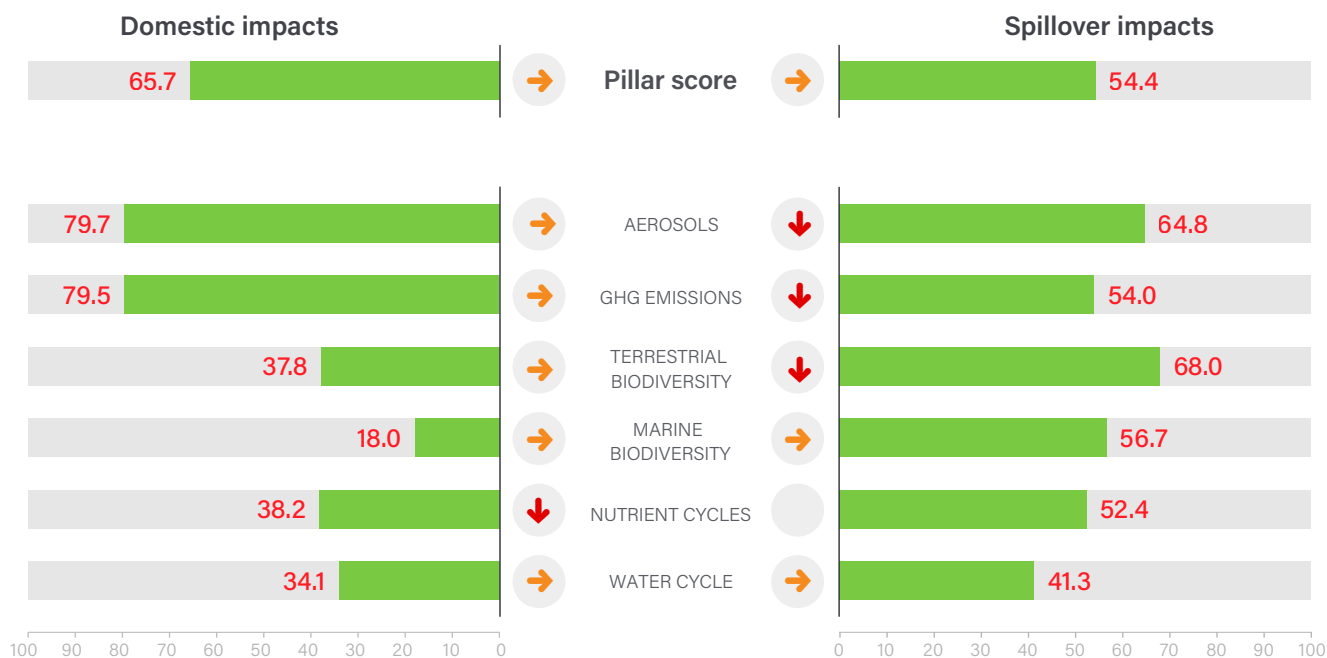
OECD Member

Land area	42,750 sq. km	Population	1.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$50.9	GDP per capita	\$38,718
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.890	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Estonia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	102.57	kg/capita	1.0	● →	135.60	Gg
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	10.62	kg/capita	25.7	● →	14.04	Gg
Domestic NO _x emissions	58.00	kg/capita	1.0	● →	76.68	Gg
Spillover NO _x emissions	19.02	kg/capita	9.7	● ↓	25.15	Gg
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.95	kg/capita	23.0	● →	1.26	Gg
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.51	kg/capita	19.4	● ↓	0.68	Gg
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	18.61	t CO ₂ e/capita	13.5	● →	24.77	Tg
Spillover GHG emissions	8.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.6	● ↓	11.37	Tg
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.03	t CO ₂ e/capita	34.6	● ●	0.04	Tg
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.31 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● →	1.76 x 10 ⁶	Gg
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	454.47	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● ↓	6.11 x 10 ⁵	Gg
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	94.87	%	6.2	● ↓	94.87	%
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	92.90	%	8.3	● ↓	92.90	%
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.80 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.6	● →	2.39 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.97 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	55.3	● ↓	1.06 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	66.0	● ●	0.06	species
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	60.6	● ●	0.03	species
Domestic deforestation	1.43	%	1.0	● ↓	38,864.71	hectares
Spillover deforestation	63.17	m ² /capita	1.0	● ↓	8,494.91	hectares
Red List Index of species survival	0.99	scale 0 to 1	99.1	● ↓	0.99	scale 0 to 1
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.49	scale 0 to 1	29.3	● ●	0.49	scale 0 to 1
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.51 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	1.00	WOE
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	7.51 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.9	● ●	1.00 x 10	WOE
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	97.63	%	3.3	● ↓	97.63	%
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	86.5	● ●	0.02	species
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	35.1	● ●	0.09	species
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	1.60	%	97.5	● ↑	1.60	%
Fish caught by trawling	5.29	%	91.6	● ↗	5.29	%
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	83.72	tonnes/capita	10.2	● ↓	0.11	Tg
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	41.39	tonnes/capita	10.5	● →	0.05	tonnes
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.89	scale 0 to 1.4	24.1	● ↓	0.89	scale 0 to 1.4
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.23 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	66.5	● ●	1.08	%
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.20 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	92.1	● ●	1.06 x 10 ⁻¹	%
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.37	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.7	● ↗	1.82	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover scarce water consumption	15.75	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	42.8	● ↗	20.94	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Domestic water stress	0.03	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	81.8	● ↓	0.04	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover water stress	1.70	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	44.6	● →	2.25	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.

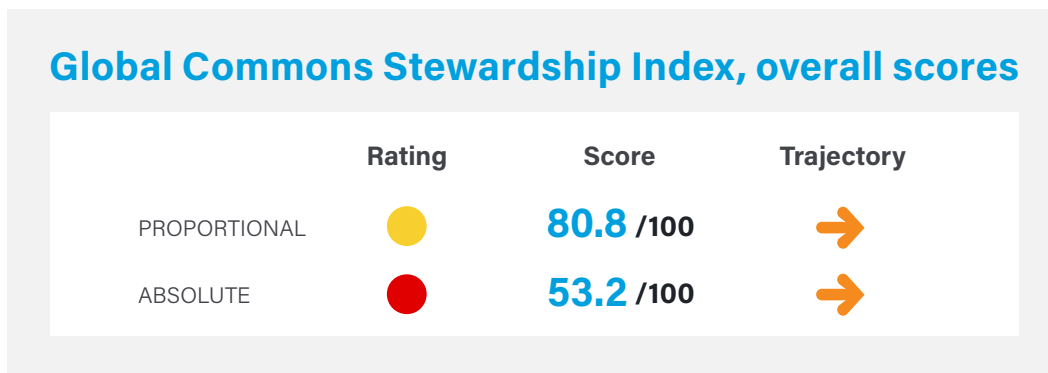
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Ethiopia

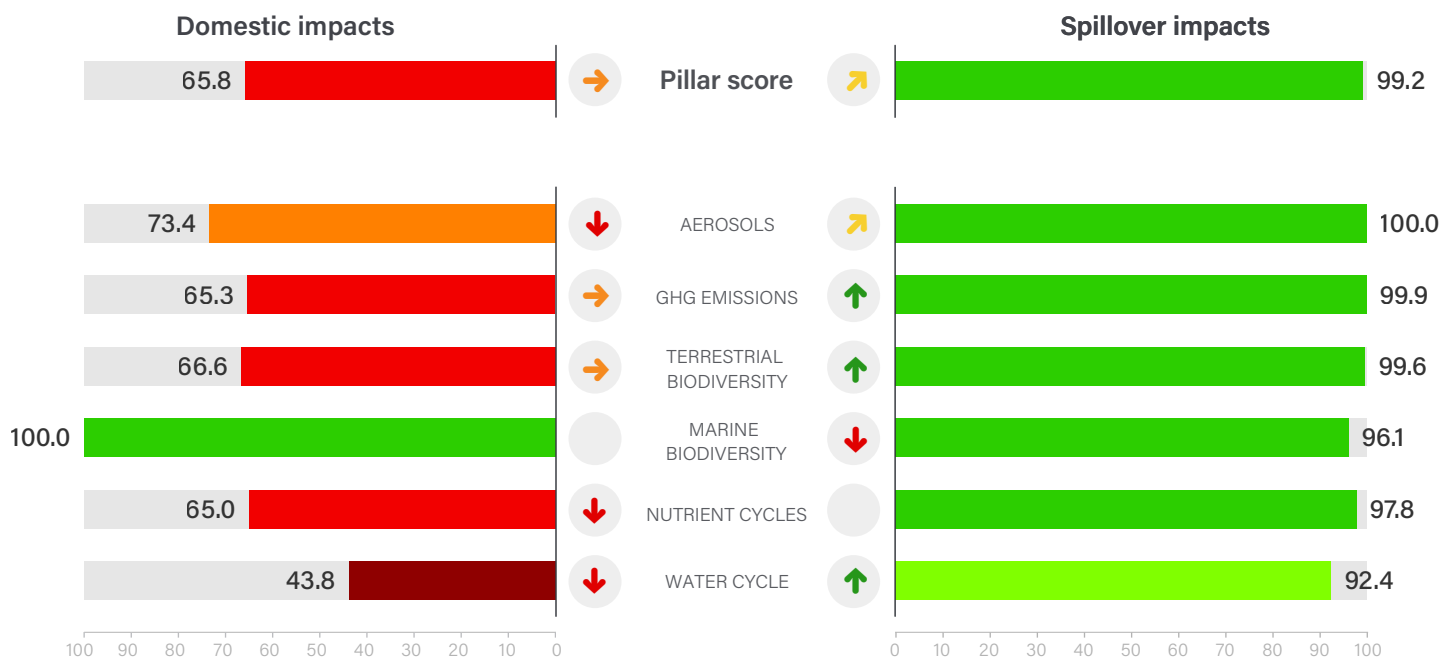
Africa

Land area	1,128,571 sq. km	Population	120.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$293.8	GDP per capita	\$2,319
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.498	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Ethiopia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.90	kg/capita	99.1	●	↓	100.57 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.60	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	66.46 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.15	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	239.37 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.33	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	36.13 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.76	kg/capita	39.9	●	→	84.74 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.02	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	1.78 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.92	t CO ₂ e/capita	85.3	●	↗	351.01 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.16	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	18.69 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.11 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.2	●	↓	1.36 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.13	t CO ₂ e/capita	99.5	●	↑	2.63 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	16.43	%	85.7	●	↓	16.43 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	16.32	%	87.4	●	↓	16.32 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.39 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.2	●	→	8.43 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.90 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	2.17 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.10	spp./million	55.4	●	●	10.97 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	98.4	●	●	0.27 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.17	%	87.5	●	→	20,547.26 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.24	m ² /capita	100.0	●	↑	2,962.58 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.85	scale 0 to 1	56.9	●	↓	0.85 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.40	scale 0 to 1	16.0	●	●	0.40 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.42 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.63 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.00 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.30 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	88.8	●	●	0.10 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.11	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.89	scale 0 to 1.4	23.9	●	↓	0.89 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.76 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	6.84 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.51 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.8	●	●	3.09 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.74	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.6	●	↓	204.06 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.73	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	85.4	●	↑	203.18 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.53	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	44.7	●	↓	61.78 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.14	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	16.93 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

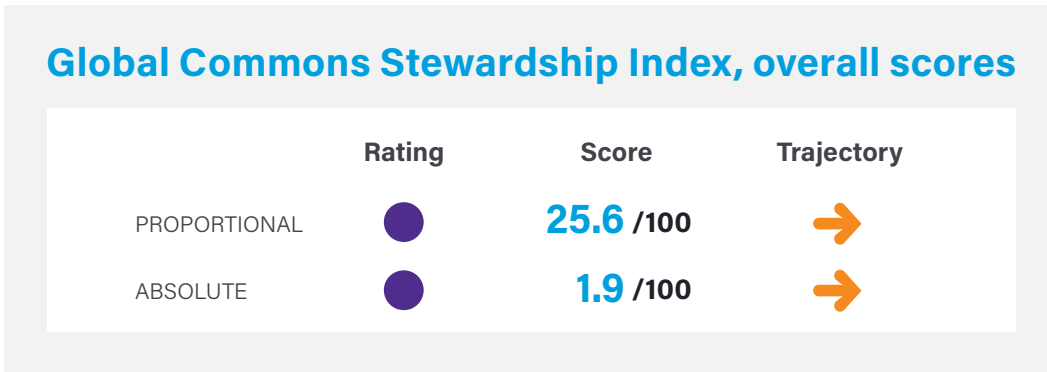
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

European Union

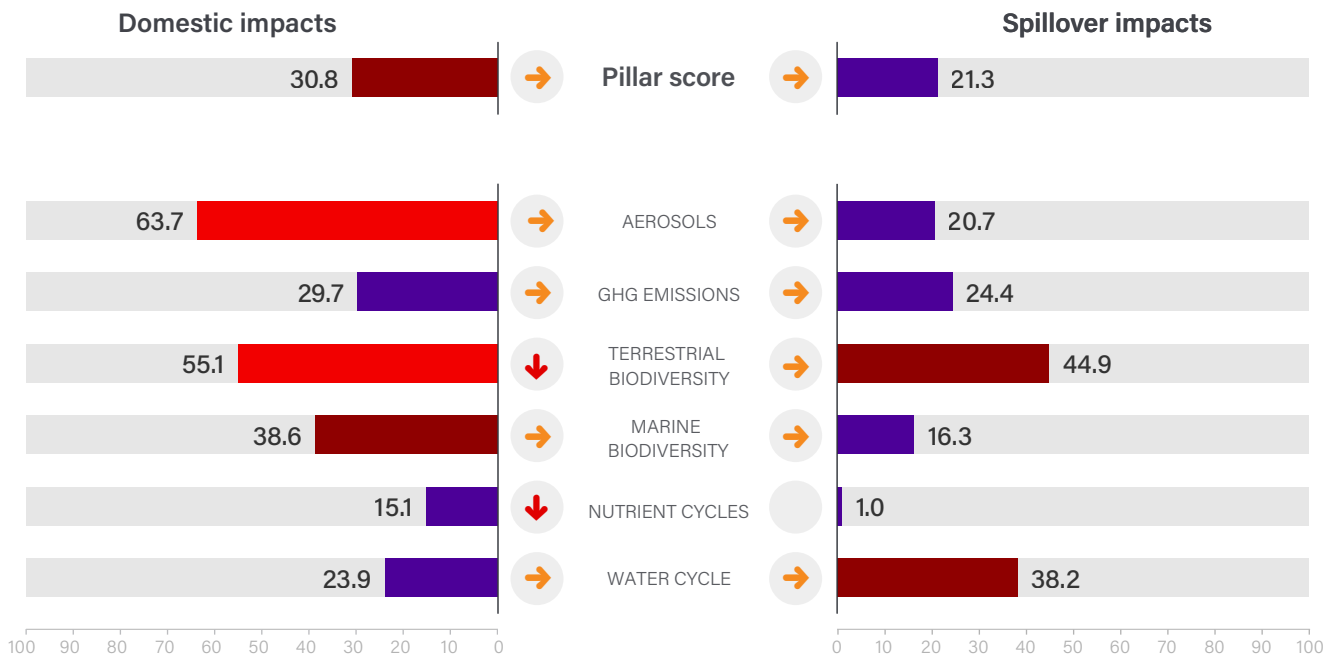
OECD Member

Land area	3,996,582 sq. km	Population	449.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$20,568.9	GDP per capita	\$43,902
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.903	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



European Union

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	9.15	kg/capita	45.9	● →	4,116.23	Gg
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	9.87	kg/capita	27.8	● →	4,402.41	Gg
Domestic NO _x emissions	15.34	kg/capita	78.6	● ↓	6,860.11	Gg
Spillover NO _x emissions	16.08	kg/capita	14.1	● →	7,158.12	Gg
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.41	kg/capita	71.5	● ↓	184.91	Gg
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.46	kg/capita	22.5	● →	203.75	Gg
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	9.61	t CO ₂ e/capita	39.1	● →	4,303.50	Tg
Spillover GHG emissions	5.87	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.1	● →	2,627.70	Tg
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.13	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.4	● ●	56.53	Tg
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.43 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.1	● ↓	6.45 x 10 ⁷	Gg
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	137.31	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.5	● →	6.18 x 10 ⁷	Gg
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	78.04	%	23.3	● ↓	78.04	%
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	78.59	%	23.1	● ↓	78.59	%
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.11 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.6	● →	3.19 x 10 ⁻³	global PDF
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.63 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	63.3	● →	2.96 x 10 ⁻³	global PDF
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.90	spp./million	25.5	● ●	399.94	species
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.44	spp./million	11.9	● ●	195.31	species
Domestic deforestation	0.78	%	41.3	● ↓	1,409,381.75	hectares
Spillover deforestation	18.45	m ² /capita	62.2	● →	829,744.00	hectares
Red List Index of species survival	0.91	scale 0 to 1	76.1	● ↓	0.91	scale 0 to 1
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.36	scale 0 to 1	10.5	● ●	0.36	scale 0 to 1
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.52 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	6.93 x 10 ²	WOE
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.18 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	86.2	● ●	5.30 x 10 ⁵	WOE
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	4.97 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.8	● ●	2.15 x 10 ³	WOE
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.35 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	14.0	● ●	6.03 x 10 ⁵	WOE
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	82.78	%	18.0	● ↓	82.78	%
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.26	spp./million	48.6	● ●	106.20	species
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.28	spp./million	17.5	● ●	122.50	species
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	36.42	%	41.9	● →	36.42	%
Fish caught by trawling	27.66	%	54.9	● ↓	27.66	%
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	14.86	tonnes/capita	33.0	● ↓	6.08	Tg
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	27.12	tonnes/capita	17.6	● →	12.07	tonnes
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.72	scale 0 to 1.4	38.1	● ↓	0.72	scale 0 to 1.4
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.29 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	10.2	● ●	3.36 x 10	%
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.53 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	● ●	1.50 x 10	%
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	14.85	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	24.2	● →	6,668.41	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover scarce water consumption	18.82	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	39.3	● →	8,417.14	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Domestic water stress	2.96	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	22.4	● ↓	1,331.61	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover water stress	2.27	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	37.1	● →	1,013.03	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.

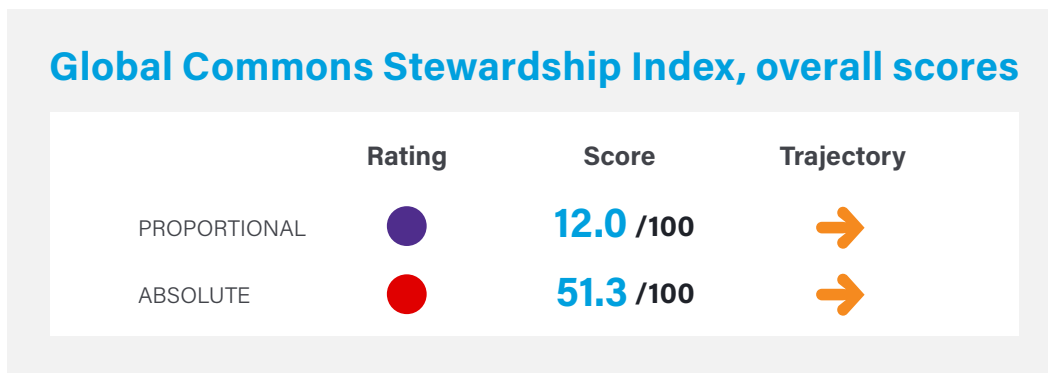
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Finland

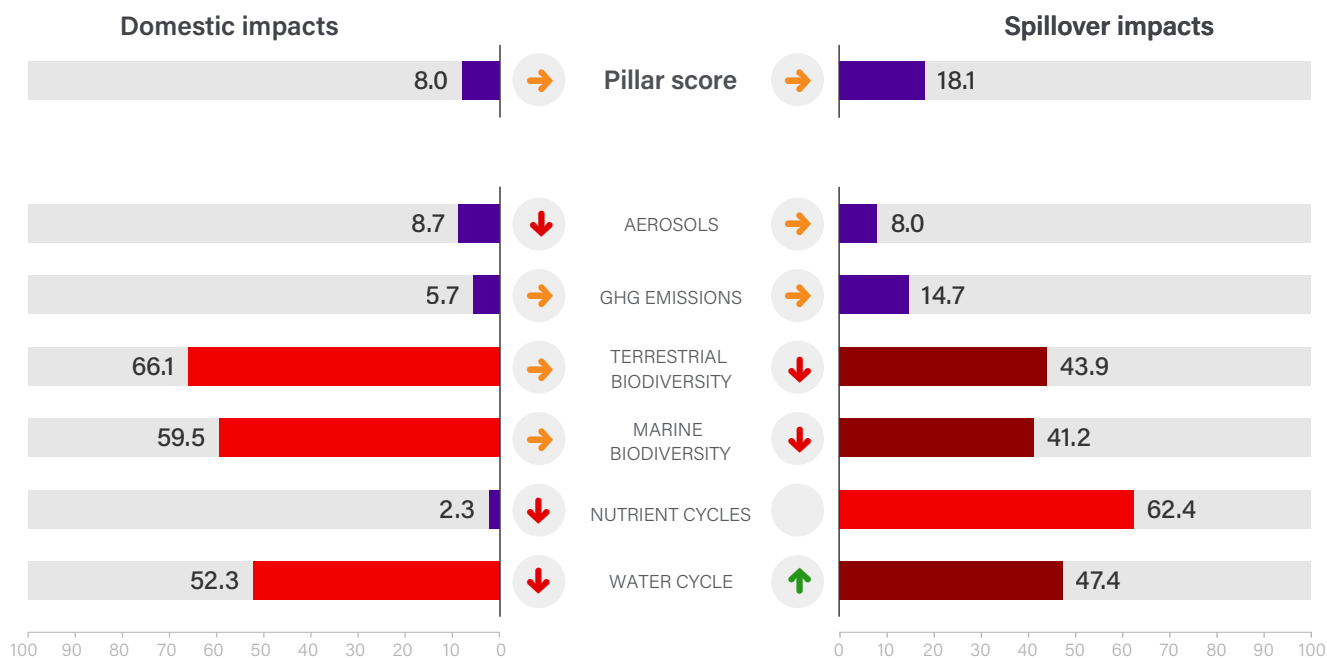
OECD Member

Land area	303,948 sq. km	Population	5.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$273.8	GDP per capita	\$48,753
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.940	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Finland

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	34.15	kg/capita	15.6	●	↓	188.36 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	15.00	kg/capita	16.2	●	→	82.75 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	33.43	kg/capita	41.6	●	↓	184.38 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	25.42	kg/capita	2.0	●	→	140.18 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.66	kg/capita	1.0	●	↓	9.18 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.58	kg/capita	16.1	●	→	3.18 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	23.33	t CO ₂ e/capita	4.7	●	→	129.29 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	7.90	t CO ₂ e/capita	16.8	●	→	43.75 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	60.9	●	●	0.00 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.23 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	→	1.24 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	272.86	t CO ₂ e/capita	9.8	●	↓	1.52 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	71.77	%	29.6	●	↓	71.77 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	75.81	%	26.0	●	↓	75.81 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.08 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	98.6	●	→	5.96 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.83 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	68.1	●	↓	3.22 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.21	spp./million	45.5	●	●	116 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.26	spp./million	20.6	●	●	1.46 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.18	%	11.2	●	↓	269,819.00 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	35.68	m ² /capita	26.5	●	↓	19,824.76 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.99	scale 0 to 1	100.0	●	↓	0.99 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.61	scale 0 to 1	46.1	●	●	0.61 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.32 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	7.31 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	60.85	%	39.8	●	↓	60.85 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	73.4	●	●	0.24 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	35.1	●	●	0.39 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	3.12	%	95.1	●	↗	3.12 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	30.67	tonnes/capita	23.4	●	↓	0.17 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	23.59	tonnes/capita	19.9	●	↓	0.13 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.97	scale 0 to 1.4	16.6	●	↓	0.97 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.53 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	●	●	3.99 % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.67 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	62.4	●	●	4.99 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.02	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	48.4	●	↓	5.64 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	12.87	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.7	●	↑	71.18 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.07	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	71.0	●	↓	0.38 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.48	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	48.1	●	↑	8.18 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

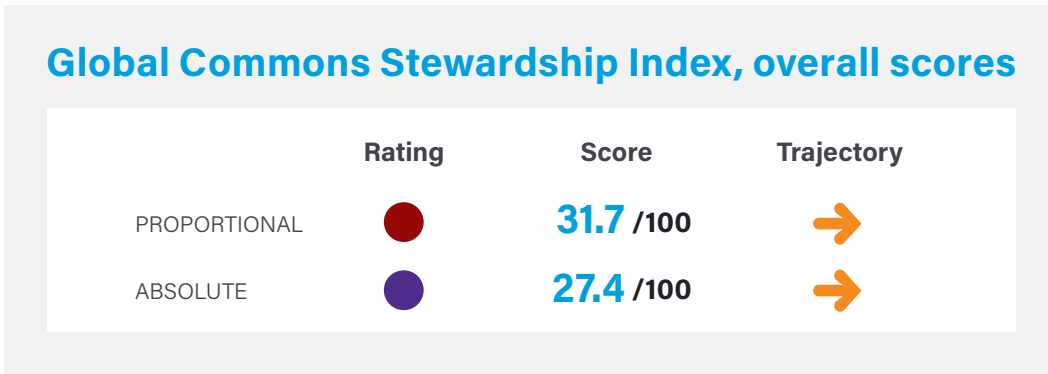
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

France

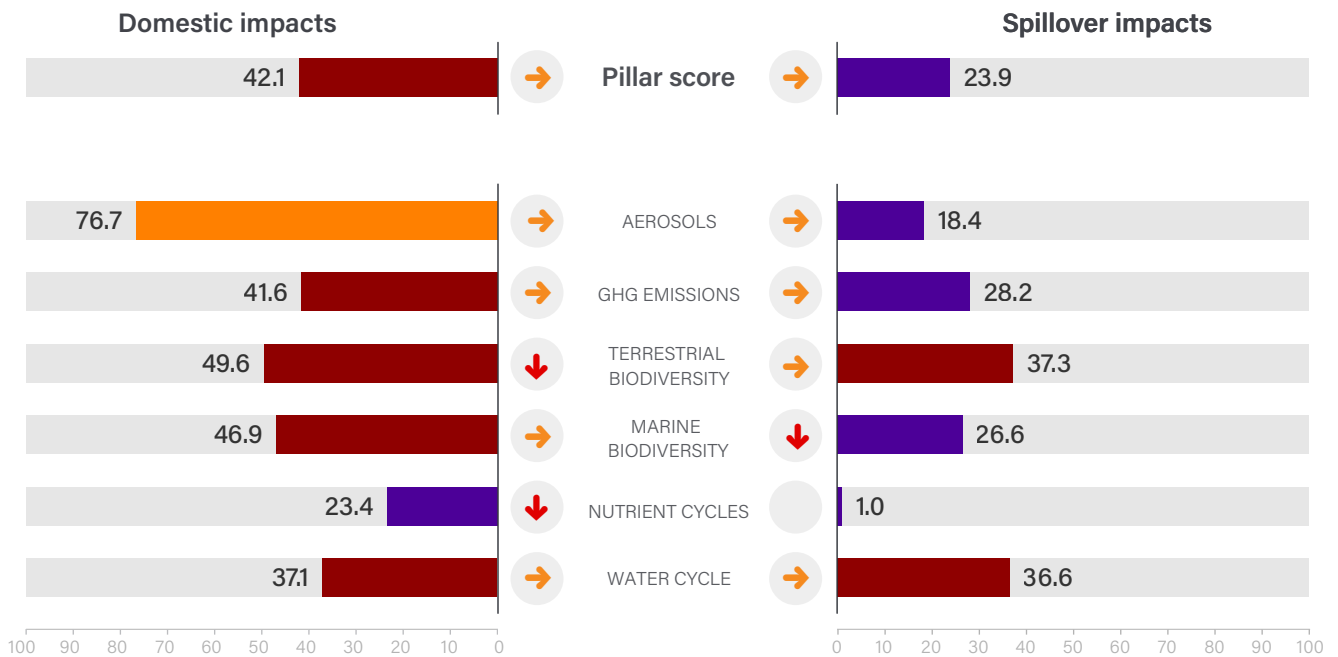
OECD Member

Land area	547,557 sq. km	Population	70.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$3,120.2	GDP per capita	\$43,465
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.903	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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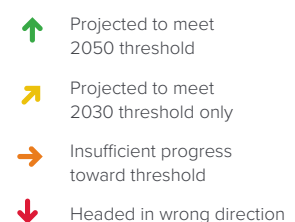
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



France

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.60	kg/capita	67.4	●	↗	241.76 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	9.22	kg/capita	29.7	●	→	619.31 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	11.52	kg/capita	86.4	●	→	773.94 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	18.09	kg/capita	11.0	●	→	1,215.61 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.35	kg/capita	77.5	●	→	23.31 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.52	kg/capita	19.0	●	→	35.02 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.30	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.8	●	→	495.03 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	5.15	t CO ₂ e/capita	28.8	●	→	348.85 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	48.4	●	●	0.09 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.41 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.0	●	↓	3.00 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	110.32	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.5	●	→	7.50 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	8112	%	20.1	●	↓	81.12 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	77.99	%	23.7	●	↓	77.99 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.17 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	93.1	●	→	3.49 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.48 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	64.2	●	→	4.37 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.38	spp./million	19.6	●	●	89.72 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.68	spp./million	4.7	●	●	44.14 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.52	%	60.7	●	↓	88,160.98 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	15.87	m ² /capita	67.6	●	→	107,857.69 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.83	scale 0 to 1	50.0	●	↓	0.83 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	11.7	●	●	0.37 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.48 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.27 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	95.0	●	●	2.88 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	3.18 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	98.9	●	●	2.14 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.34 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	91.4	●	●	9.04 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	81.88	%	18.9	●	↓	81.88 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.24	spp./million	49.8	●	●	15.52 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.44	spp./million	11.5	●	●	28.77 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	21.01	%	66.5	●	↓	21.01 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	15.26	%	75.2	●	→	15.26 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	9.01	tonnes/capita	39.5	●	→	0.60 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	26.82	tonnes/capita	17.7	●	↓	1.80 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.62	scale 0 to 1.4	47.5	●	↓	0.62 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.03 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	17.3	●	●	2.67 % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.00 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	●	●	1.76 % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5.16	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.8	●	→	348.93 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	18.35	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	39.8	●	→	1,240.49 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.25	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	54.0	●	↓	17.21 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.59	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.6	●	→	175.18 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

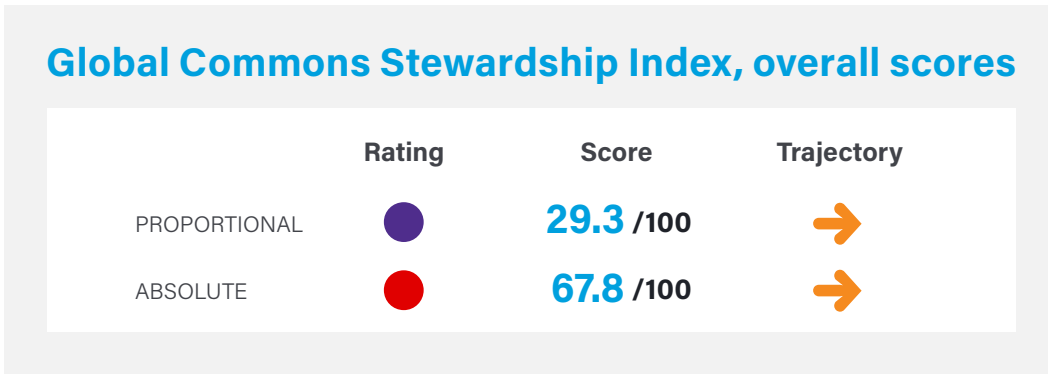
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Gabon

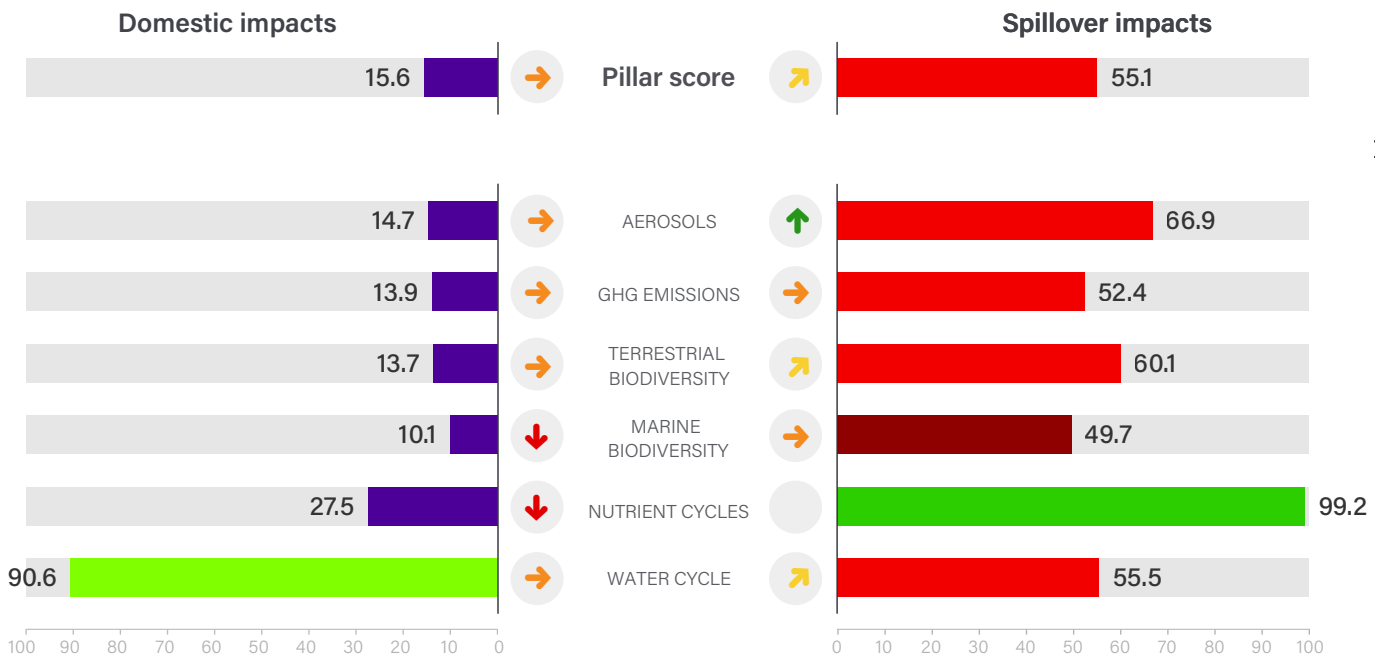
Africa

Land area	257,670 sq. km	Population	2.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$33.3	GDP per capita	\$13,814
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.706	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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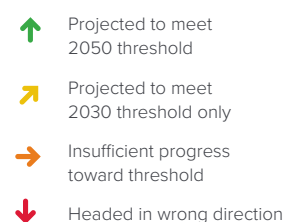
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Gabon

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	9.16	kg/capita	45.9	● →	20.07	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.13	kg/capita	70.1	● ↑	4.66	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	20.18	kg/capita	68.7	● →	44.23	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.24	kg/capita	66.5	● ↑	4.91	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	2.14	kg/capita	1.0	● →	4.70	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.10	kg/capita	64.2	● ↑	0.22	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	14.79	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.4	● →	34.63	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.40	t CO ₂ e/capita	65.3	● ↑	3.28	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	8.78 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	3.4	● →	2.10 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	10779	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.0	● ↓	2.58 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	61.67	%	39.9	● ↓	61.67	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	93.61	%	7.6	● ↓	93.61	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.61 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	● →	1.93 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.53 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	87.9	● ↑	5.67 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	11.77	spp./million	1.0	● ●	24.95	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.26	spp./million	20.9	● ●	0.55	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.09	%	93.3	● →	22,208.33	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	14.19	m ² /capita	71.1	● ↓	3,389.80	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.95	scale 0 to 1	89.0	● ↓	0.95	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.66	scale 0 to 1	53.3	● ●	0.66	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	3.54 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	7.89	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.49 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	1.00	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	67.03	%	33.6	● ↓	67.03	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	4.12	spp./million	10.3	● ●	8.74	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	37.6	● ●	0.12	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	69.58	%	1.0	● ↓	69.58	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	41.61	%	31.9	● →	41.61	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	123.97	tonnes/capita	5.1	● ↓	0.26	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	10.93	tonnes/capita	32.7	● →	0.02	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.15	scale 0 to 1.4	1.4	● ↓	1.15	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.12 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	● ●	1.87 x 10 ⁻⁴	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.28 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.2	● ●	1.12 x 10 ⁻²	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.01	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	88.4	● ↗	0.03	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	10.05	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	51.5	● ↑	23.04	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.01	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	● ↓	0.02	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.94	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.8	● →	2.16	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

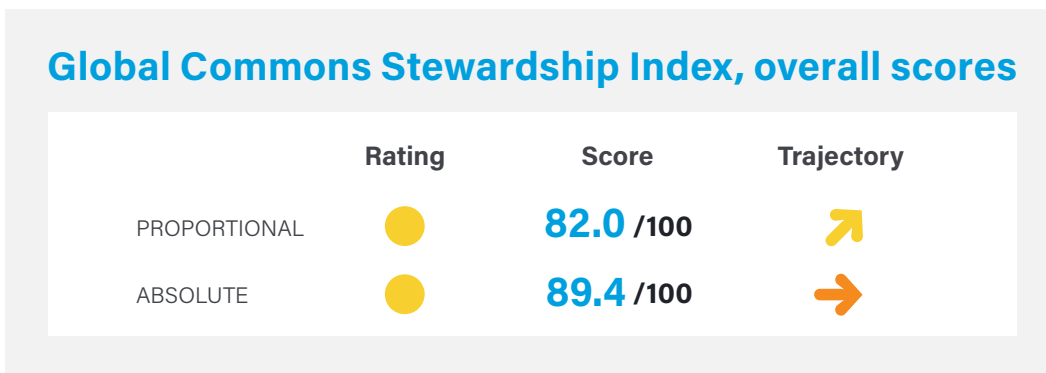
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Gambia, The

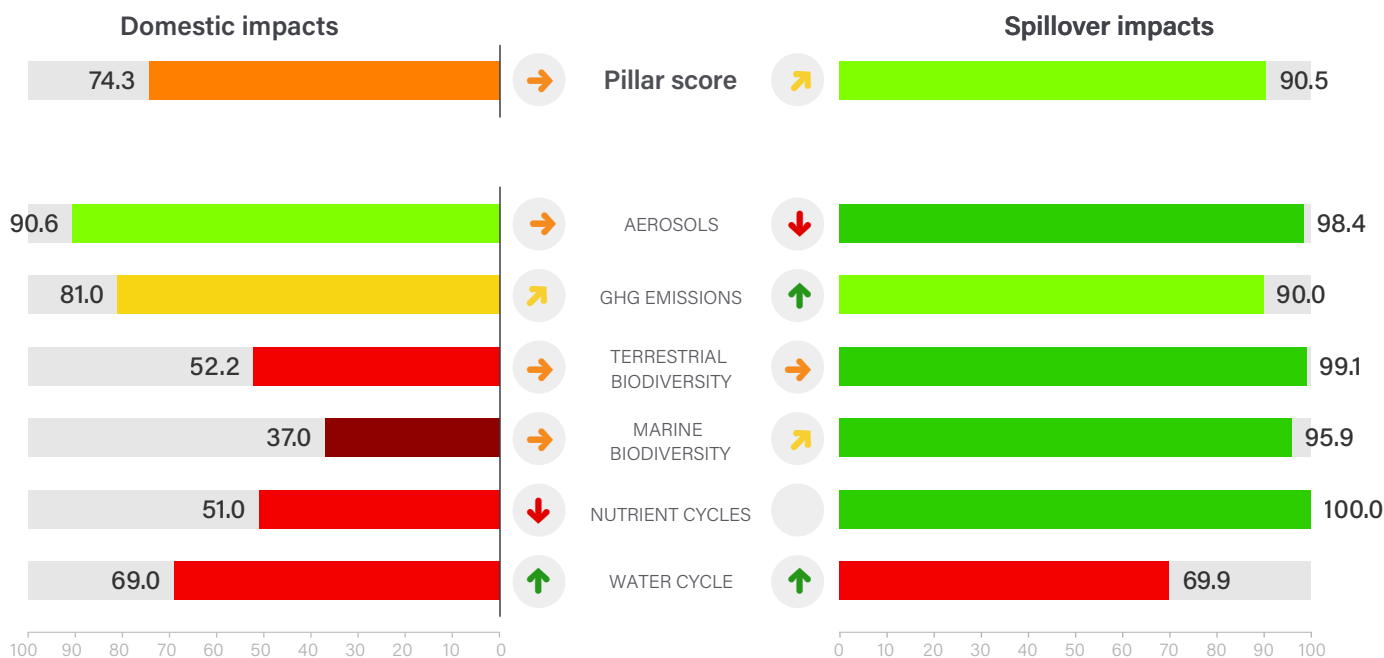
Africa

Land area	10,120 sq. km	Population	2.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$5.7	GDP per capita	\$2,077
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.500	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Gambia, The

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.24	kg/capita	91.9	●	↗	3.02 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.63	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.54 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.53	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	6.20 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.57	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.39 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.31	kg/capita	80.8	●	↗	0.76 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	95.1	●	↓	0.08 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	1.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	3.54 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.29	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.75 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.0	●	↓	2.91 x 10 ³ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	13.25	t CO ₂ e/capita	65.7	●	↑	3.59 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	41.71	%	60.1	●	↓	41.71 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	99.02	%	2.0	●	↓	99.02 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.56 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.9	●	↗	3.91 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.03 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.9	●	↓	1.76 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.08	spp./million	58.5	●	●	0.18 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.42	%	68.5	●	↓	16.29 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.48	m ² /capita	97.5	●	↑	400.46 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.98	scale 0 to 1	97.1	●	↓	0.98 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.29	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	●	0.29 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.14 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	40.30	%	60.1	●	↓	40.30 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.25	spp./million	49.3	●	●	0.56 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	4.21	%	93.4	●	↓	4.21 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	122.44	tonnes/capita	5.2	●	↗	0.28 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.40	tonnes/capita	88.1	●	↗	0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.04	scale 0 to 1.4	10.6	●	↓	1.04 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.52 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	3.98 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.37 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.21 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.12	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	67.6	●	↗	0.31 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.01	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.4	●	↑	15.46 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.05	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	75.2	●	↑	0.13 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.44	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	79.7	●	↑	1.12 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

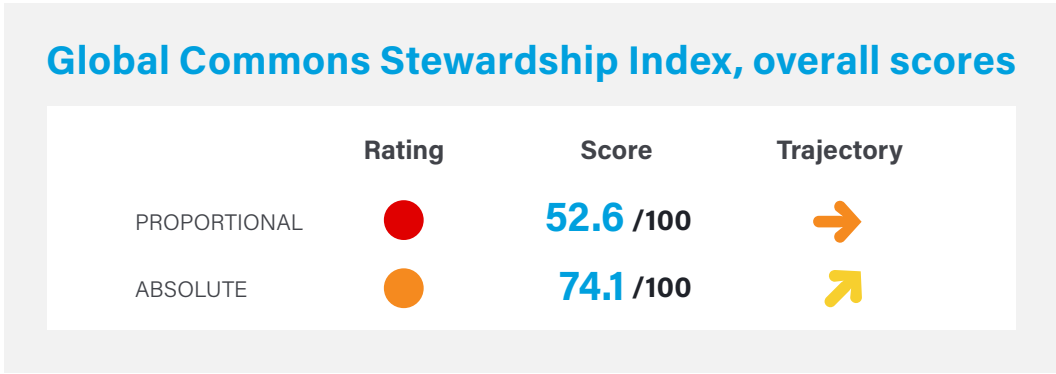
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Georgia

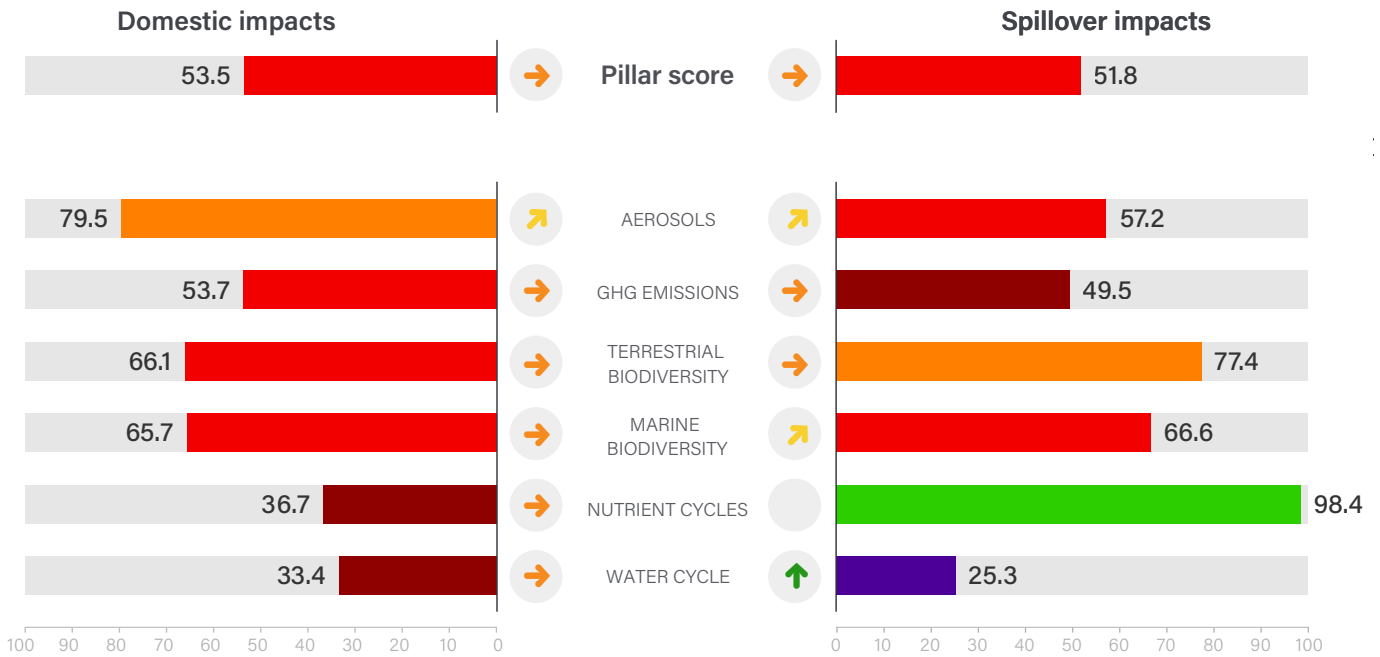
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	69,490 sq. km	Population	3.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$63.4	GDP per capita	\$15,487
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.802	HDI category	Very High



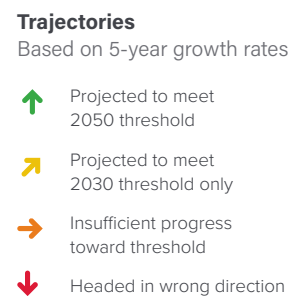
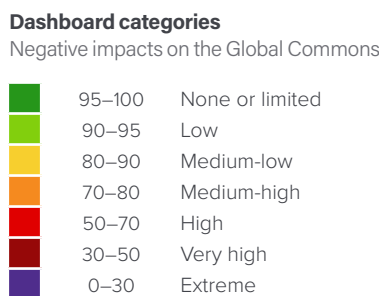
Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Georgia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.96	kg/capita	71.8	●	↓	11.04 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	3.65	kg/capita	55.2	●	→	13.59 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	10.85	kg/capita	87.8	●	↗	40.44 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.57	kg/capita	54.1	●	→	13.31 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.32	kg/capita	79.7	●	↗	1.20 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.11	kg/capita	62.6	●	↑	0.40 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	5.05	t CO ₂ e/capita	64.1	●	↓	18.71 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.15	t CO ₂ e/capita	53.3	●	→	7.99 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.01	t CO ₂ e/capita	37.5	●	●	0.05 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.60 x 10 ⁻¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	45.0	●	↗	2.82 x 10 ³ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	54.33	t CO ₂ e/capita	39.6	●	↓	2.02 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	42.37	%	59.4	●	↓	42.37 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	38.95	%	64.1	●	↓	38.95 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.20 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	84.0	●	→	4.47 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.27 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	89.5	●	→	8.44 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.20	spp./million	46.0	●	●	0.80 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	46.5	●	●	0.23 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	99.8	●	↗	86.66 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	6.78	m ² /capita	86.5	●	↓	2,517.61 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.89	scale 0 to 1	69.0	●	↓	0.89 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.39	scale 0 to 1	14.7	●	●	0.39 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.96 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.10 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	8.67 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	94.5	●	●	3.22 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	35.64	%	64.7	●	↓	35.64 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	81.6	●	●	0.10 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	68.6	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	5.30	%	91.6	●	↗	5.30 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	13.29	tonnes/capita	34.4	●	↓	0.05 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.03	tonnes/capita	45.7	●	↗	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.12	scale 0 to 1.4	3.6	●	→	1.12 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.92 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.2	●	●	2.57 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.52 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.4	●	●	2.22 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	3.24	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	38.0	●	↓	12.05 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	59.60	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	17.1	●	↑	221.86 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	3.54	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	20.1	●	→	13.19 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.24	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	37.4	●	↑	8.32 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

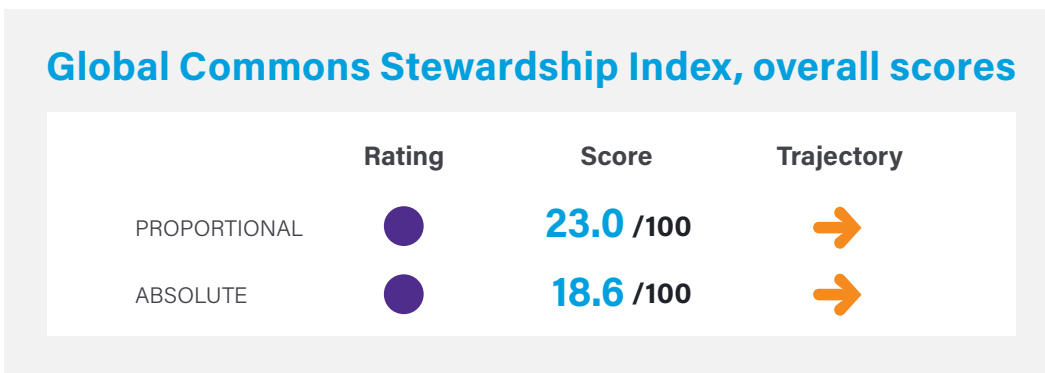
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Germany

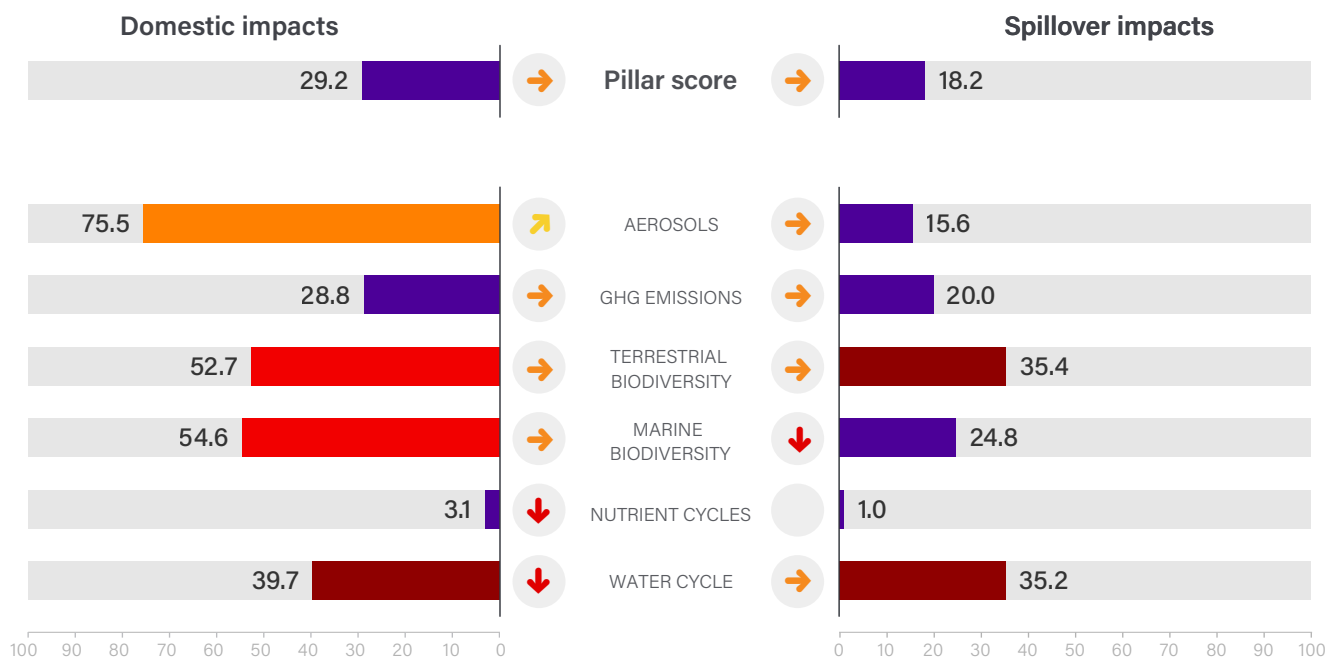
OECD Member

Land area	349,390 sq. km	Population	83.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$4,522.5	GDP per capita	\$53,180
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.942	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Germany

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	5.24	kg/capita	58.7	●	↗	434.73 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	12.05	kg/capita	22.3	●	→	999.18 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	13.00	kg/capita	83.4	●	→	1,077.93 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	18.98	kg/capita	9.7	●	→	1,573.28 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.23	kg/capita	87.8	●	↗	19.24 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.55	kg/capita	17.5	●	→	45.58 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	10.68	t CO ₂ e/capita	35.0	●	→	888.54 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	7.16	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.5	●	→	596.08 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.18	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.1	●	●	14.67 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.82 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	17.6	●	↓	6.58 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	146.49	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.3	●	→	1.23 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	79.14	%	22.1	●	↓	79.14 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	79.31	%	22.4	●	↓	79.31 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.07 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	98.6	●	→	8.90 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	8.06 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	54.8	●	→	6.70 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.24	spp./million	43.8	●	●	19.61 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.62	spp./million	6.2	●	●	51.64 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.29	%	3.4	●	↓	164,503.17 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	19.62	m ² /capita	59.8	●	→	164,999.97 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.98	scale 0 to 1	98.0	●	↗	0.98 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.36	scale 0 to 1	11.2	●	●	0.36 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	8.41 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	7.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.96 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	77.0	●	●	1.64 x 10 ⁵ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	9.03 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	42.3	●	●	7.51 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	80.79	%	20.0	●	↓	80.79 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	89.3	●	●	113 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.28	spp./million	17.3	●	●	23.48 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	25.62	%	59.1	●	→	25.62 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	18.82	%	69.4	●	↓	18.82 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	2.48	tonnes/capita	56.5	●	↓	0.21 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	22.23	tonnes/capita	20.9	●	↓	1.84 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.67	scale 0 to 1.4	42.5	●	↓	0.67 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.77 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	●	●	8.60 % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.62 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	●	●	3.18 % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5.23	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.7	●	↓	434.87 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	22.59	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	35.8	●	→	1,878.28 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	77.0	●	↓	3.59 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.50	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	34.5	●	→	207.88 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

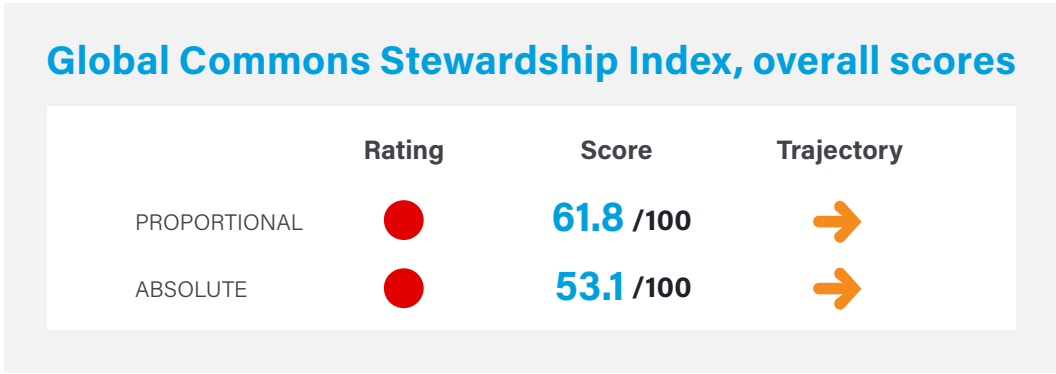
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Ghana

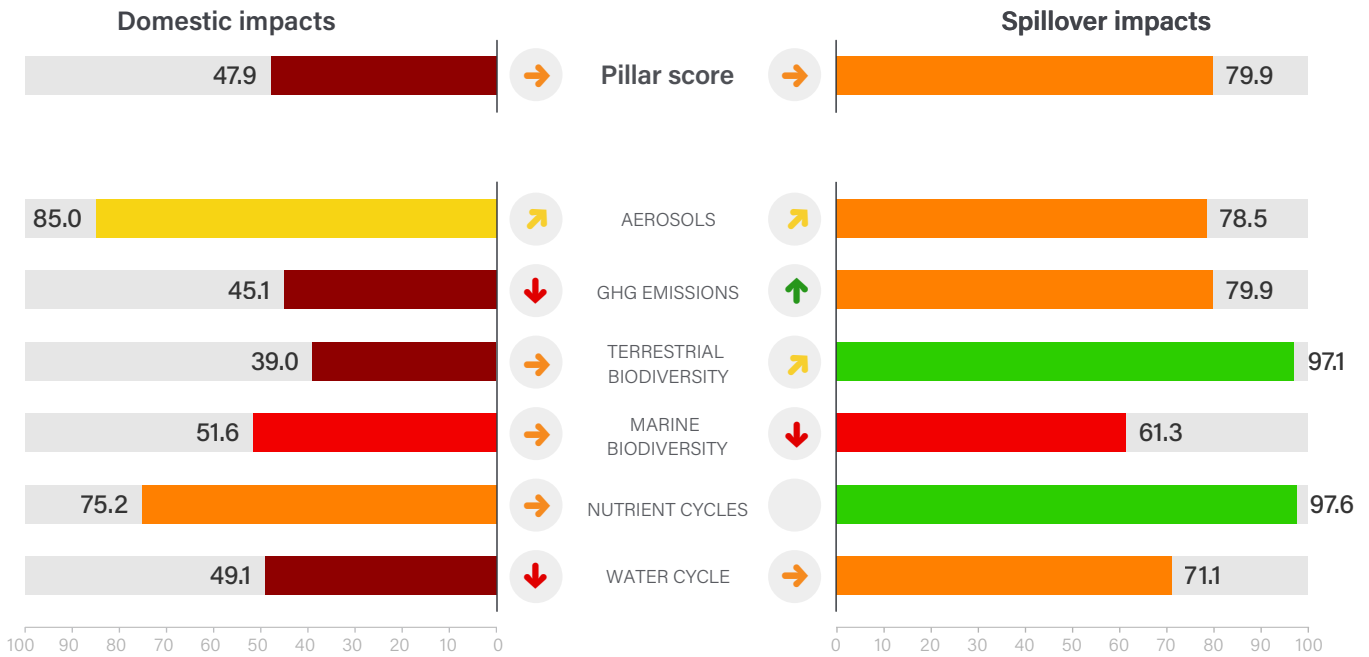
Africa

Land area	227,533 sq. km	Population	32.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$183.5	GDP per capita	\$5,435
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.632	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

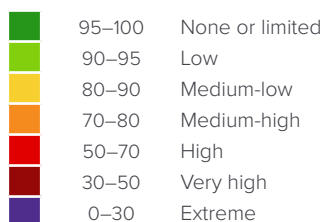


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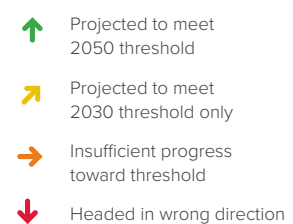
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Ghana

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.06	kg/capita	80.2	●	↗	63.57 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.38	kg/capita	82.0	●	↑	42.60 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	4.07	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	125.51 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.31	kg/capita	80.7	●	↓	40.50 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.36	kg/capita	76.6	●	↗	11.00 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.07	kg/capita	73.1	●	↑	2.28 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.61	t CO ₂ e/capita	89.7	●	↓	85.70 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.65	t CO ₂ e/capita	86.8	●	↑	21.38 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.62	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.3	●	●	19.66 Tg 2019
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.82 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.7	●	↗	6.08 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	16.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	62.1	●	↑	5.39 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	68.85	%	32.6	●	↓	68.85 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	80.69	%	21.0	●	↓	80.69 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.64 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	88.5	●	↗	2.72 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.23 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.7	●	↓	3.86 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.56	spp./million	32.0	●	●	16.63 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	97.8	●	●	0.08 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.55	%	1.0	●	↓	108,734.40 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	2.22	m ² /capita	95.9	●	↑	7,420.62 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.84	scale 0 to 1	54.3	●	↗	0.84 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.38	scale 0 to 1	13.8	●	●	0.38 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.01 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	89.5	●	●	3.13 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	8.79 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.0	●	●	2.73 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	5.36 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.67 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	19.56	%	80.6	●	↓	19.56 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.20	spp./million	52.5	●	●	5.84 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	71.8	●	●	0.12 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	44.05	%	29.7	●	↓	44.05 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	7.40	%	88.1	●	↗	7.40 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	22.01	tonnes/capita	27.8	●	↓	0.66 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	11.37	tonnes/capita	32.1	●	↓	0.34 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.72	scale 0 to 1.4	38.8	●	↗	0.72 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.11 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.74 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.74 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.6	●	●	3.29 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.89	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.6	●	↓	28.75 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	5.46	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.2	●	↓	175.69 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.43	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.4	●	↓	13.76 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.43	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	80.0	●	↗	13.88 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

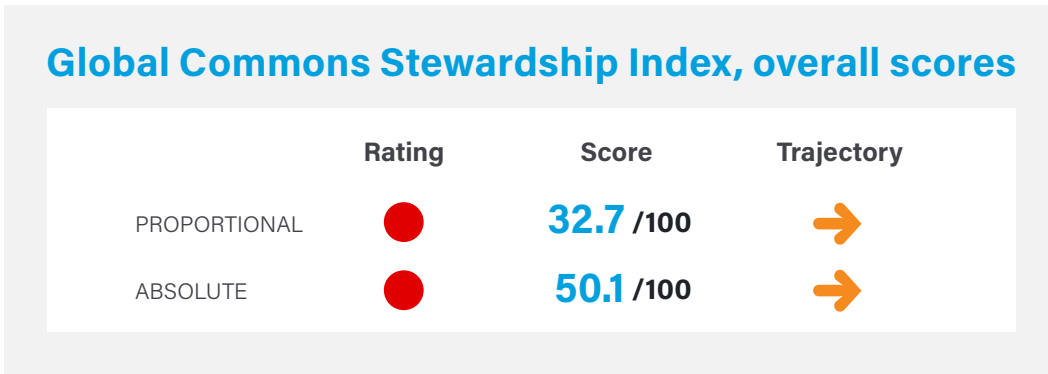
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Greece

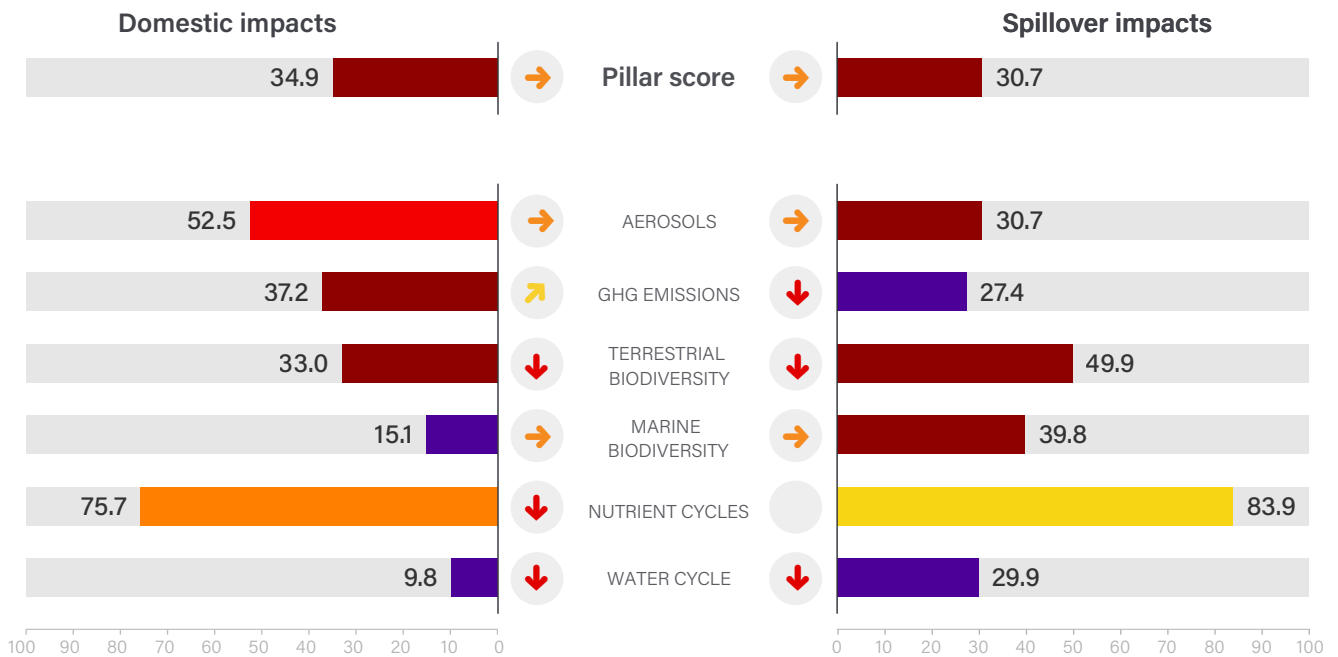
OECD Member

Land area	128,900 sq. km	Population	10.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$330.6	GDP per capita	\$29,548
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.887	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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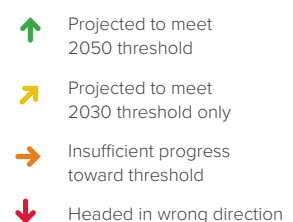
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Greece

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	20.49	kg/capita	27.3	●	→	219.89 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	8.14	kg/capita	33.1	●	→	87.38 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	20.98	kg/capita	67.1	●	↓	225.16 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	10.29	kg/capita	26.0	●	↓	110.44 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.33	kg/capita	78.8	●	→	3.57 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.31	kg/capita	33.6	●	↓	3.30 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.57	t CO ₂ e/capita	48.4	●	↑	80.56 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	5.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.8	●	→	56.80 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.1	●	●	0.40 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.14 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.1	●	↓	6.49 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	111.86	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.3	●	↓	1.18 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	86.52	%	14.7	●	↓	86.52 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	90.43	%	10.9	●	↓	90.43 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.96 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	60.6	●	↓	3.18 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.40 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	70.7	●	↓	5.79 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	5.20	spp./million	1.4	●	●	54.73 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.41	spp./million	13.4	●	●	4.28 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.55	%	58.5	●	↓	20,003.03 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	13.67	m ² /capita	72.2	●	↓	14,447.62 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.83	scale 0 to 1	51.9	●	↓	0.83 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.34	scale 0 to 1	7.4	●	●	0.34 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	7.70 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	91.0	●	●	8.25 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.10 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.3	●	●	1.18 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	86.59	%	14.3	●	↓	86.59 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.43	spp./million	25.0	●	●	15.02 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.19	spp./million	22.7	●	●	1.95 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	62.48	%	1.0	●	→	62.48 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	37.29	%	39.0	●	↓	37.29 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	12.93	tonnes/capita	34.8	●	↓	0.14 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	14.67	tonnes/capita	27.8	●	→	0.16 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.68	scale 0 to 1.4	41.5	●	↓	0.68 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.42 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.0	●	●	6.54 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.43 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	83.9	●	●	2.14 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	40.11	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	15.3	●	↓	429.07 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	29.48	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	30.7	●	↓	315.41 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	14.71	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.7	●	↓	157.35 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	3.08	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.2	●	↓	32.92 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

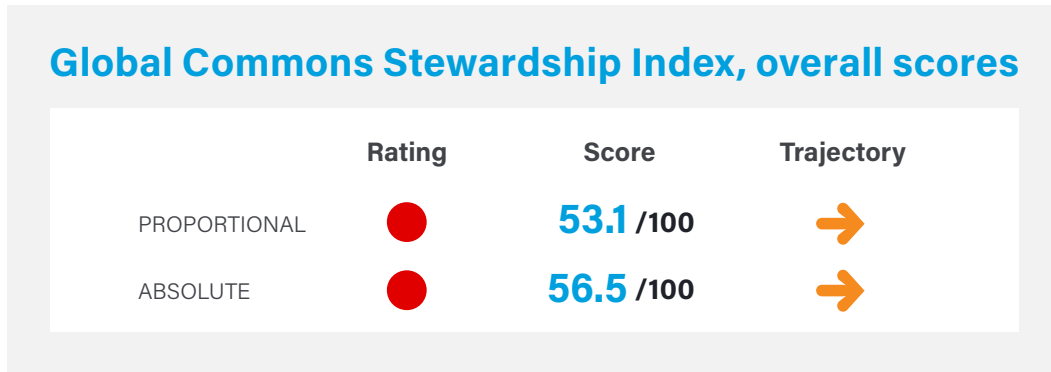
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Guatemala

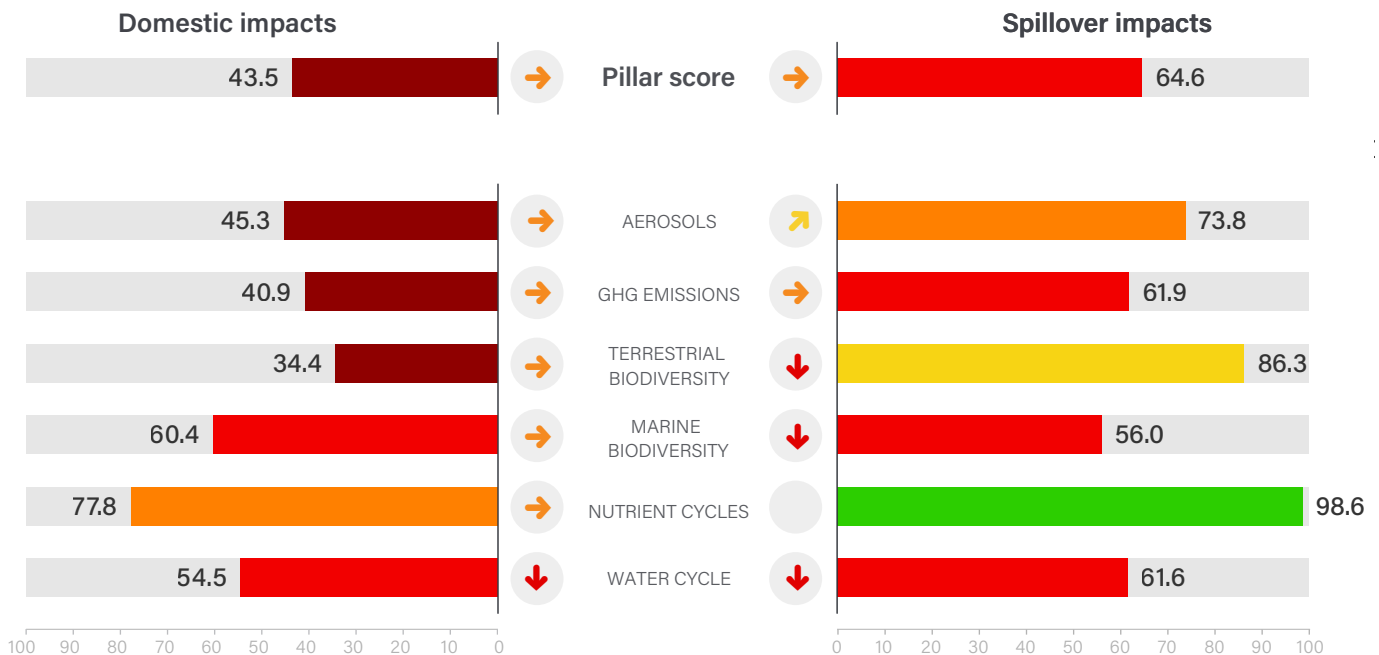
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	107,160 sq. km	Population	17.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$159.0	GDP per capita	\$8,927
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.627	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Guatemala

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	5.12	kg/capita	59.2	●	↗	83.68 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.75	kg/capita	75.5	●	↑	28.64 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	9.39	kg/capita	90.8	●	↓	153.42 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.83	kg/capita	71.9	●	↑	29.90 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.01	kg/capita	17.3	●	↓	16.56 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.07	kg/capita	74.1	●	↗	1.16 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.91	t CO ₂ e/capita	65.1	●	↓	84.03 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.26	t CO ₂ e/capita	68.2	●	↗	21.61 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.8	●	●	0.69 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.82 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.6	●	↗	3.17 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	38.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	46.1	●	↓	6.63 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	31.08	%	70.9	●	↓	31.08 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	24.83	%	78.7	●	↓	24.83 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.19 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	57.5	●	↗	5.30 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.61 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	81.4	●	↓	6.00 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.19	spp./million	46.7	●	●	3.30 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	75.3	●	●	0.18 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.10	%	17.8	●	↗	77,061.36 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	4.74	m ² /capita	90.7	●	↓	8,223.51 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.71	scale 0 to 1	15.2	●	↓	0.71 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.42	scale 0 to 1	19.7	●	●	0.42 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	8.90 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.50 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	5.07 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.9	●	●	8.55 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	2.97 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	5.00 x 10 ⁻¹ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	3.97 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	97.5	●	●	6.70 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	49.08	%	51.4	●	↓	49.08 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.27	spp./million	48.1	●	●	4.67 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	34.5	●	●	1.28 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	8.57	%	86.4	●	↑	8.57 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	24.43	%	60.2	●	↓	24.43 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	2.84	tonnes/capita	54.7	●	↗	0.05 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.40	tonnes/capita	52.2	●	↓	0.06 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.66	scale 0 to 1.4	43.4	●	↗	0.66 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.23 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	6.37 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.25 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.6	●	●	1.98 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.93	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.2	●	↓	15.71 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.30	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	60.5	●	↓	106.21 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.03	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	81.8	●	↓	0.50 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.84	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	62.7	●	↓	14.18 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

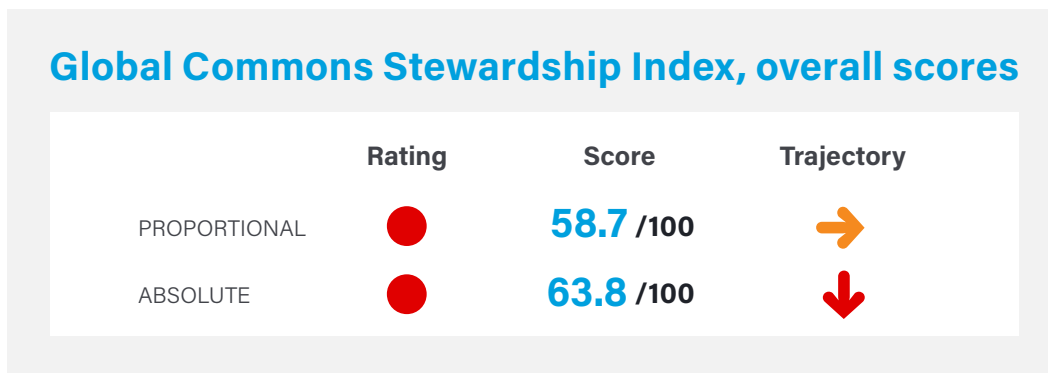
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Guinea

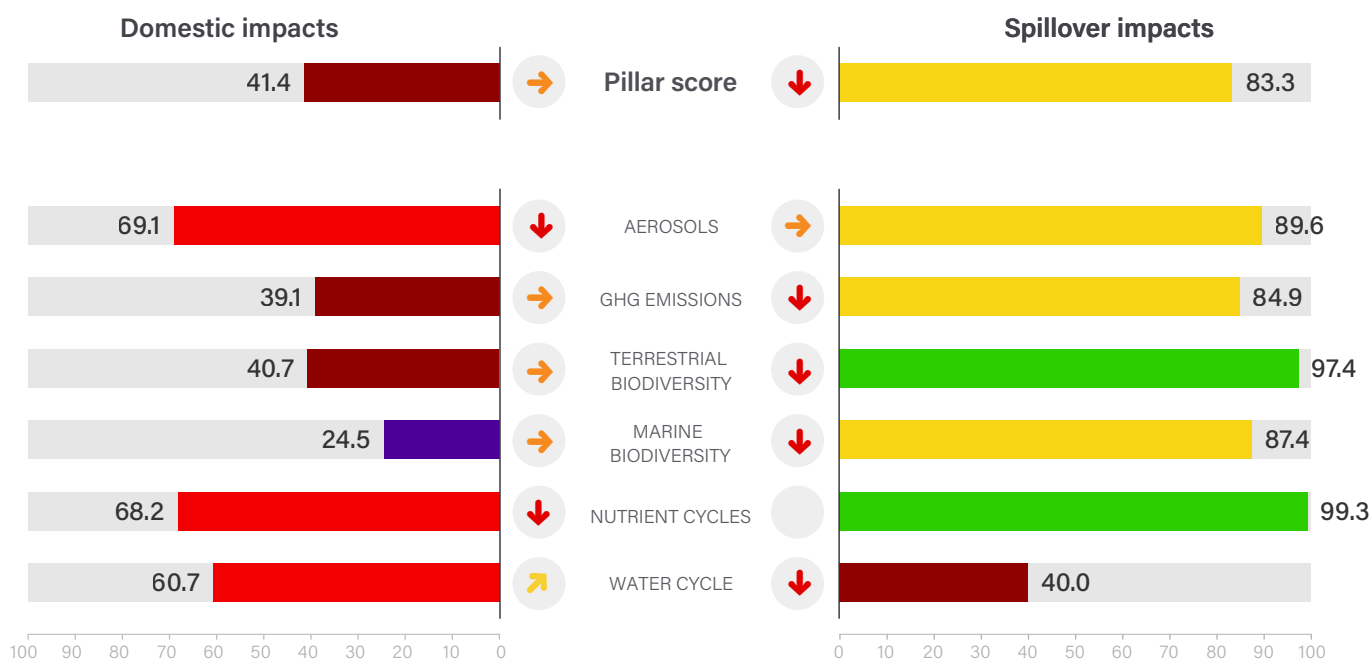
Africa

Land area	245,720 sq. km	Population	13.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$37.4	GDP per capita	\$2,640
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.465	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Guinea

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.51	kg/capita	87.3	●	↓	18.95 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.92	kg/capita	93.1	●	↓	11.61 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	3.57	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	44.81 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.81	kg/capita	93.6	●	↓	10.12 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.79	kg/capita	37.8	●	→	9.87 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.05	kg/capita	82.7	●	↗	0.66 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.77	t CO ₂ e/capita	75.4	●	↓	50.98 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.46	t CO ₂ e/capita	96.9	●	↓	6.16 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.17 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.4	●	→	8.55 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	20.95	t CO ₂ e/capita	57.2	●	↓	2.90 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	71.67	%	29.7	●	↓	71.67 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	90.42	%	10.9	●	↓	90.42 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.44 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	80.9	●	→	1.85 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.15 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.4	●	↓	7.93 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.35	spp./million	20.0	●	●	16.72 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	95.8	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	2.11	%	1.0	●	→	169,249.41 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	2.87	m ² /capita	94.6	●	↓	3,984.12 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.89	scale 0 to 1	70.7	●	↗	0.89 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.48	scale 0 to 1	28.5	●	●	0.48 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.61 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	7.61 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	69.28	%	31.4	●	↓	69.28 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.45	spp./million	40.9	●	●	5.64 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	96.3	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	11.75	%	81.3	●	↓	11.75 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	25.36	%	58.6	●	↓	25.36 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	169.07	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	→	2.10 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.22	tonnes/capita	69.3	●	↓	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.84	scale 0 to 1.4	28.0	●	↓	0.84 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.18 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.80 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.24 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.3	●	●	1.09 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.17	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	64.6	●	↗	2.24 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	21.56	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	36.7	●	↓	284.64 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.43	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.2	●	↗	5.73 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.77	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.5	●	↓	23.36 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

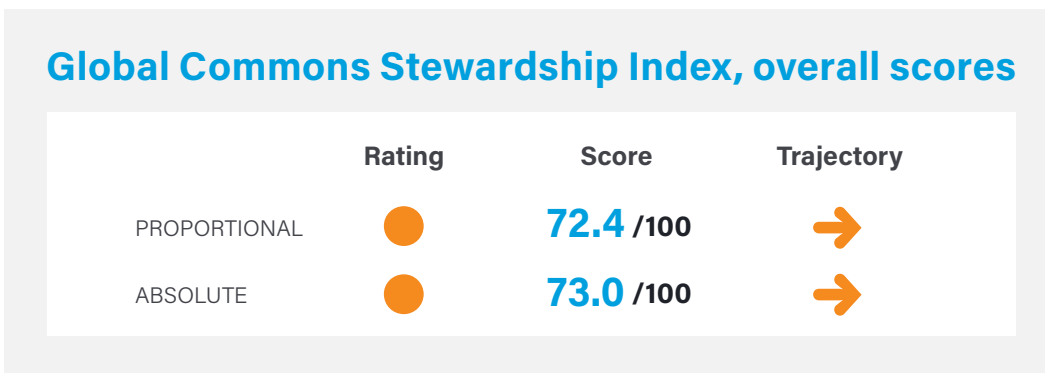
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Haiti

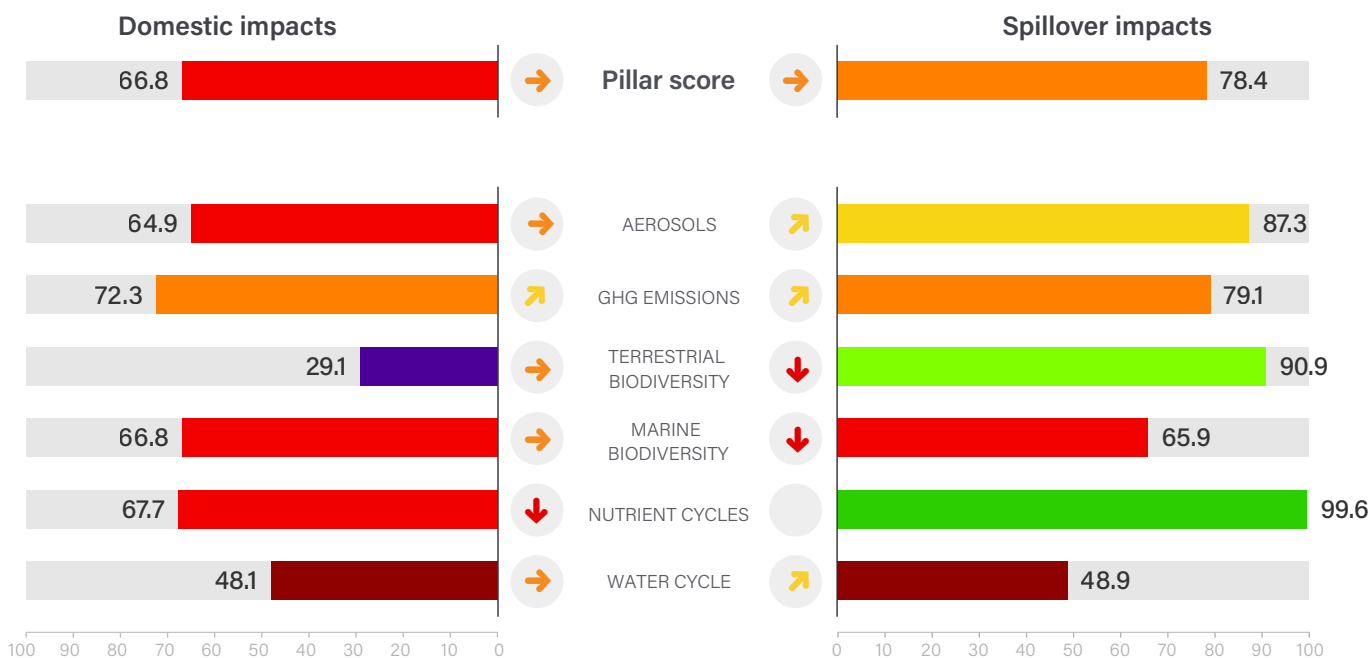
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	27,560 sq. km	Population	11.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$32.4	GDP per capita	\$2,870
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.535	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Haiti

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.93	kg/capita	81.7	●	↗	21.21 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.13	kg/capita	87.5	●	↑	12.48 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	4.47	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	49.24 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.05	kg/capita	86.5	●	↗	11.59 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.83	kg/capita	33.4	●	→	9.19 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.04	kg/capita	87.9	●	↓	0.48 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.38	t CO ₂ e/capita	93.3	●	↑	27.24 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.52	t CO ₂ e/capita	93.3	●	↑	5.91 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.20	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.7	●	↗	6.02 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	34.11	t CO ₂ e/capita	48.2	●	↓	3.95 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	29.21	%	72.8	●	↓	29.21 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	83.93	%	17.6	●	●	83.93 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.00 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	33.5	●	→	5.58 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.95 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	73.4	●	↓	5.53 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	60.4	●	●	0.77 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.44	%	66.8	●	→	3,506.98 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.66	m ² /capita	92.9	●	↓	4,239.35 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.71	scale 0 to 1	14.4	●	↓	0.71 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	12.8	●	●	0.37 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.25 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	2.00 WOE 2003
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.55 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	5.00 WOE 2017
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.50 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	48.9	●	●	1.67 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2018
Spillover endangered marine animals	NA	WOE/capita	NA	●	●	NA WOE NA
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	24.63	%	75.6	●	↓	24.63 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.39	spp./million	42.8	●	●	4.39 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	76.0	●	●	0.03 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	7.69	%	87.8	●	↓	7.69 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	3.86	tonnes/capita	50.7	●	→	0.04 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.53	tonnes/capita	57.1	●	↓	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.85	scale 0 to 1.4	27.4	●	↓	0.85 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.35 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	7.35 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.59 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.6	●	●	6.68 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	2.06	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	42.1	●	↗	23.30 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	19.57	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	38.6	●	→	221.24 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.03	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	82.4	●	↓	0.32 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.86	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	62.1	●	↑	9.73 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

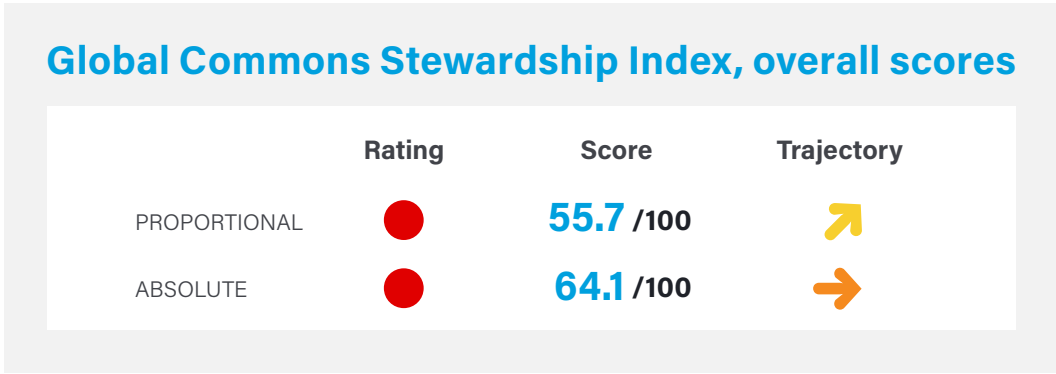
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Honduras

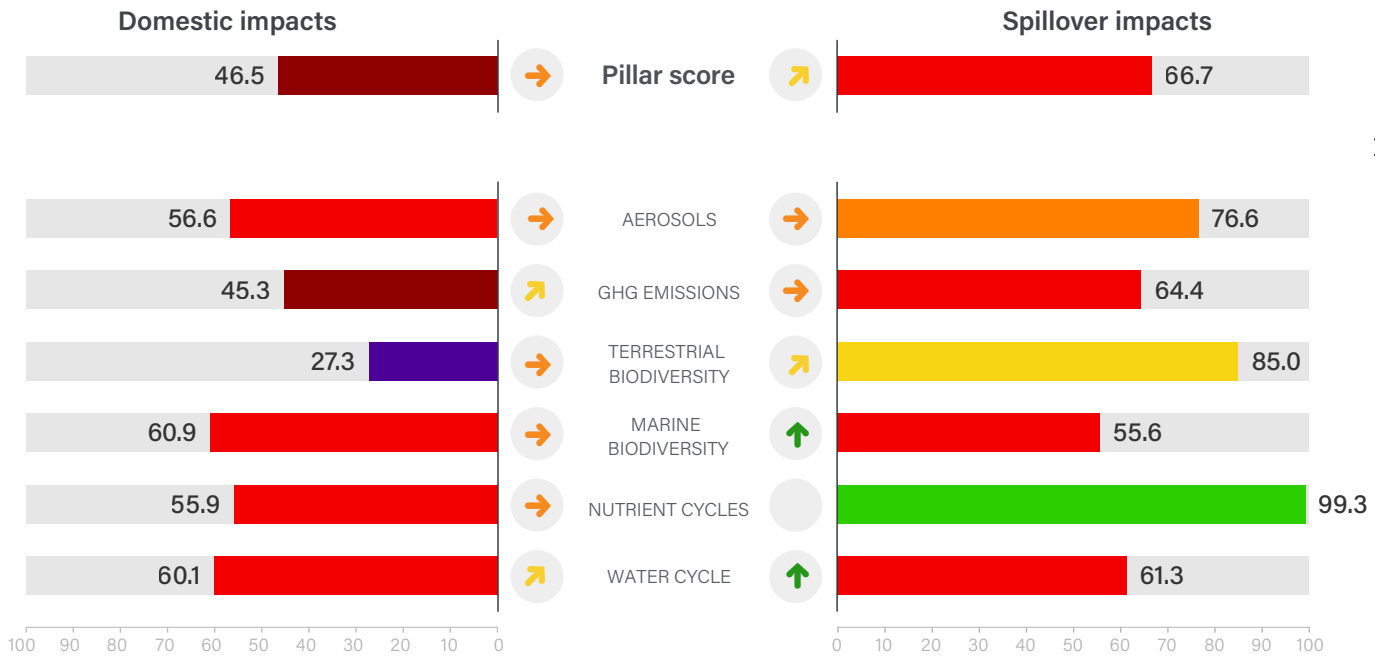
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	111,890 sq. km	Population	10.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$59.6	GDP per capita	\$5,572
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.621	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Honduras

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	8.45	kg/capita	47.7	●	→	82.71 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.58	kg/capita	78.2	●	↓	15.51 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	14.41	kg/capita	80.5	●	→	141.10 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.69	kg/capita	73.9	●	↓	16.57 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.68	kg/capita	47.2	●	↓	6.67 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	77.7	●	↗	0.61 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.25	t CO ₂ e/capita	81.1	●	↑	33.44 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.99	t CO ₂ e/capita	75.2	●	↑	10.13 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.07 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	7.9	●	→	4.25 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	51.94	t CO ₂ e/capita	40.5	●	↓	5.42 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	72.34	%	29.0	●	↓	72.34 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	99.45	%	1.6	●	↓	99.45 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.76 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	36.6	●	→	4.75 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.45 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	88.4	●	↑	2.44 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.16	spp./million	49.5	●	●	1.49 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	68.6	●	●	0.15 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.06	%	20.2	●	→	80,265.19 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	7.06	m ² /capita	85.9	●	↓	7,363.44 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.74	scale 0 to 1	22.7	●	↓	0.74 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.44	scale 0 to 1	22.7	●	●	0.44 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.04 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	4.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	41.01	%	59.4	●	↓	41.01 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.29	spp./million	26.4	●	●	12.40 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.14	spp./million	26.7	●	●	1.31 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	13.59	%	78.3	●	→	13.59 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	↓	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	1.92	tonnes/capita	59.8	●	↗	0.02 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.64	tonnes/capita	64.4	●	↑	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.00	scale 0 to 1.4	14.4	●	→	1.00 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.81 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	4.23 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.12 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.3	●	●	9.86 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.33	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	58.5	●	↗	3.39 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.91	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	58.7	●	↑	69.93 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.09	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	67.1	●	↗	0.93 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.80	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.9	●	↑	8.11 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

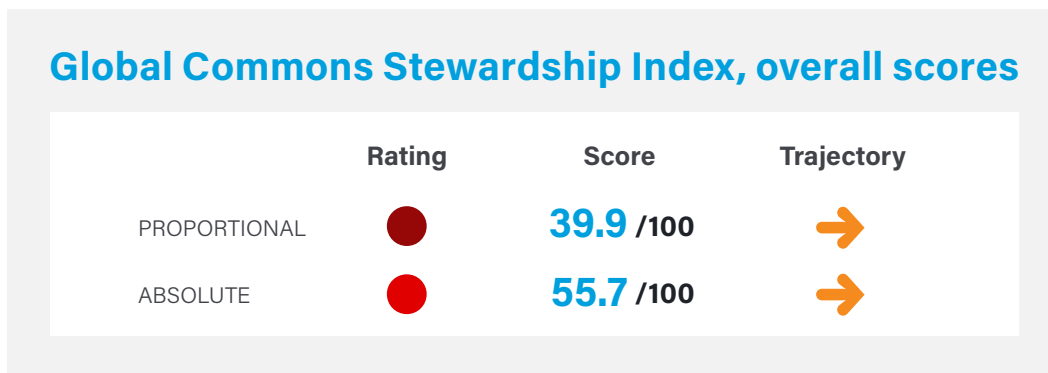
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Hungary

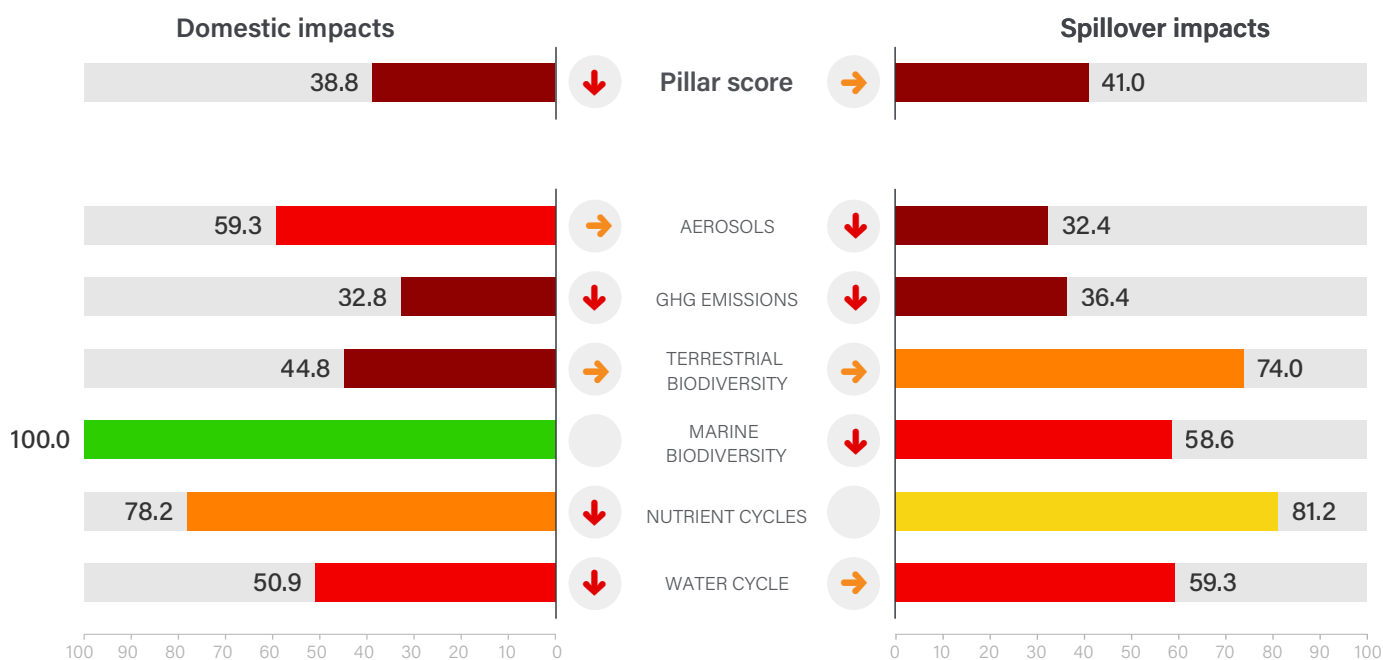
OECD Member

Land area	91,260 sq. km	Population	9.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$340.9	GDP per capita	\$33,593
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.846	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Hungary

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	9.15	kg/capita	45.9	● →	89.44	Gg
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	7.56	kg/capita	35.1	● →	73.93	Gg
Domestic NO _x emissions	13.65	kg/capita	82.1	● ↓	133.43	Gg
Spillover NO _x emissions	10.76	kg/capita	24.8	● ↓	105.17	Gg
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.59	kg/capita	55.3	● ↓	5.79	Gg
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.25	kg/capita	38.9	● ↓	2.48	Gg
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	8.55	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.6	● ↓	83.06	Tg
Spillover GHG emissions	3.88	t CO ₂ e/capita	36.8	● ↓	37.66	Tg
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.42	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.1	● ●	4.11	Tg
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.59 x 10 ¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.8	● ↓	4.44 x 10 ⁵	Gg
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	68.18	t CO ₂ e/capita	35.4	● ↓	6.60 x 10 ⁵	Gg
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	84.26	%	17.0	● ↓	84.26	%
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	86.74	%	14.7	● ↓	86.74	%
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.94 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.1	● ↓	2.87 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.84 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	86.1	● →	2.77 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.28	spp./million	41.3	● ●	2.76	species
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	44.0	● ●	0.64	species
Domestic deforestation	0.66	%	50.5	● ↓	13,134.83	hectares
Spillover deforestation	9.11	m ² /capita	81.6	● ↓	8,824.21	hectares
Red List Index of species survival	0.86	scale 0 to 1	61.9	● →	0.86	scale 0 to 1
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.25	scale 0 to 1	1.0	● ●	0.25	scale 0 to 1
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.73 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	96.8	● ●	2.66 x 10 ³	WOE
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	%
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	● ●	NA	species
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	47.0	● ●	0.27	species
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	%
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	%
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.98	tonnes/capita	42.8	● ↓	0.06	tonnes
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.54	scale 0 to 1.4	54.0	● ↓	0.54	scale 0 to 1.4
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.03 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	91.7	● ●	2.67 x 10 ⁻¹	%
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.83 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	81.2	● ●	2.50 x 10 ⁻¹	%
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.39	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.6	● ↓	13.53	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover scarce water consumption	7.35	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.5	● ↗	71.62	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Domestic water stress	0.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	78.7	● ↓	0.37	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover water stress	0.89	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.2	● →	8.70	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.

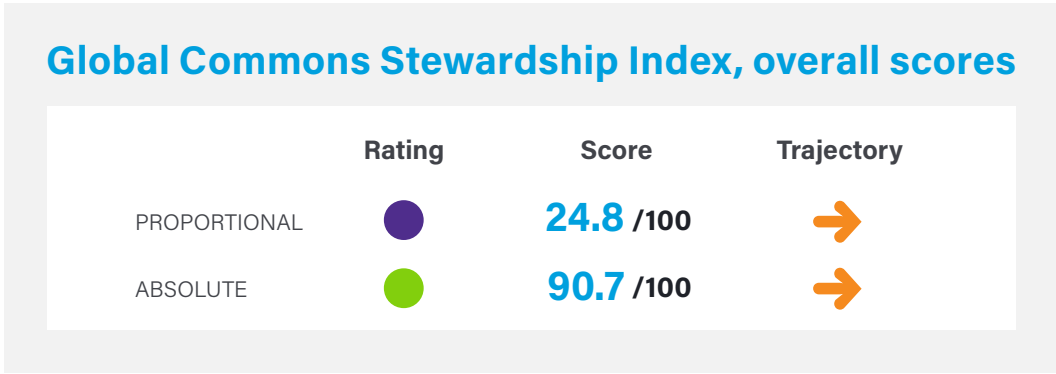
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Iceland

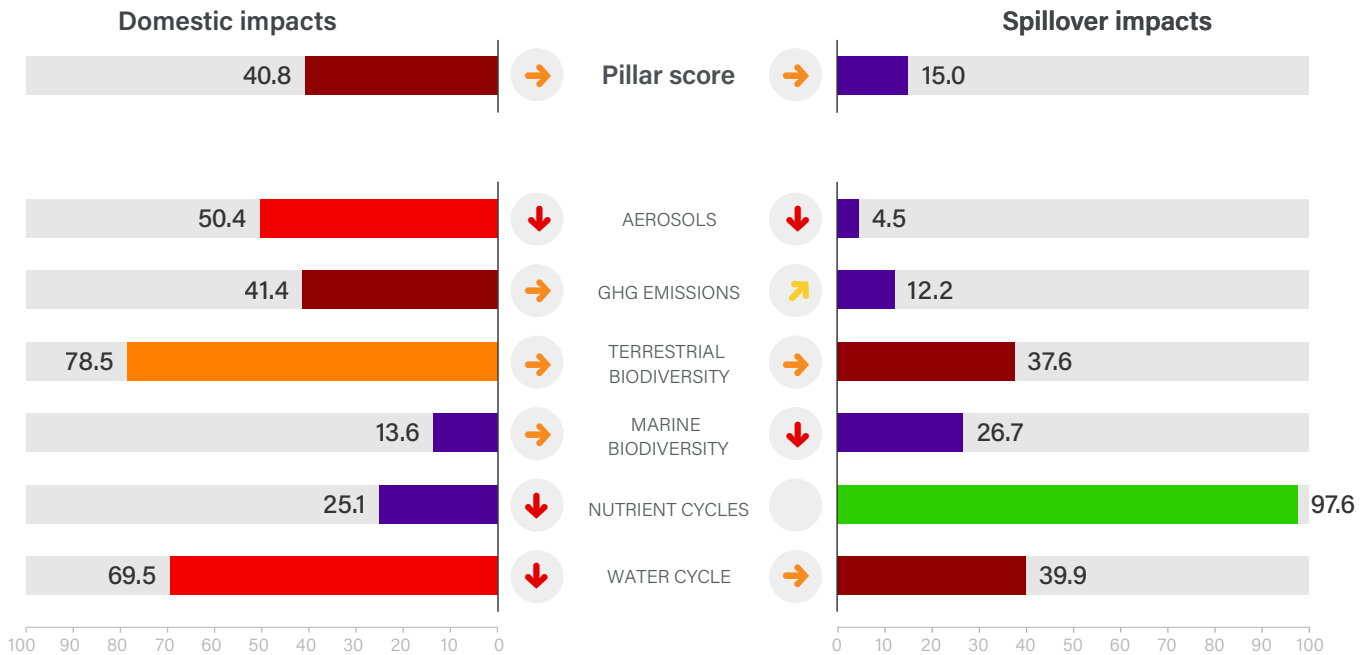
OECD Member

Land area	100,830 sq. km	Population	0.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$21.2	GDP per capita	\$53,586
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.959	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

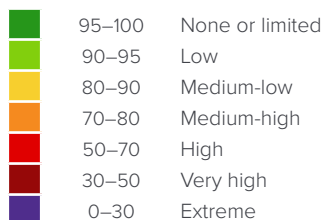


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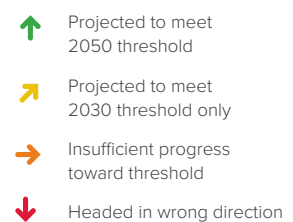
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Iceland

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	24.53	kg/capita	23.2	●	→	8.65 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	17.08	kg/capita	12.6	●	↓	6.02 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	16.89	kg/capita	75.5	●	↓	5.96 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	28.26	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	9.97 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.39	kg/capita	73.1	●	↓	0.14 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.79	kg/capita	7.4	●	↓	0.28 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	11.90	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.8	●	→	4.43 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	8.50	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.7	●	↑	3.17 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	318.61	t CO ₂ e/capita	6.9	●	→	1.22 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	19.60	%	82.5	●	↓	19.60 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	35.85	%	67.3	●	↓	35.85 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.25 x 10 ⁻¹⁴	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↗	1.89 x 10 ⁻⁸ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	8.45 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	52.4	●	→	3.05 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	78.3	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	64.9	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	45.58	m ² /capita	5.9	●	→	1,740.78 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.87	scale 0 to 1	62.0	●	→	0.87 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.74	scale 0 to 1	64.8	●	●	0.74 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.73 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.7	●	●	1.00 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	16.12	%	84.0	●	↓	16.12 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	10.71	spp./million	1.0	●	●	3.61 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	27.09	%	56.8	●	→	27.09 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	25.99	%	57.6	●	↓	25.99 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	3,405.32	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	→	1.20 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	69.27	tonnes/capita	1.9	●	↓	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.40	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.40 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.22 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	7.24 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.81 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.6	●	●	3.36 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.11	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	68.8	●	↓	0.04 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	17.76	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	40.5	●	↗	6.51 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.06	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	72.6	●	↓	0.02 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.08	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	39.3	●	→	0.76 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

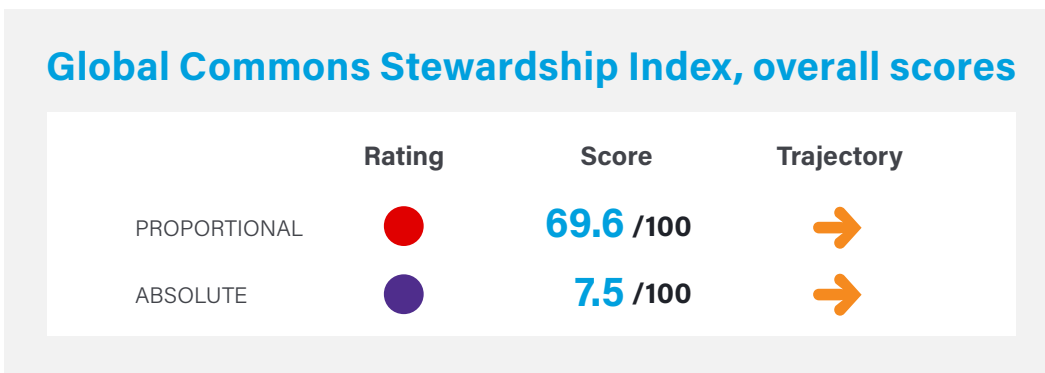
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

India

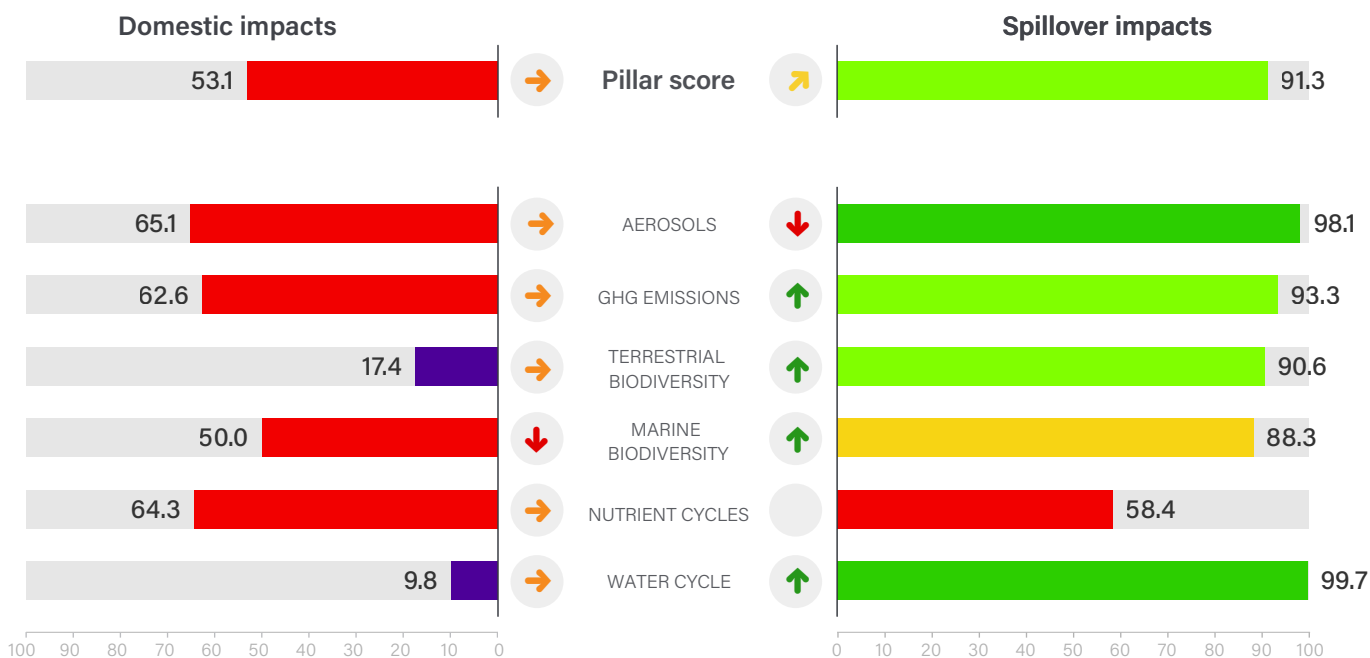
East and South Asia

Land area	2,973,190 sq. km	Population	1,407.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$10,079.0	GDP per capita	\$6,592
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.633	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



India

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	8.92	kg/capita	46.5	● ↓	12,209.17	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.74	kg/capita	99.1	● ↓	1,016.98	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	7.32	kg/capita	95.0	● ↓	10,025.19	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.72	kg/capita	96.6	● ↓	985.73	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.51	kg/capita	62.6	● →	700.63	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	98.5	● ↓	40.32	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.50	t CO ₂ e/capita	78.3	● ↗	4,925.39	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.40	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	● ↑	558.44	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.98	t CO ₂ e/capita	31.9	● →	9.89 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.64	t CO ₂ e/capita	75.9	● ↑	1.08 x 10 ⁷	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	6.33	%	95.9	● ↓	6.33	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	8.28	%	95.8	● ↓	8.28	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.14 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	93.2	● →	7.11 x 10 ⁻³	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.76 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	● ↑	6.58 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.19	spp./million	46.8	● ●	256.62	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	68.3	● ●	21.01	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.37	%	71.9	● →	128,935.97	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.92	m ² /capita	98.6	● ↑	130,742.08	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.67	scale 0 to 1	1.0	● ↓	0.67	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.31	scale 0 to 1	3.1	● ●	0.31	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.74 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	2.40 x 10	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	4.23	%	95.8	● ↓	4.23	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	68.7	● ●	82.22	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	68.9	● ●	6.71	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	7.43	%	88.2	● ↓	7.43	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	54.94	%	10.1	● ↓	54.94	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	6.05	tonnes/capita	44.8	● ↓	8.18	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.15	tonnes/capita	100.0	● ↑	0.21	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4	34.5	● →	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.87 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	84.0	● ●	5.17 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.26 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	58.4	● ●	5.52 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	78.71	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	9.2	● →	109,908.71	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	0.84	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	99.4	● ↑	1,172.16	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	6.24	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	12.8	● →	8,712.67	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.09	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	● ↑	121.28	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

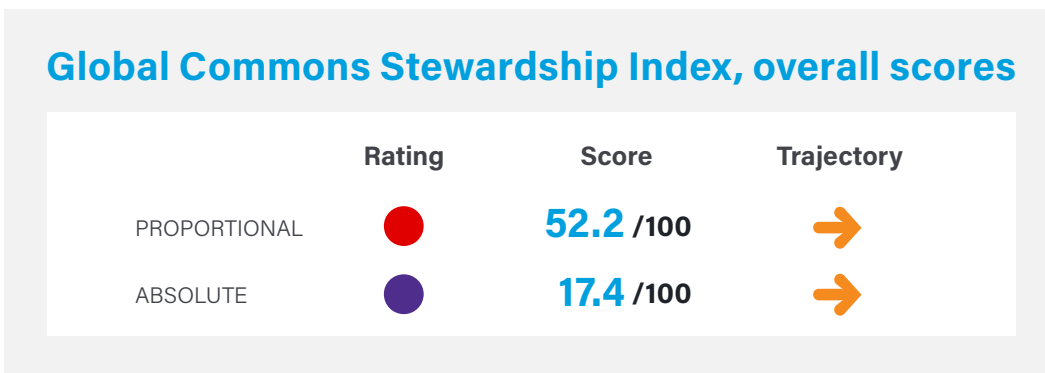
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Indonesia

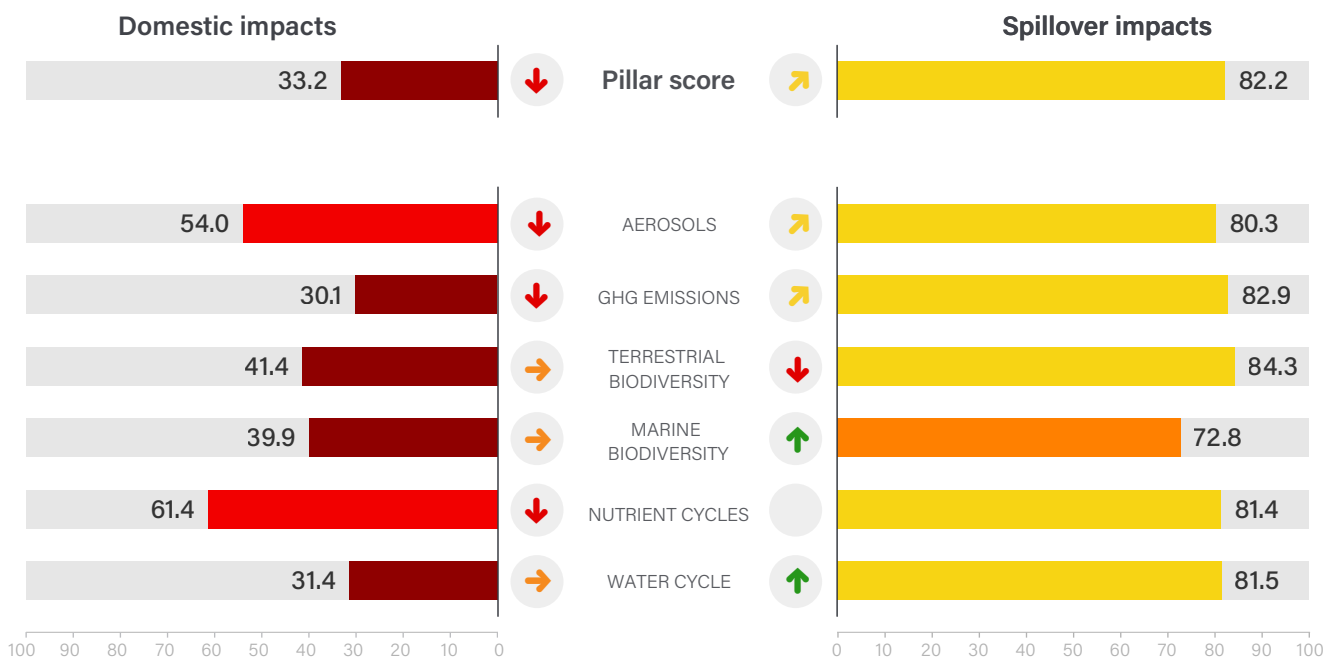
East and South Asia

Land area	1,892,555 sq. km	Population	273.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$3,418.9	GDP per capita	\$11,858
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.705	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Indonesia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	10.96	kg/capita	41.7	●	↓	2,927.80 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.29	kg/capita	83.8	●	↑	345.69 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	10.43	kg/capita	88.7	●	↓	2,785.57 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.39	kg/capita	79.1	●	↗	372.19 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.73	kg/capita	42.6	●	↓	195.80 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	78.0	●	↑	16.50 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	5.37	t CO ₂ e/capita	61.7	●	↓	1,468.75 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.66	t CO ₂ e/capita	86.7	●	↑	179.43 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	3.12	t CO ₂ e/capita	13.0	●	●	854.59 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.94 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	8.1	●	→	1.09 x 10 ⁸ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	9.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	72.7	●	↓	2.50 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	25.94	%	76.1	●	↓	25.94 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	39.00	%	64.0	●	↓	39.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.86 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	62.0	●	↓	7.70 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.05 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	84.8	●	↓	8.23 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.32	spp./million	39.6	●	●	86.06 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	61.2	●	●	6.34 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.63	%	52.9	●	→	989,613.00 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.15	m ² /capita	98.1	●	↓	31,714.73 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.75	scale 0 to 1	26.7	●	↓	0.75 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.51	scale 0 to 1	32.8	●	●	0.51 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.22 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	24.8	●	●	1.97 x 10 ⁶ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	5.51 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.4	●	●	1.51 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.41 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	52.1	●	●	3.84 x 10 ⁵ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	3.66 x 10 ⁻⁹	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	25.73	%	74.5	●	↓	25.73 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.32	spp./million	26.1	●	●	352.85 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	50.7	●	●	5.59 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	16.69	%	73.4	●	→	16.69 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	38.26	%	37.4	●	↓	38.26 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	4750	tonnes/capita	17.7	●	→	12.72 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.81	tonnes/capita	76.1	●	↑	0.22 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.68	scale 0 to 1.4	42.2	●	↓	0.68 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.02 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	72.1	●	●	8.98 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.81 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	81.4	●	●	2.47 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	6.78	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	31.3	●	→	1,842.78 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	2.99	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	74.9	●	↑	812.36 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.45	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	31.6	●	→	394.49 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.31	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	88.7	●	↑	83.80 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

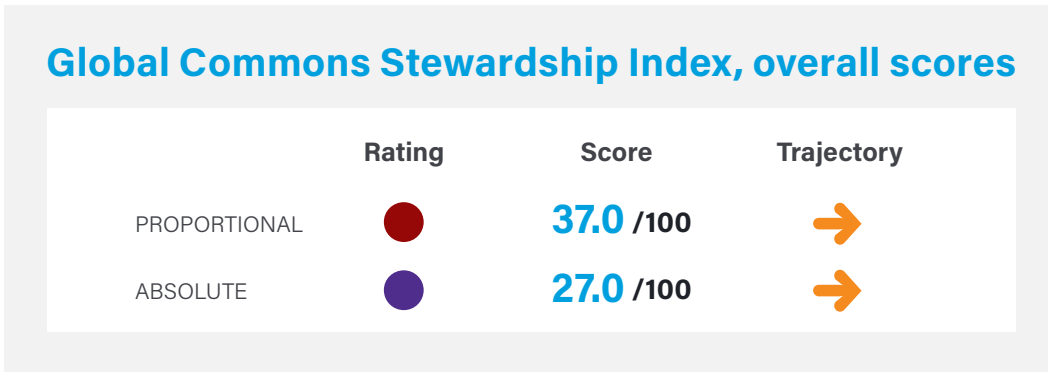
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Iran, Islamic Rep.

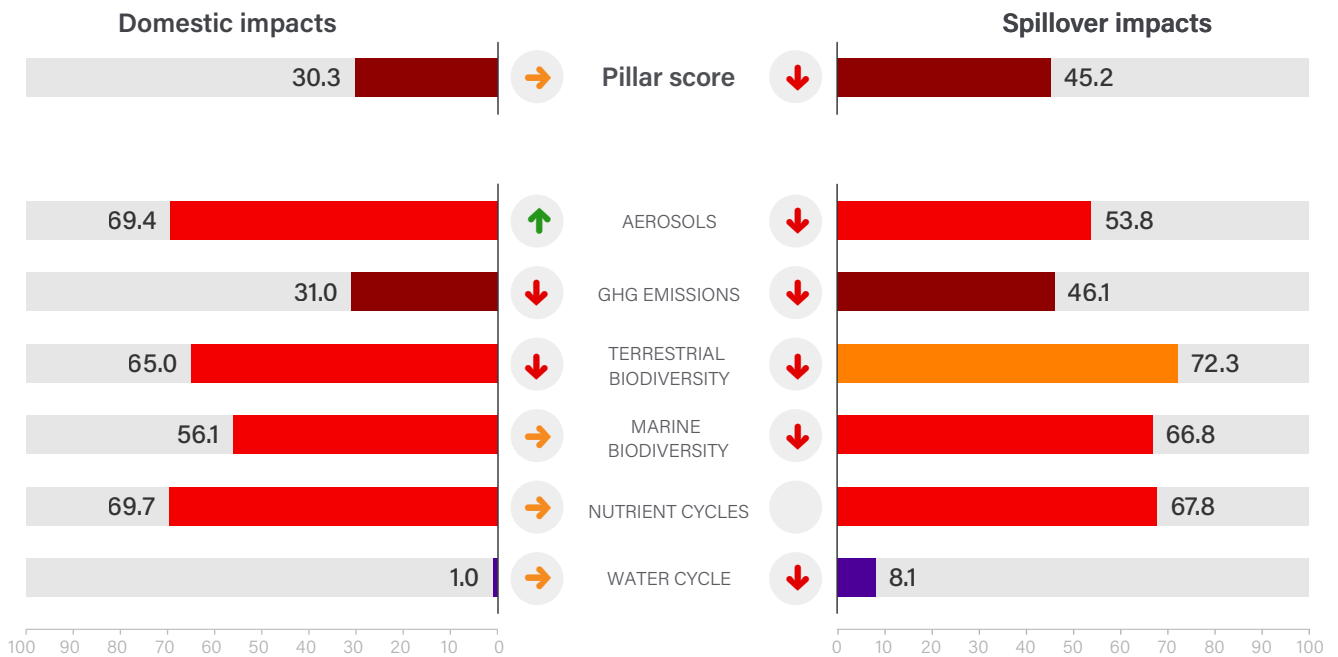
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	1,622,500 sq. km	Population	87.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,369.1	GDP per capita	\$15,005
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.774	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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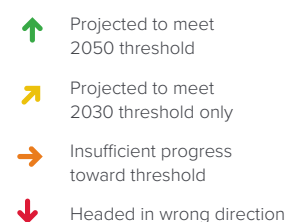
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Iran, Islamic Rep.

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	8.34	kg/capita	48.0	●	↑	714.21 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.98	kg/capita	60.8	●	↓	255.53 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	18.53	kg/capita	72.1	●	↑	1,586.81 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.59	kg/capita	53.9	●	↓	307.70 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.13	kg/capita	96.7	●	↑	11.47 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.19	kg/capita	47.6	●	↓	15.88 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	11.39	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.5	●	↓	1,001.41 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.76	t CO ₂ e/capita	58.9	●	↓	154.77 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	4.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	11.3	●	●	389.00 Tg 2018
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.26 x 10 ⁻³	t CO ₂ e/capita	74.4	●	↓	4.65 x 10 ² Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	140.28	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.1	●	↓	1.24 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	43.49	%	58.3	●	↓	43.49 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	36.66	%	66.4	●	↓	36.66 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.61 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.6	●	↓	4.86 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.24 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	71.7	●	↓	4.54 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.21	spp./million	45.7	●	●	16.80 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	60.4	●	●	2.04 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	99.9	●	↓	26.08 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	17.99	m ² /capita	63.2	●	↓	159,291.32 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.83	scale 0 to 1	52.6	●	↓	0.83 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.45	scale 0 to 1	23.3	●	●	0.45 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.76 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	4.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.25 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.05 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.19 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.25 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.2	●	●	1.05 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	67.23	%	33.4	●	↓	67.23 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.16	spp./million	55.3	●	●	13.16 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	53.8	●	●	1.34 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	14.43	%	77.0	●	→	14.43 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	1.38	%	98.0	●	↑	1.38 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	13.56	tonnes/capita	34.2	●	↓	1.11 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.75	tonnes/capita	55.8	●	↓	0.23 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.78	scale 0 to 1.4	33.3	●	→	0.78 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.55 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	95.8	●	●	1.36 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.86 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	67.8	●	●	4.28 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	224.84	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	19,625.92 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	105.51	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	6.0	●	↓	9,209.92 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	21.28	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	1,857.75 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	6.22	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	10.9	●	↓	543.32 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

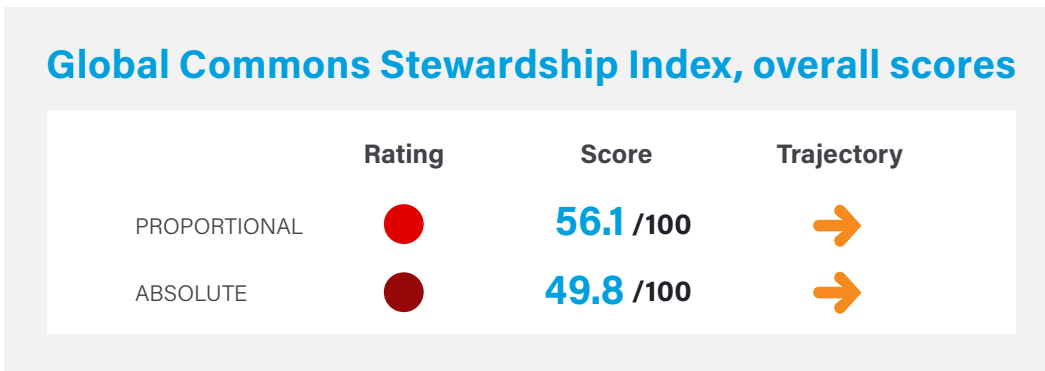
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Iraq

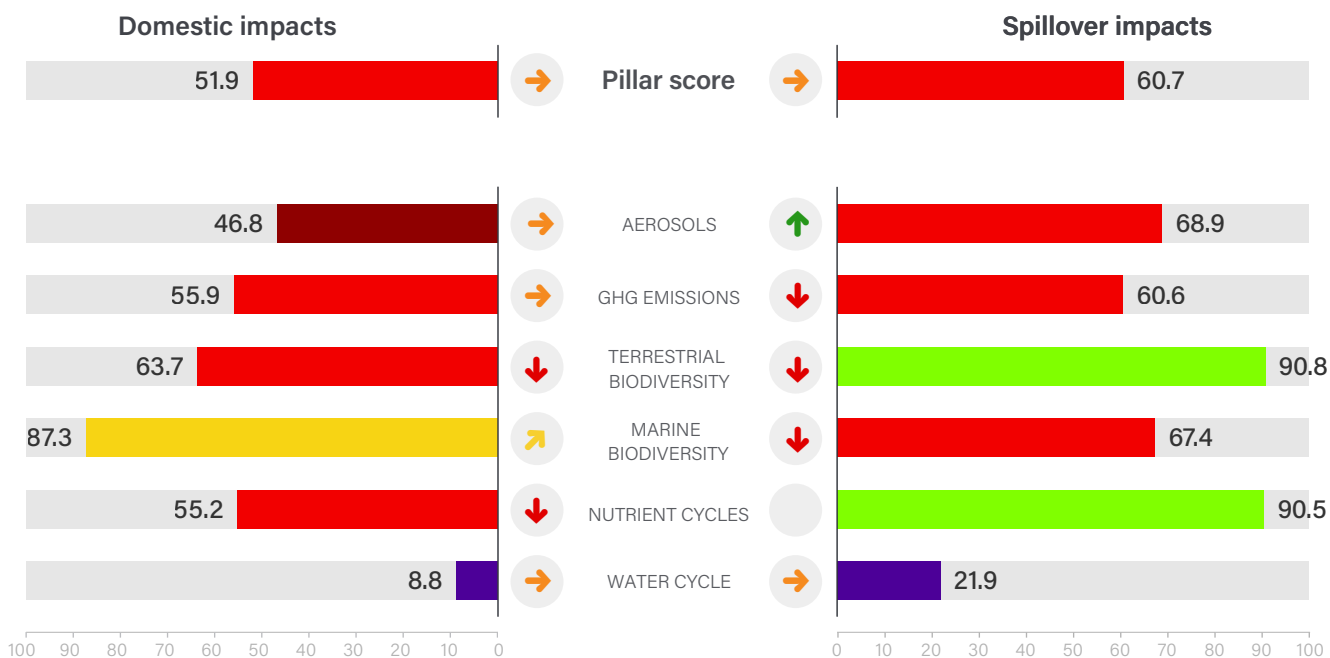
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	434,128 sq. km	Population	43.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$409.3	GDP per capita	\$8,962
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.686	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Iraq

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	34.88	kg/capita	15.1	●	→	1,415.80 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.14	kg/capita	69.9	●	↑	87.04 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	18.45	kg/capita	72.3	●	→	748.81 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.52	kg/capita	63.3	●	↑	102.43 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.16	kg/capita	93.9	●	↑	6.69 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.07	kg/capita	74.0	●	↑	2.90 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	8.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	46.0	●	→	350.16 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.33	t CO ₂ e/capita	66.8	●	↓	57.90 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	39.89	t CO ₂ e/capita	45.3	●	↓	1.78 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	5.58	%	96.7	●	↓	5.58 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	8.12	%	95.9	●	↓	8.12 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	9.65 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.7	●	↓	4.01 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.89 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	85.7	●	↓	1.20 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.11	spp./million	54.4	●	●	4.18 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	88.7	●	●	0.17 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	5.21	m ² /capita	89.7	●	↓	23,184.91 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.79	scale 0 to 1	39.5	●	↓	0.79 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.51	scale 0 to 1	31.7	●	●	0.51 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.49 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.02 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	8.12 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.34 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	98.5	●	●	9.40 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	77.3	●	●	1.25 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	67.6	●	●	0.21 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	7.35	%	88.2	●	↓	7.35 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.35	tonnes/capita	82.3	●	↑	0.01 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4.91	tonnes/capita	46.1	●	↓	0.19 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.00	scale 0 to 1.4	14.2	●	↓	1.00 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.64 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.7	●	●	4.09 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.44 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	90.5	●	●	1.27 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	83.54	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	8.7	●	↓	3,555.11 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	46.57	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.8	●	→	1,982.09 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	8.23	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	9.2	●	→	350.41 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	4.06	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	22.0	●	→	172.70 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

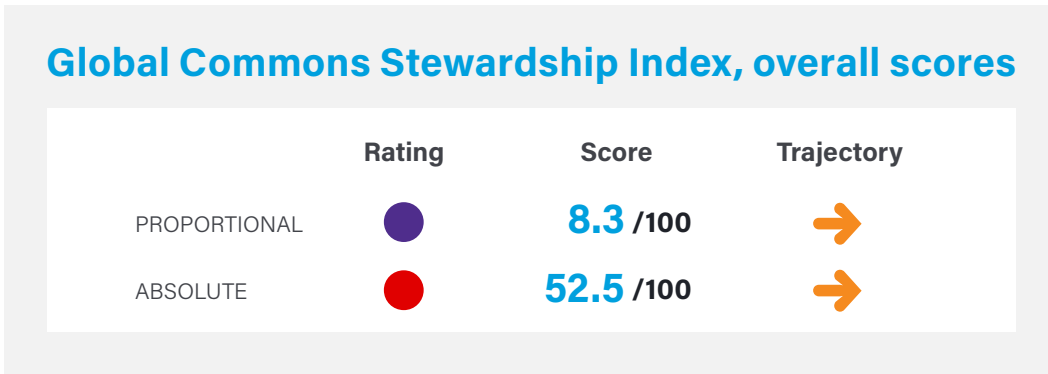
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Ireland

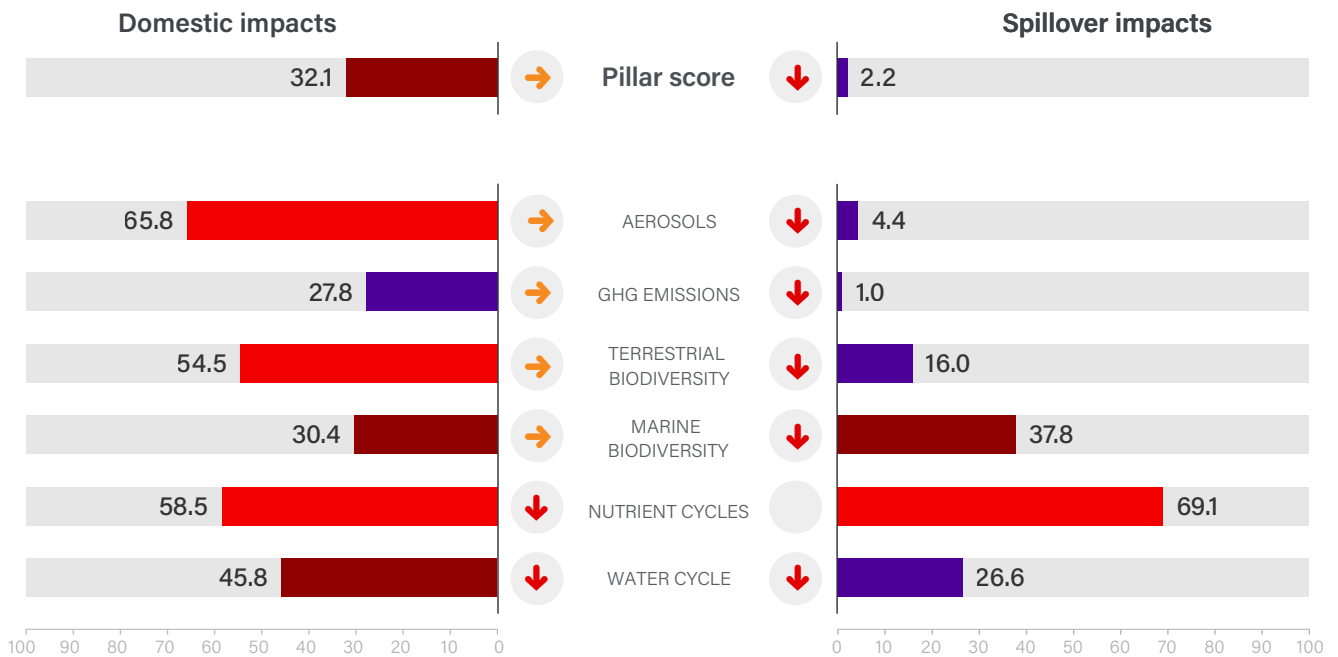
OECD Member

Land area	68,890 sq. km	Population	5.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$576.5	GDP per capita	\$102,496
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.945	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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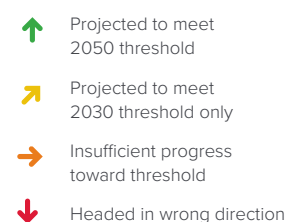
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Ireland

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	7.84	kg/capita	49.4	●	↗	38.15 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	16.21	kg/capita	14.1	●	↓	78.91 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	17.70	kg/capita	73.8	●	↓	86.14 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	33.72	kg/capita	1.0	●	↓	164.14 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.34	kg/capita	78.1	●	↗	1.66 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.83	kg/capita	5.9	●	↓	4.06 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	13.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.2	●	↗	65.79 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	14.14	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	71.17 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	35.4	●	●	0.12 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.95 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	23.4	●	↗	1.50 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	534.18	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	2.72 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	83.44	%	17.8	●	↓	83.44 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	98.69	%	2.4	●	↓	98.69 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.45 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	98.1	●	↗	7.17 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.35 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	21.9	●	↓	6.68 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.43	spp./million	35.5	●	●	2.09 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.15	spp./million	30.0	●	●	0.73 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.55	%	58.8	●	↓	8,238.42 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	73.91	m ² /capita	1.0	●	↓	37,599.02 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.92	scale 0 to 1	77.7	●	↗	0.92 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.40	scale 0 to 1	16.8	●	●	0.40 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.00 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.50 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.66 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	83.0	●	●	1.33 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	83.16	%	17.7	●	↓	83.16 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.88	spp./million	31.7	●	●	4.23 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	31.5	●	●	0.45 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	25.15	%	59.9	●	↗	25.15 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	8.62	%	86.1	●	↗	8.62 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	110.82	tonnes/capita	6.5	●	↗	0.54 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	22.48	tonnes/capita	20.7	●	↓	0.11 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.94	scale 0 to 1.4	19.5	●	↓	0.94 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.31 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	93.7	●	●	2.03 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.66 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	69.1	●	●	4.10 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	2.20	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	41.5	●	↓	10.97 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	33.99	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.9	●	↓	169.44 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.09	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	68.2	●	↓	0.42 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	3.56	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	25.4	●	↓	17.76 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

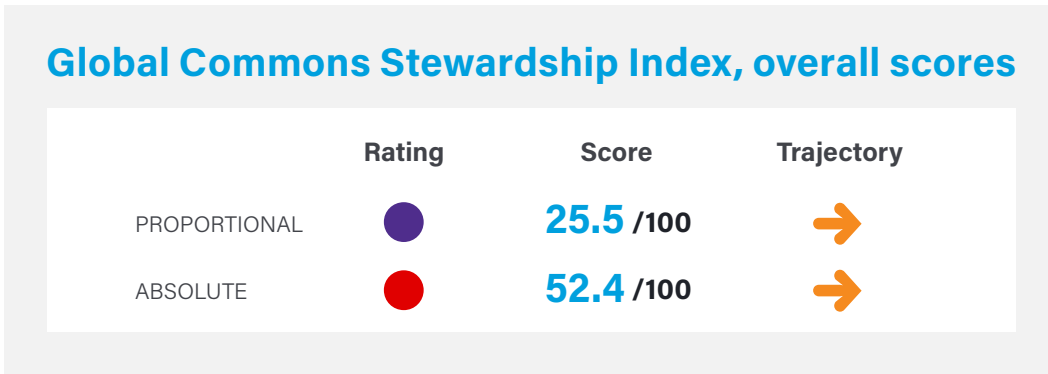
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Israel

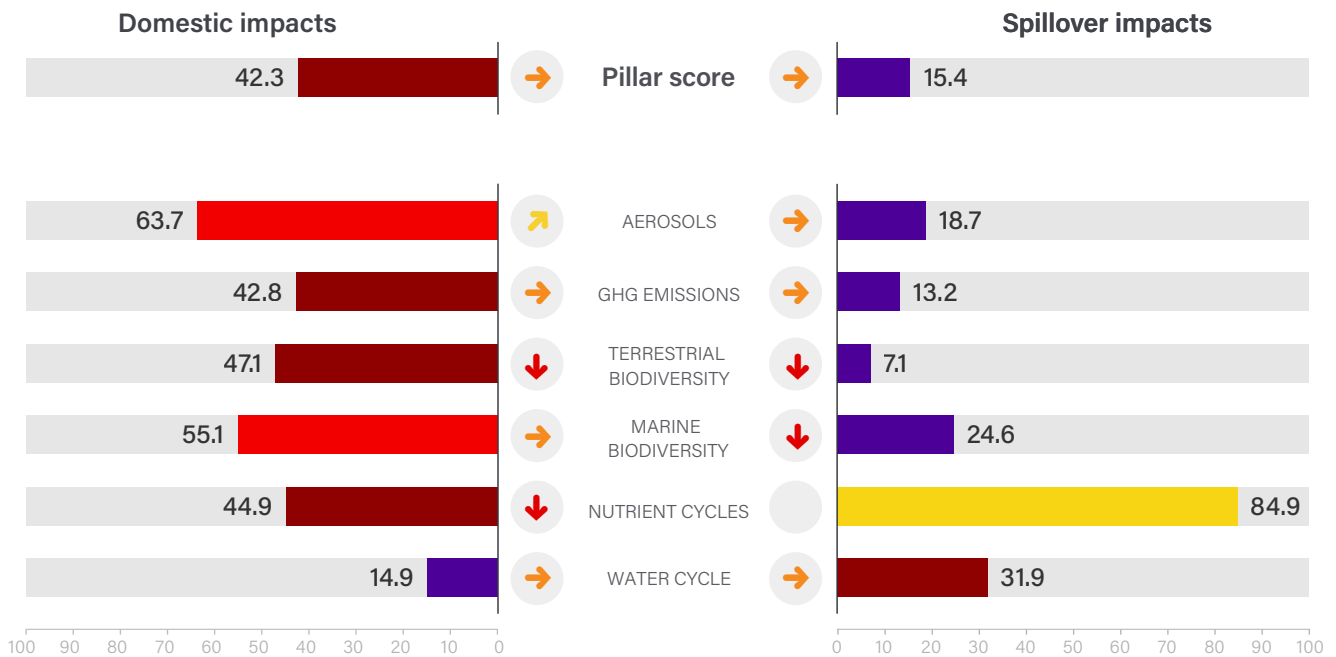
OECD Member

Land area	21,640 sq. km	Population	9.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$424.3	GDP per capita	\$42,061
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.919	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Israel

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	6.35	kg/capita	54.3	●	↗	56.43 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	12.63	kg/capita	21.0	●	→	112.18 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	27.25	kg/capita	54.2	●	→	242.07 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	14.80	kg/capita	16.3	●	↓	131.49 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.23	kg/capita	88.0	●	↑	2.05 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.52	kg/capita	19.0	●	→	4.62 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	8.68	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.1	●	→	81.28 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	6.52	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.2	●	→	61.05 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.2	●	●	0.34 Tg 2019
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.55 x 10 ⁻¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	54.4	●	↓	1.48 x 10 ³ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	398.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	2.8	●	↓	3.80 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	17.05	%	85.1	●	↓	17.05 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	22.73	%	80.8	●	↓	22.73 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.50 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.7	●	↓	2.26 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.72 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	↓	1.56 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.39	spp./million	36.9	●	●	3.29 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.18	spp./million	26.9	●	●	1.53 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.13	%	90.5	●	→	36.71 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	55.10	m ² /capita	1.0	●	↓	52,627.42 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.72	scale 0 to 1	18.7	●	→	0.72 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.39	scale 0 to 1	15.7	●	●	0.39 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.46 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	96.0	●	●	3.19 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.30 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	17.1	●	●	1.20 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	14.84	%	85.3	●	↓	14.84 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.13	spp./million	58.5	●	●	1.06 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	45.5	●	●	0.26 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	48.69	%	20.3	●	→	48.69 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.51	tonnes/capita	77.4	●	↑	0.00 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	24.69	tonnes/capita	19.1	●	↓	0.22 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.08	scale 0 to 1.4	7.0	●	↓	1.08 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.34 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.4	●	●	2.06 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.28 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	84.9	●	●	2.01 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	42.77	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	14.7	●	↓	394.17 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	28.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	31.7	●	→	258.00 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	4.88	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	15.9	●	→	44.98 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.74	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	32.1	●	→	25.28 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

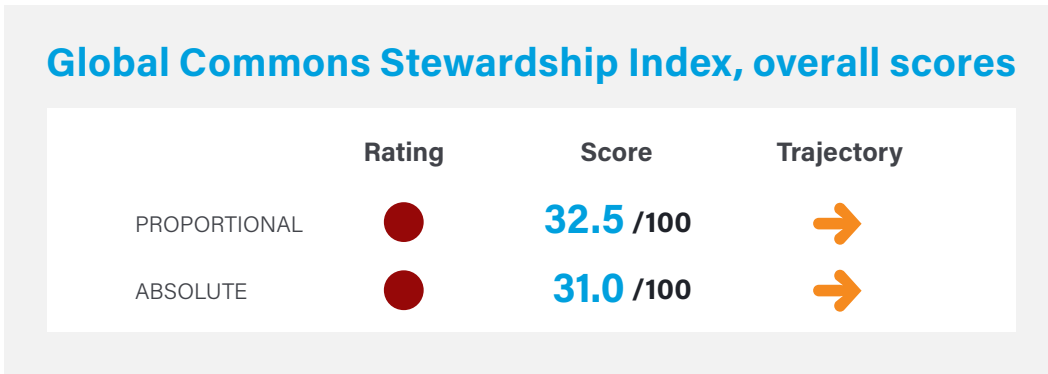
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Italy

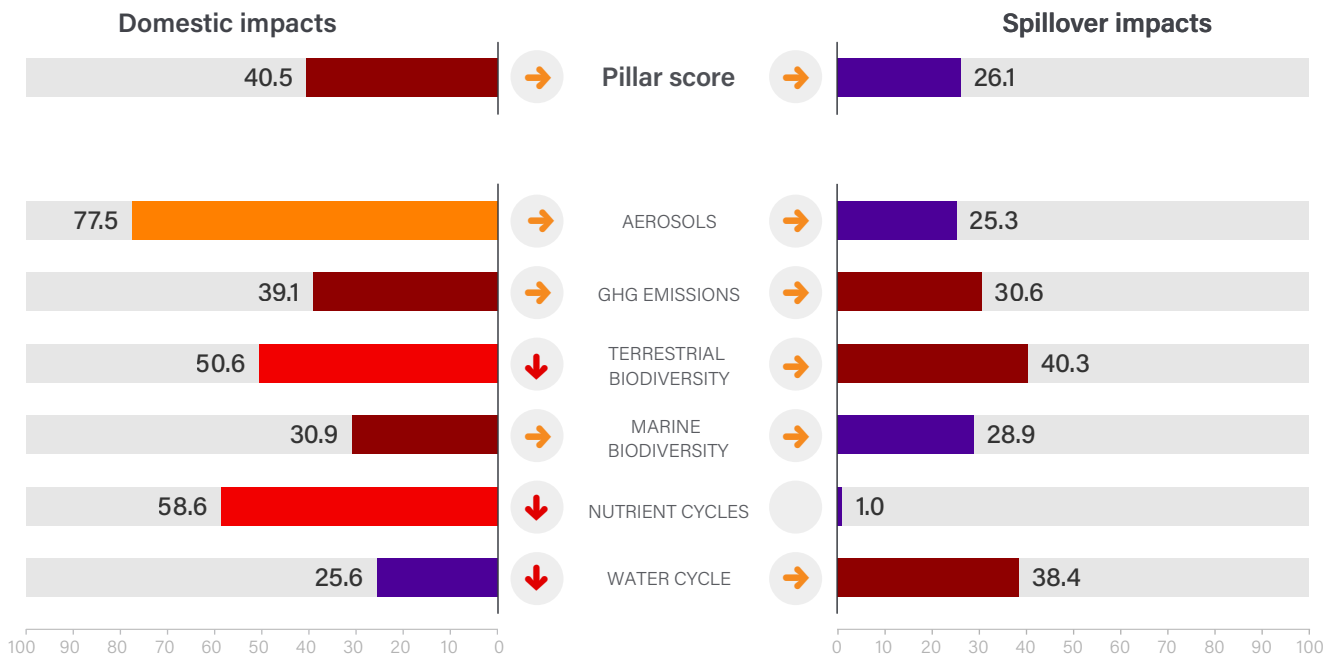
OECD Member

Land area	295,717 sq. km	Population	59.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$2,610.6	GDP per capita	\$41,929
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.895	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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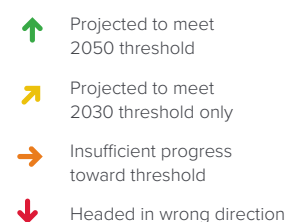
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Italy

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.33	kg/capita	69.1	●	↑	201.31 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	8.90	kg/capita	30.6	●	→	537.80 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	12.74	kg/capita	83.9	●	→	769.66 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	13.69	kg/capita	18.4	●	↓	827.06 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.32	kg/capita	80.2	●	↓	19.13 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.37	kg/capita	28.6	●	→	22.24 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.74	t CO ₂ e/capita	47.5	●	→	457.37 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	4.62	t CO ₂ e/capita	31.8	●	→	273.10 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.05	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.0	●	●	2.86 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.73 x 10 ¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.6	●	→	1.02 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	106.99	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.1	●	→	6.30 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	76.64	%	24.7	●	↓	76.64 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	85.45	%	16.0	●	↓	85.45 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.02 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	86.4	●	↓	6.10 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.09 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	66.5	●	→	3.64 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.82	spp./million	26.8	●	●	49.81 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.46	spp./million	11.4	●	●	27.75 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.40	%	70.0	●	↓	37,658.11 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	13.63	m ² /capita	72.2	●	→	80,227.06 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.89	scale 0 to 1	70.5	●	↓	0.89 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.31	scale 0 to 1	3.8	●	●	0.31 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.43 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	48.1	●	●	2.64 x 10 ⁵ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	4.93 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	68.5	●	●	2.94 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	78.04	%	22.7	●	↓	78.04 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.30	spp./million	46.8	●	●	17.98 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.30	spp./million	16.5	●	●	18.22 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	52.30	%	16.5	●	→	52.30 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	46.35	%	24.2	●	↓	46.35 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	4.35	tonnes/capita	49.1	●	→	0.26 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	21.70	tonnes/capita	21.3	●	→	1.31 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4	33.8	●	↓	0.77 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.48 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	74.1	●	●	8.35 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.49 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	●	●	1.31 % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	13.72	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	25.0	●	↓	815.73 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	19.04	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	39.1	●	→	1,131.54 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.84	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	28.5	●	↓	109.22 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.21	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	37.7	●	→	131.43 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

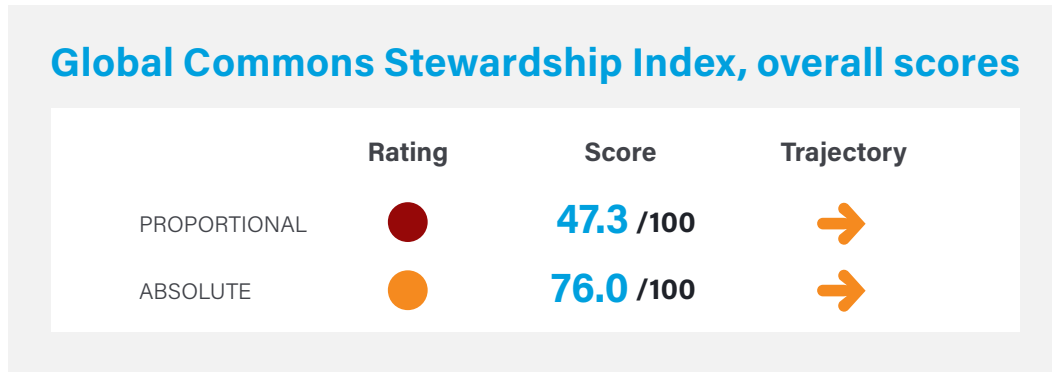
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Jamaica

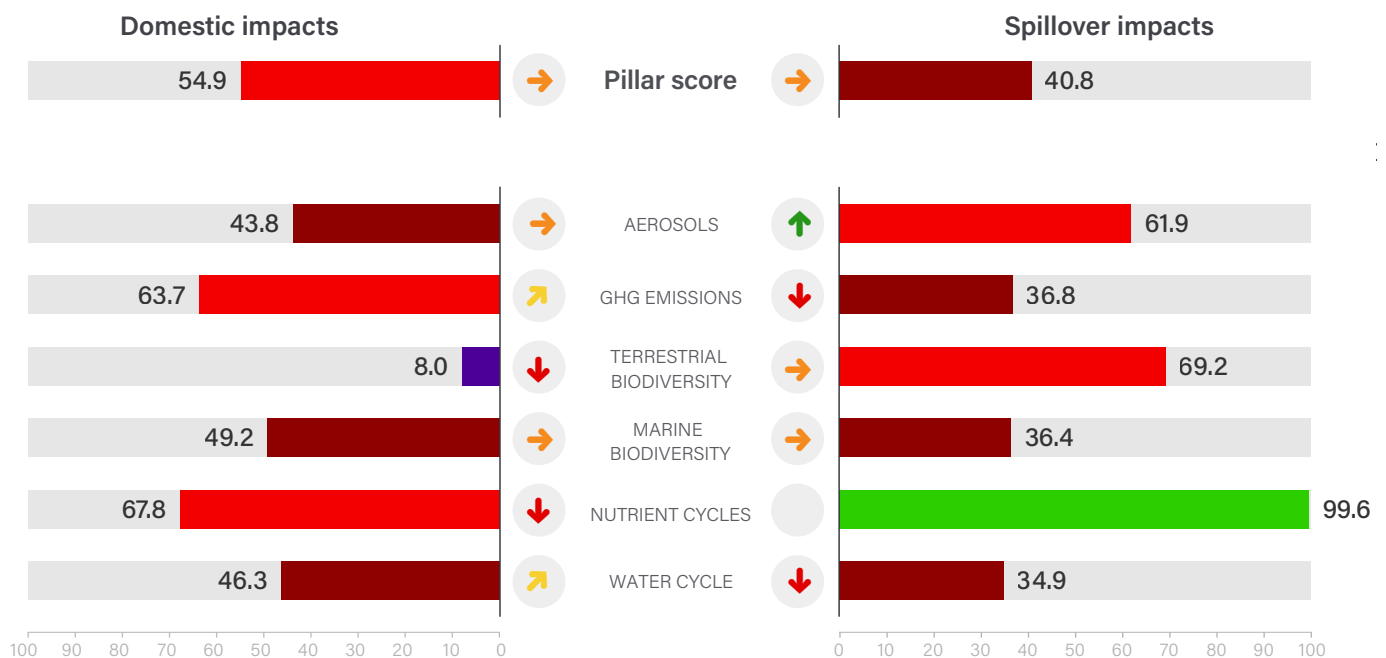
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	10,830 sq. km	Population	2.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$28.6	GDP per capita	\$9,597
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.709	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Jamaica

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	27.66	kg/capita	20.4	●	↓	77.76 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.59	kg/capita	64.6	●	↑	7.29 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	23.43	kg/capita	62.1	●	↓	65.87 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.00	kg/capita	58.8	●	↔	8.42 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.47	kg/capita	66.3	●	↑	1.32 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.11	kg/capita	62.5	●	↑	0.30 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.80	t CO ₂ e/capita	75.1	●	↔	10.75 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.68	t CO ₂ e/capita	47.1	●	↓	7.59 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	91.3	●	●	0.00 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.57 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.1	●	↔	4.44 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	179.80	t CO ₂ e/capita	17.5	●	↓	5.08 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	20.07	%	82.0	●	↓	20.07 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	61.73	%	40.5	●	↓	61.73 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.13 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	5.1	●	↔	2.01 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.34 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	77.0	●	↔	1.22 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	59.6	●	●	0.22 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	49.1	●	●	0.14 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.26	%	80.4	●	↔	1,967.36 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	19.30	m ² /capita	60.5	●	↓	5,458.18 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.66	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	↓	0.66 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.39	scale 0 to 1	15.1	●	●	0.39 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	31.62	%	68.7	●	↓	31.62 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.45	spp./million	24.8	●	●	4.25 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.25	spp./million	19.1	●	●	0.72 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	33.05	%	47.3	●	↔	33.05 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	19.18	tonnes/capita	29.6	●	↔	0.06 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	17.22	tonnes/capita	25.1	●	↔	0.05 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.85	scale 0 to 1.4	27.4	●	↓	0.85 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.23 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.85 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.75 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.6	●	●	5.94 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.98	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	42.4	●	↔	5.59 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	17.13	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	41.2	●	↓	48.31 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.10	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	66.0	●	↔	0.28 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	3.02	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.6	●	↓	8.53 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

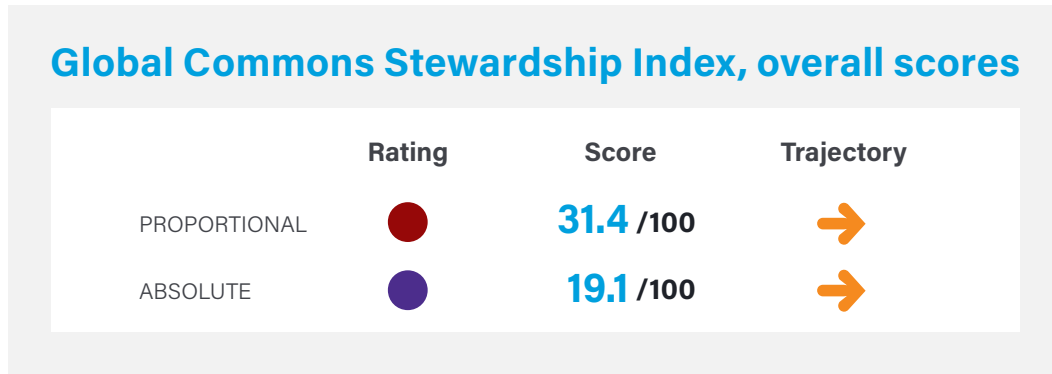
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Japan

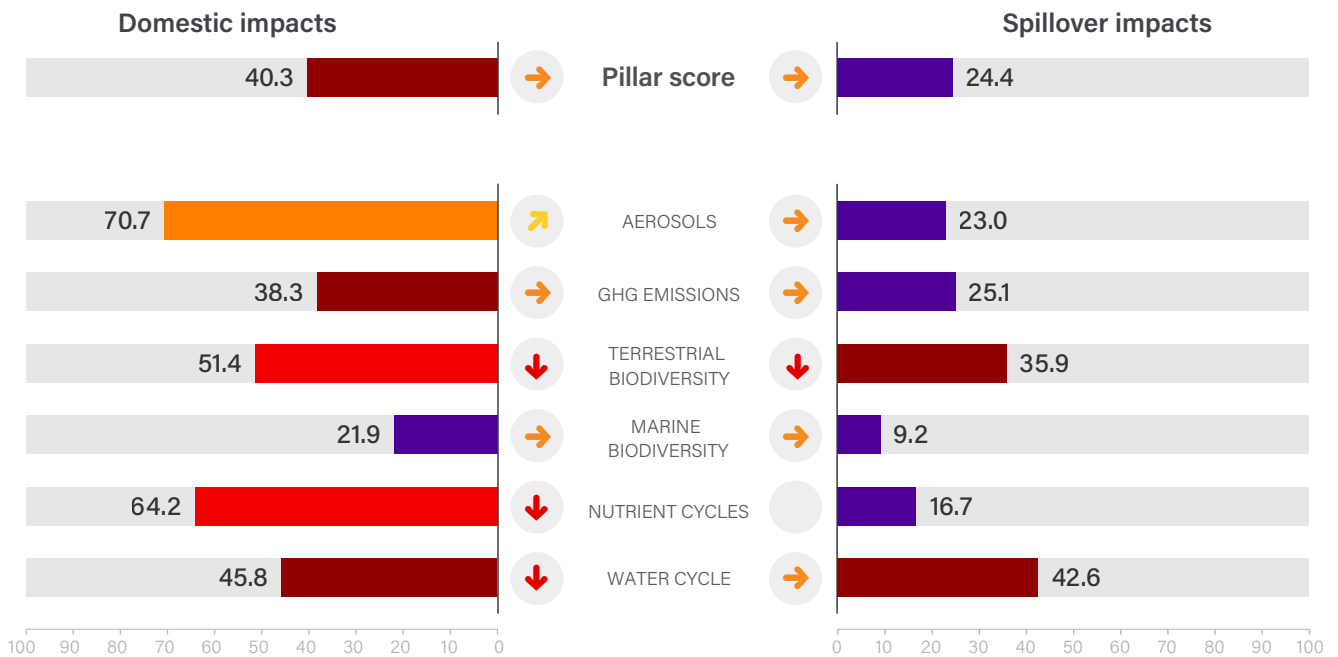
OECD Member

Land area	364,500 sq. km	Population	125.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$5,235.0	GDP per capita	\$40,784
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.925	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

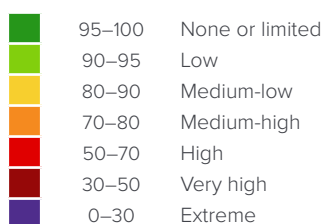


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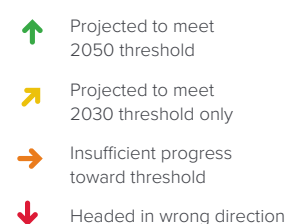
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Japan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	7.68	kg/capita	49.9	●	→	973.37 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	10.42	kg/capita	26.3	●	→	1,321.73 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	15.41	kg/capita	78.5	●	↑	1,954.47 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	12.51	kg/capita	20.8	●	→	1,585.92 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.20	kg/capita	90.4	●	↑	25.88 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.46	kg/capita	22.3	●	→	58.56 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	9.86	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.1	●	→	1,239.31 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	5.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.2	●	→	636.98 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	54.3	●	●	0.05 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.50 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.4	●	↓	1.88 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	195.49	t CO ₂ e/capita	15.9	●	↓	2.45 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	65.06	%	36.4	●	↓	65.06 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	63.49	%	38.7	●	↓	63.49 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.39 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.5	●	↓	4.29 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	8.83 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	50.1	●	↓	1.12 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.14	spp./million	50.7	●	●	18.10 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.59	spp./million	7.0	●	●	75.50 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.18	%	86.2	●	↓	48,144.76 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	24.77	m ² /capita	49.1	●	↓	309,991.67 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.76	scale 0 to 1	28.2	●	↓	0.76 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.44	scale 0 to 1	22.6	●	●	0.44 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.41 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	97.2	●	●	3.04 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	2.38 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	3.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	7.84 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	95.0	●	●	9.86 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	66.49	%	34.2	●	↓	66.49 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.95	spp./million	30.6	●	●	121.30 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	1.01	spp./million	1.0	●	●	128.75 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	60.92	%	2.7	●	↓	60.92 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	10.36	%	83.3	●	↑	10.36 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	62.42	tonnes/capita	14.1	●	→	7.90 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4777	tonnes/capita	8.1	●	→	6.04 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.82	scale 0 to 1.4	29.4	●	↓	0.82 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.77 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	89.7	●	●	3.32 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.25 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	16.7	●	●	1.10 % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	3.10	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	38.4	●	↓	391.54 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	15.33	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.3	●	→	1,936.17 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.01	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	92.8	●	↓	1.59 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.89	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	41.8	●	→	238.04 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

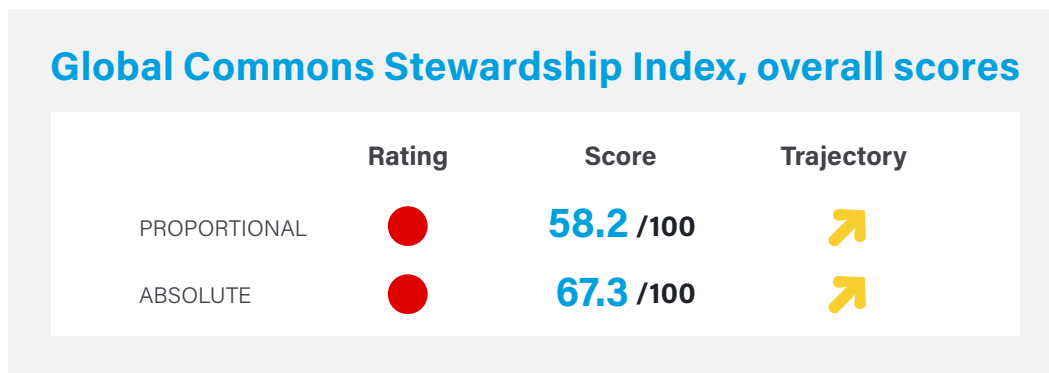
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Jordan

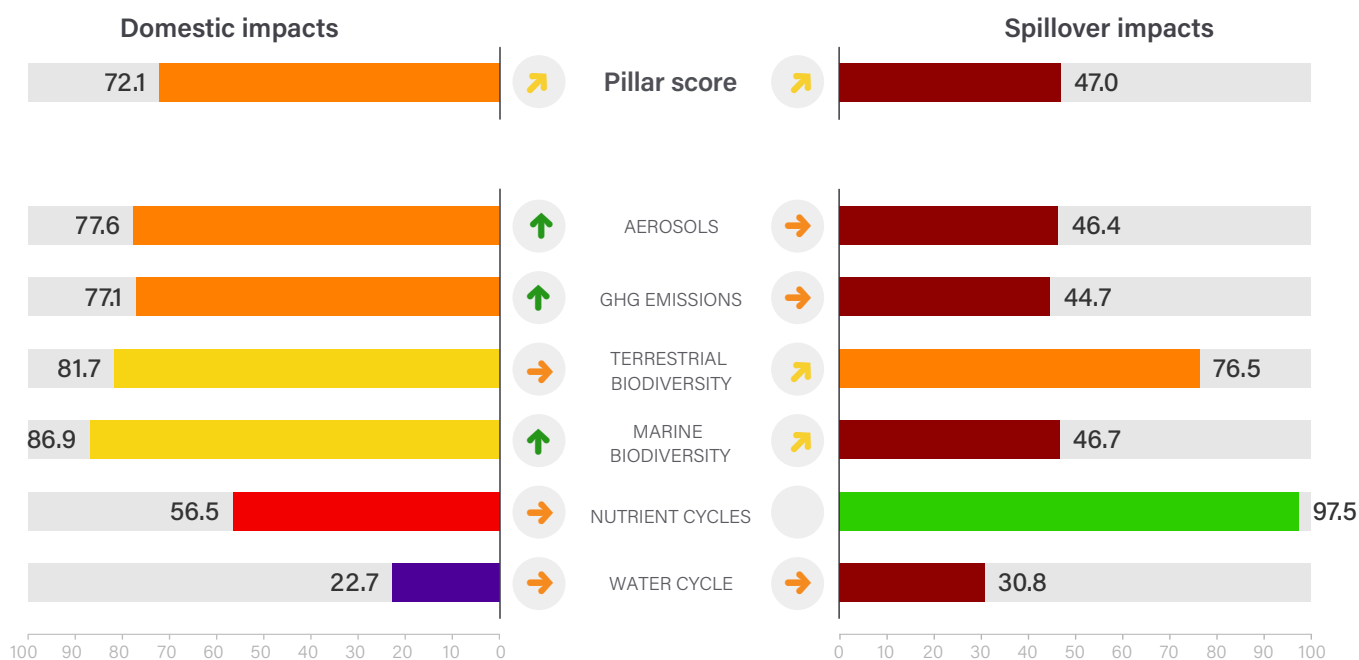
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	88,794 sq. km	Population	11.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$107.1	GDP per capita	\$9,223
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.720	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Jordan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	7.60	kg/capita	50.1	●	↑	79.54 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	8.45	kg/capita	32.1	●	↓	88.38 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	8.29	kg/capita	93.0	●	↑	86.75 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.66	kg/capita	53.4	●	→	38.33 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.10	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	1.00 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.13	kg/capita	58.3	●	↑	1.32 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.20	t CO ₂ e/capita	81.7	●	↑	35.71 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	52.4	●	↑	24.77 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	50.0	●	●	0.01 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	103.27	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.7	●	↓	1.17 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	12.73	%	89.5	●	↓	12.73 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	18.68	%	85.0	●	↓	18.68 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	6.03 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.2	●	↗	6.45 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.06 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	84.7	●	↑	3.28 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.38	spp./million	37.2	●	●	3.81 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	54.1	●	●	0.36 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	12.24	m ² /capita	75.1	●	↓	13,813.74 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	92.9	●	↓	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.54	scale 0 to 1	36.8	●	●	0.54 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.06 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.9	●	●	1.08 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	6.21 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.3	●	●	6.34 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	4.82 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	96.9	●	●	4.92 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	63.3	●	●	0.89 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.20	spp./million	21.5	●	●	2.03 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.08	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.00 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4.16	tonnes/capita	48.8	●	↗	0.04 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.99	scale 0 to 1.4	15.0	●	→	0.99 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.93 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	6.98 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.97 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.5	●	●	3.49 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	20.92	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.2	●	→	228.61 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	33.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	28.5	●	→	360.60 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.65	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.9	●	→	18.08 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.62	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.4	●	→	28.59 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

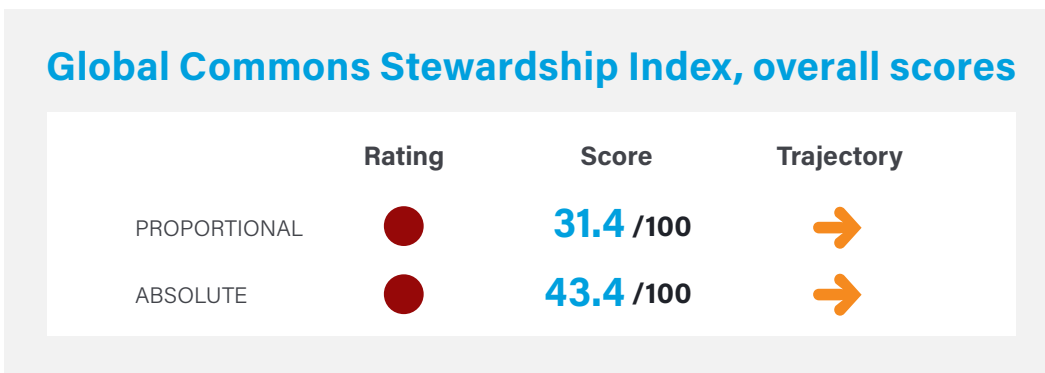
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Kazakhstan

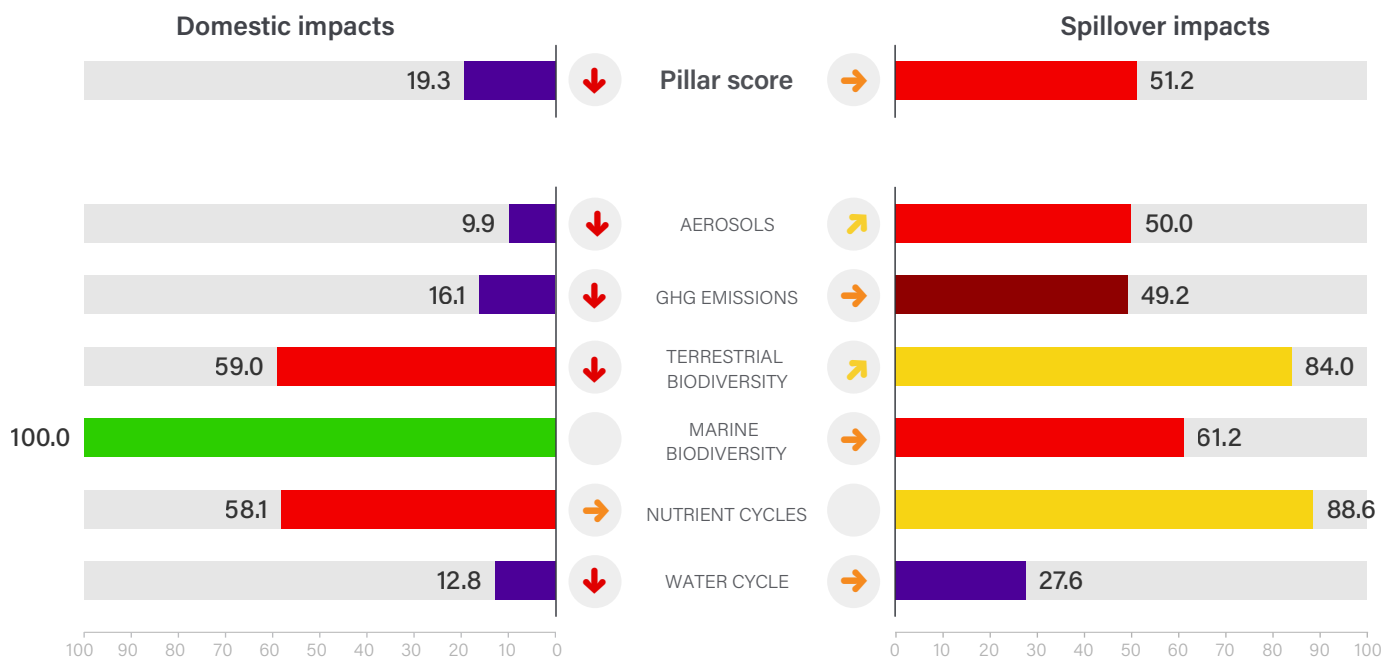
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	2,699,700 sq. km	Population	19.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$512.0	GDP per capita	\$26,111
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.811	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Kazakhstan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	99.04	kg/capita	1.0	● ↓	1,810.19	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	4.31	kg/capita	50.6	● ↑	78.86	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	44.01	kg/capita	19.9	● →	804.41	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	5.57	kg/capita	42.3	● →	101.87	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.67	kg/capita	48.6	● ↓	12.18	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.12	kg/capita	58.5	● ↑	2.28	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	16.14	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.0	● →	306.72	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.50	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.0	● ↑	47.60	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	16.20	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.5	● ●	303.85	Tg 2020
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.23 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	28.6	● ↓	2.42 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	31.52	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.7	● ↓	6.19 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	28.54	%	73.4	● ↓	28.54	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	20.47	%	83.2	● ↓	20.47	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.45 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	54.1	● →	6.39 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.27 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.5	● ↑	2.35 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.55	spp./million	32.2	● ●	10.12	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	56.9	● ●	0.56	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.02	%	98.7	● ↓	803.30	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	4.31	m ² /capita	91.6	● ↓	8,454.80	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.87	scale 0 to 1	62.7	● ↓	0.87	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.49	scale 0 to 1	29.1	● ●	0.49	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.46 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	1.40 x 10	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.80 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	9.00	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.55 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.0	● ●	2.91 x 10 ²	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	● ●	NA	species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	52.4	● ●	0.34	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.49	tonnes/capita	44.2	● →	0.10	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.81	scale 0 to 1.4	30.9	● →	0.81	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.76 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	76.1	● ●	7.71 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.73 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	88.6	● ●	1.53 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5776	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	12.0	● ↓	1,083.42	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	49.45	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	20.7	● →	927.39	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	4.66	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	16.5	● ↓	87.41	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.28	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	37.0	● →	42.69	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

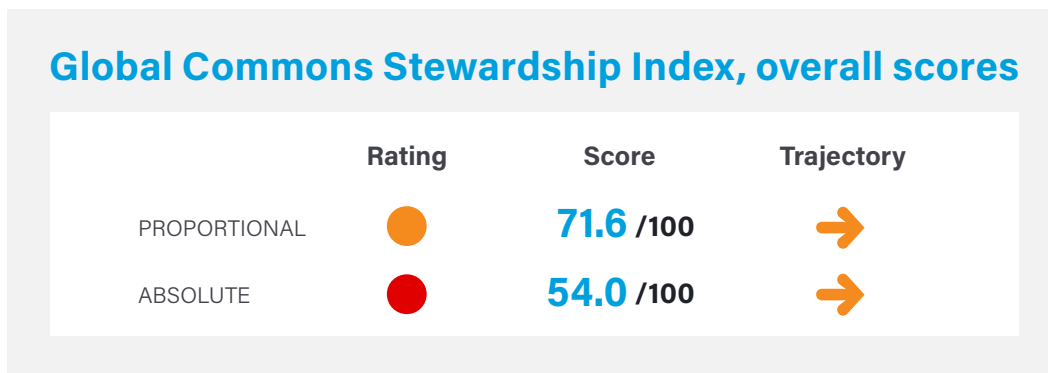
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Kenya

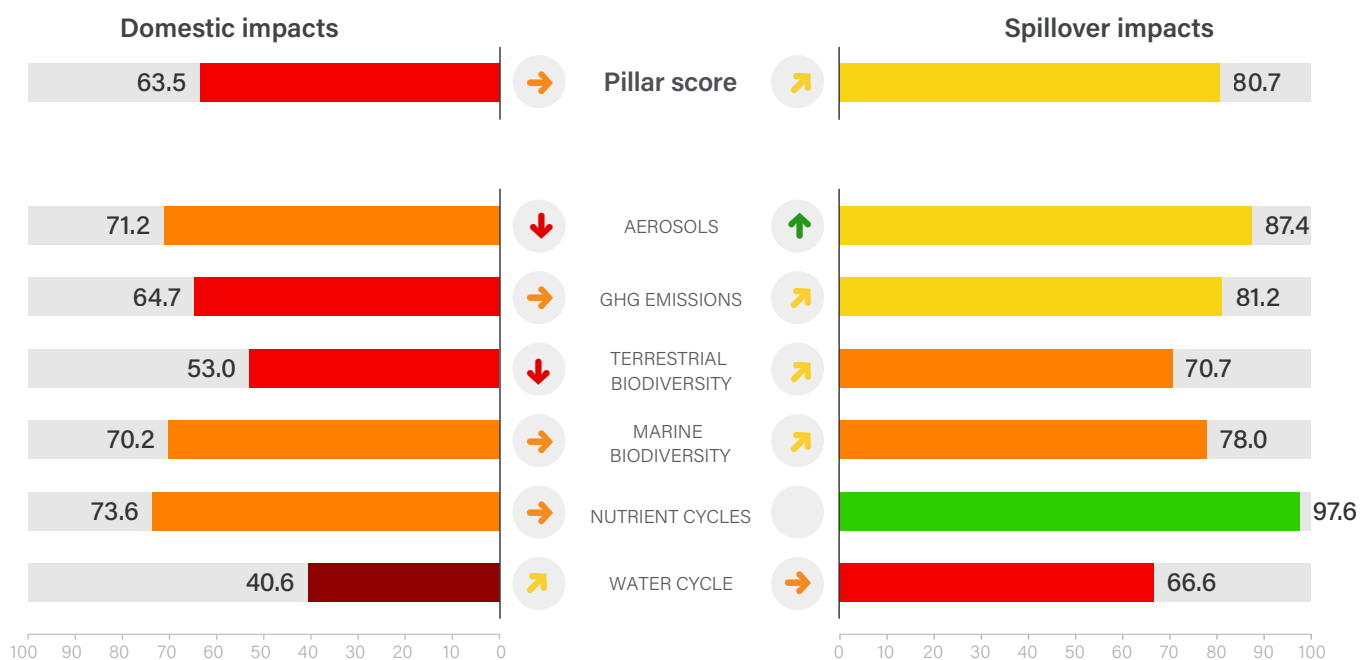
Africa

Land area	569,140 sq. km	Population	53.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$263.7	GDP per capita	\$4,743
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.575	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Kenya

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.51	kg/capita	87.3	●	↓	75.54 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.96	kg/capita	92.0	●	↑	47.97 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	3.62	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	180.79 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.92	kg/capita	90.1	●	↑	45.90 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.75	kg/capita	41.4	●	→	37.27 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	80.6	●	↑	2.81 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.18	t CO ₂ e/capita	82.0	●	↓	168.78 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.53	t CO ₂ e/capita	92.5	●	↑	28.20 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.16	t CO ₂ e/capita	31.8	●	↗	3.87 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	23.66	t CO ₂ e/capita	55.0	●	↓	1.28 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	33.59	%	68.3	●	↓	33.59 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	36.85	%	66.2	●	↓	36.85 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.36 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	88.9	●	→	4.26 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.85 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.6	●	↑	2.98 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.50	spp./million	33.6	●	●	25.63 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.18	spp./million	27.1	●	●	9.27 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.40	%	69.7	●	→	13,471.92 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.89	m ² /capita	92.5	●	↓	21,023.88 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.79	scale 0 to 1	37.4	●	↓	0.79 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	12.6	●	●	0.37 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.30 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	7.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	40.44	%	60.0	●	↓	40.44 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.14	spp./million	57.0	●	●	7.29 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	58.9	●	●	0.56 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	22.16	%	64.7	●	↓	22.16 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.85	tonnes/capita	70.6	●	↗	0.04 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.62	tonnes/capita	80.7	●	↗	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.75	scale 0 to 1.4	36.1	●	→	0.75 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.05 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.68 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.77 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.6	●	●	3.32 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	3.08	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	38.4	●	↗	160.10 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	7.13	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	58.1	●	↗	370.83 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.33	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	50.6	●	↗	17.33 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.49	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	76.5	●	↓	25.67 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

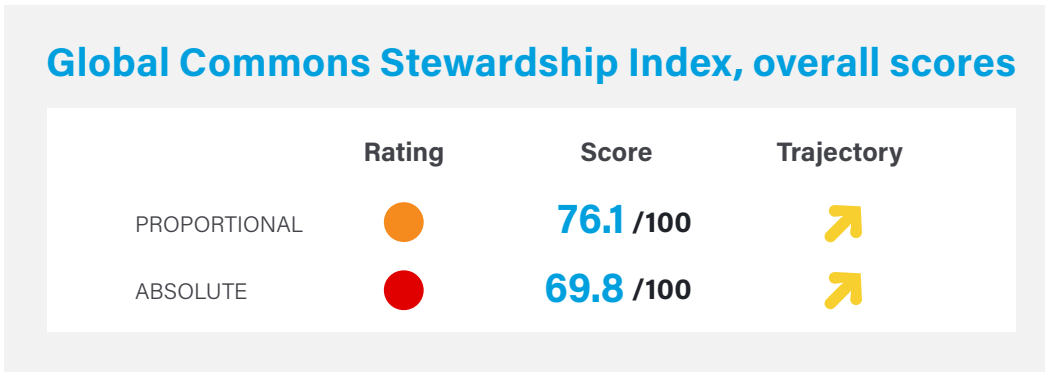
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Korea, Democratic Republic Of

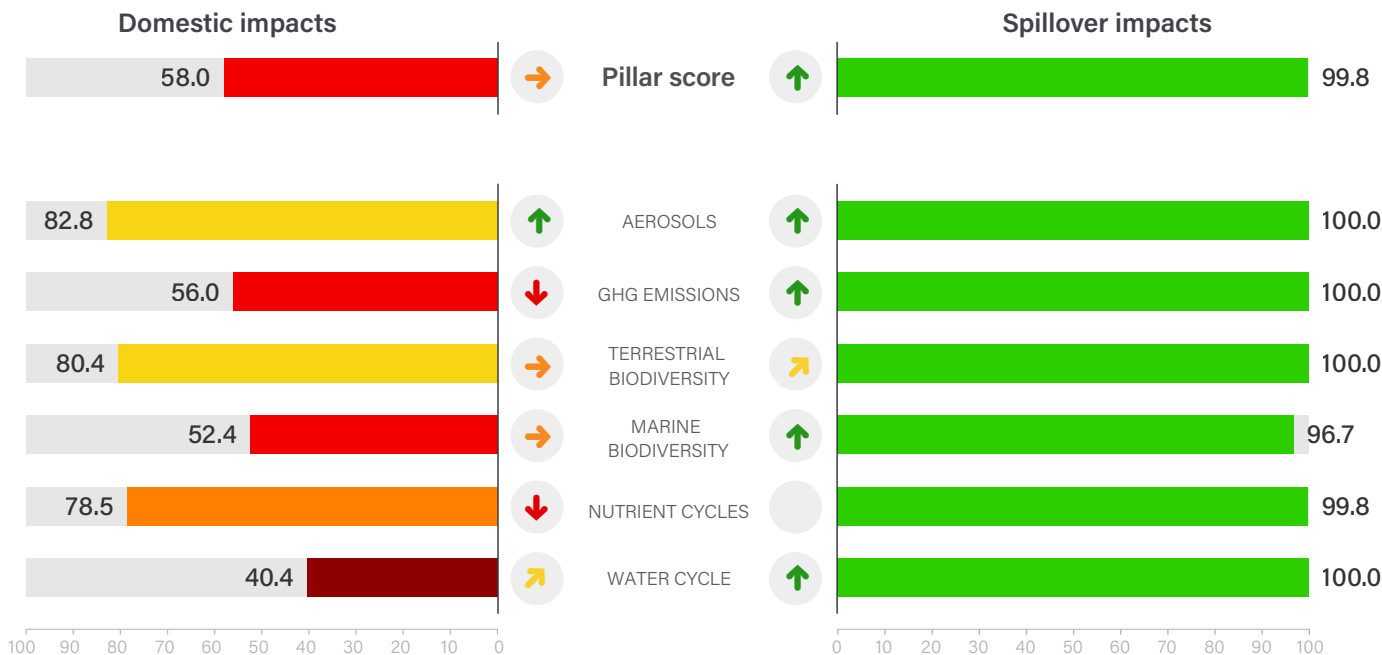
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	97,600 sq. km	Population	26.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$2,352.2	GDP per capita	NA
Human Development Index (HDI)	NA	HDI category	NA



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Korea, Democratic Republic Of

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	5.16	kg/capita	59.1	●	↑	132.35	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.20	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	5.16	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.28	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	58.52	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.17	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	4.42	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.14	kg/capita	96.0	●	↑	3.62	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.01	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.28	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	3.67	t CO ₂ e/capita	76.4	●	↓	95.44	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.00	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.74 x 10 ⁴	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.0	●	↓	9.74 x 10 ⁵	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.82	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	2.14 x 10 ⁴	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	9.58 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.7	●	↗	2.47 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.80 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↓	7.22 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	72.6	●	●	0.70	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	hectares	NA
Spillover deforestation	0.12	m ² /capita	100.0	●	↑	308.69	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.92	scale 0 to 1	78.4	●	↓	0.92	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.48	scale 0 to 1	27.4	●	●	0.48	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	NA	WOE/million	NA	●	●	NA	WOE	NA
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	8.88 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.9	●	●	2.29 x 10 ²	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	NA	WOE/million	NA	●	●	NA	WOE	NA
Spillover endangered marine animals	4.74 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.7	●	●	1.20 x 10 ²	WOE	2016
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00	%	2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	67.4	●	●	1.70	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	35.27	%	43.7	●	↓	35.27	%	2018
Fish caught by trawling	31.22	%	49.0	●	↓	31.22	%	2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	22.64	tonnes/capita	27.4	●	↔	0.58	Tg	2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.34	tonnes/capita	90.8	●	↑	0.01	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.64	scale 0 to 1.4	45.2	●	↓	0.64	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.90 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.5	●	●	1.68 x 10 ⁻²	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.92 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	4.34 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	4.79	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	34.5	●	↔	123.89	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	0.41	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	10.66	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.05	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	76.2	●	↗	1.18	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.05	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	1.40	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

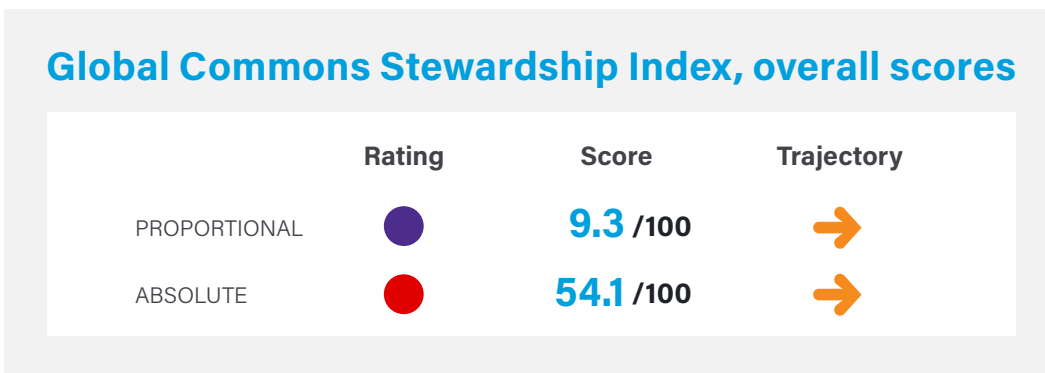
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Kuwait

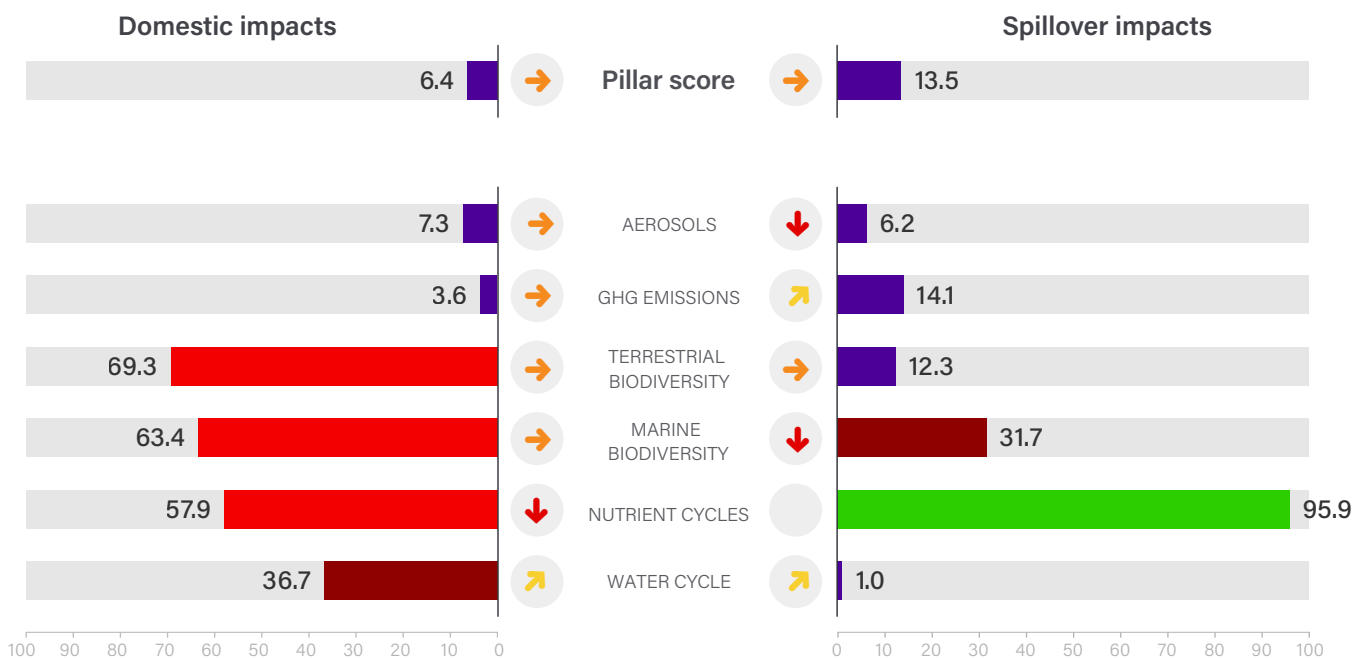
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	17,820 sq. km	Population	4.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$210.9	GDP per capita	\$46,088
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.831	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Kuwait

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	155.68	kg/capita	1.0	● →	672.11	Gg
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	21.20	kg/capita	6.7	● ↓	91.54	Gg
Domestic NO _x emissions	51.12	kg/capita	5.4	● →	220.71	Gg
Spillover NO _x emissions	22.34	kg/capita	5.4	● ↓	96.46	Gg
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.39	kg/capita	73.3	● ↑	1.70	Gg
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.81	kg/capita	6.6	● ↓	3.51	Gg
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	34.67	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● →	147.37	Tg
Spillover GHG emissions	9.48	t CO ₂ e/capita	11.7	● ↑	40.27	Tg
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	14.96	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.8	● ●	63.58	Tg
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	Gg
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	123.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	24.5	● →	5.25 x 10 ⁵	Gg
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	51.65	%	50.0	● ↓	51.65	%
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	%
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.05 x 10 ⁻¹⁴	global PDF/capita	100.0	● →	2.24 x 10 ⁻⁷	global PDF
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.26 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	● →	1.00 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	94.4	● ●	0.02	species
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.69	spp./million	4.5	● ●	2.84	species
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	hectares
Spillover deforestation	16.89	m ² /capita	65.5	● →	7,210.59	hectares
Red List Index of species survival	0.83	scale 0 to 1	50.5	● ↓	0.83	scale 0 to 1
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.53	scale 0 to 1	35.3	● ●	0.53	scale 0 to 1
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	9.13 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.9	● ●	3.90 x 10	WOE
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.81 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	78.8	● ●	7.72 x 10 ³	WOE
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.37 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	84.9	● ●	1.01 x 10 ³	WOE
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	32.08	%	68.2	● ↓	32.08	%
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.11	spp./million	59.9	● ●	0.47	species
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.37	spp./million	13.8	● ●	1.54	species
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	%
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	● ●	0.00	%
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	12.73	tonnes/capita	35.0	● →	0.05	Tg
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	15.23	tonnes/capita	27.2	● ↓	0.06	tonnes
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.98	scale 0 to 1.4	16.2	● ↓	0.98	scale 0 to 1.4
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.87 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	● ●	4.29 x 10 ⁻³	%
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.35 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	95.9	● ●	5.59 x 10 ⁻²	%
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5.06	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	34.0	● →	22.05	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover scarce water consumption	150.16	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	● →	654.75	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Domestic water stress	0.34	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	50.3	● →	1.49	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover water stress	11.39	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	● ↑	49.65	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.

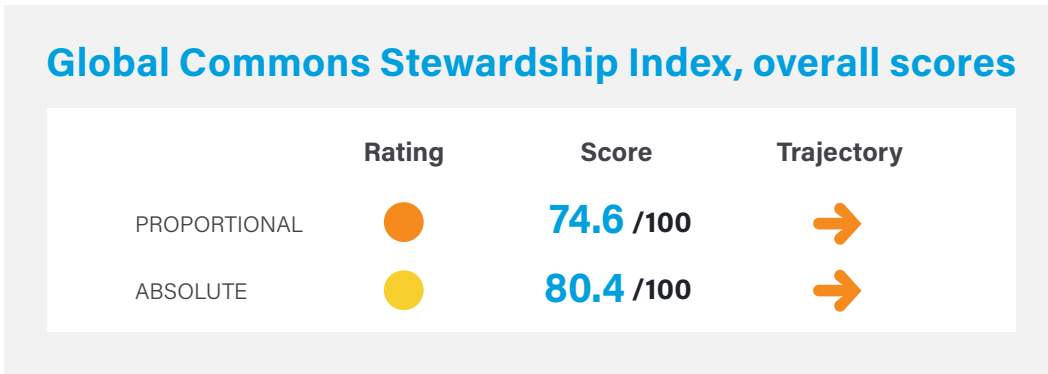
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Kyrgyz Republic

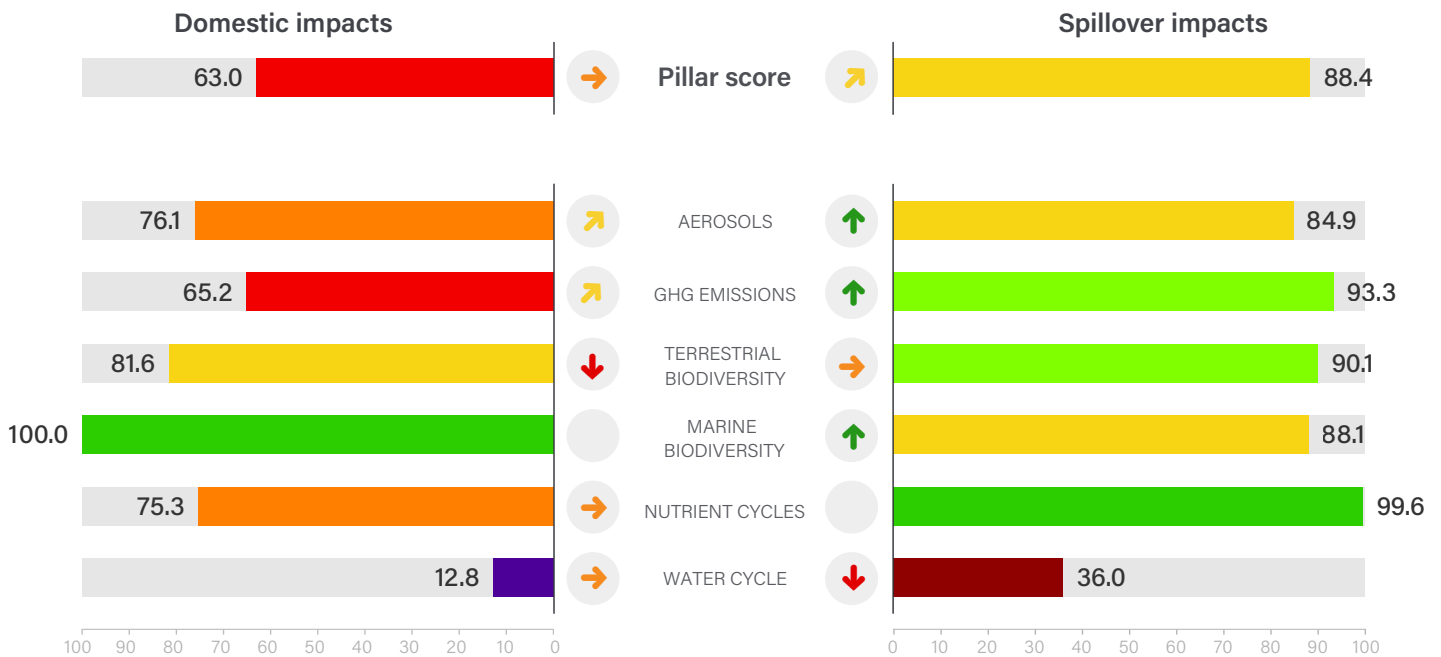
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	191,800 sq. km	Population	6.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$35.4	GDP per capita	\$4,815
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.692	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

Green	95–100	None or limited
Light Green	90–95	Low
Yellow	80–90	Medium-low
Orange	70–80	Medium-high
Red	50–70	High
Dark Red	30–50	Very high
Purple	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

Green arrow	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
Yellow arrow	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
Orange arrow	Insufficient progress toward threshold
Red arrow	Headed in wrong direction

Kyrgyz Republic

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	Year
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	7.94	kg/capita	49.2	50.18	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.29	kg/capita	83.9	8.16	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	5.90	kg/capita	97.9	37.31	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.76	kg/capita	72.9	11.10	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.19	kg/capita	91.6	1.20	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.02	kg/capita	100.0	0.15	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.35	t CO ₂ e/capita	80.0	22.43	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.56	t CO ₂ e/capita	91.2	3.73	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.20	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.4	1.36	Tg	2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.10 x 10 ⁴	t CO ₂ e/capita	90.3	2.11	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.11	t CO ₂ e/capita	99.7	1.44 x 10 ⁴	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	23.60	%	78.4	23.60	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	35.40	%	67.7	35.40	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.34 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	82.2	8.63 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.09 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.5	7.07 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	89.0	0.04	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	68.2	0.10	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	100.0	0.06	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	0.28	m ² /capita	100.0	188.55	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.98	scale 0 to 1	98.2	0.98	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.47	scale 0 to 1	26.7	0.47	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.94 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.7	1.94 x 10 ²	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.03 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	2.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.52 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	1.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	NA	%	NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	0.03	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	74.1	0.02	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	NA	%	NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	NA	%	NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	NA	Tg	NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.31	tonnes/capita	92.3	0.00	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.72	scale 0 to 1.4	38.8	0.72	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.24 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	1.97 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.33 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.6	6.45 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	58.35	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	11.9	383.91	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	38.80	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	25.4	255.28	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	4.52	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	16.9	29.76	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	1.31	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	51.2	8.64	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

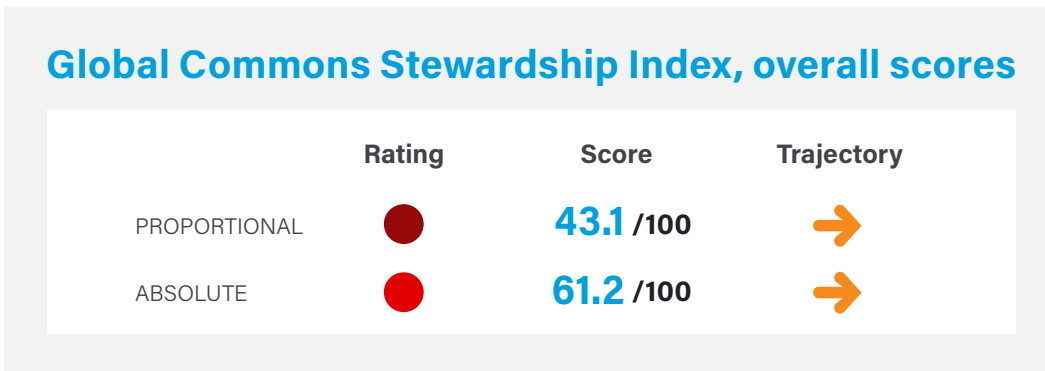
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Lao PDR

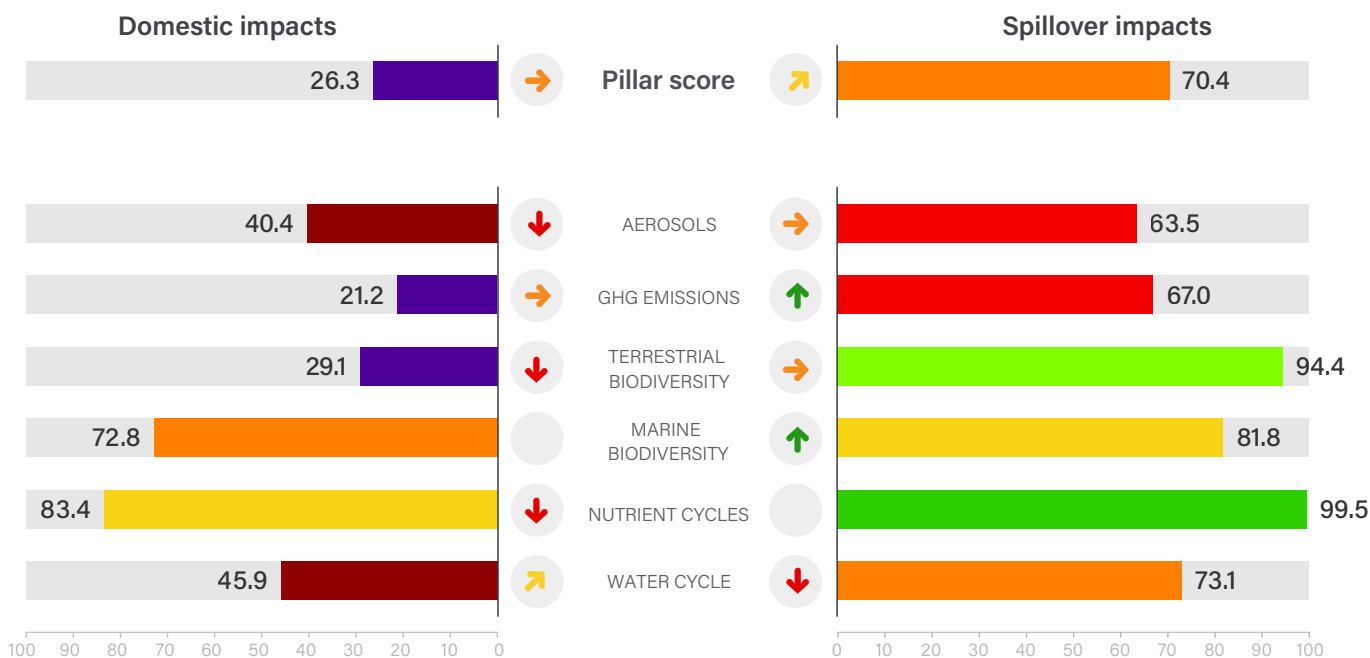
East and South Asia

Land area	230,800 sq. km	Population	7.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$59.8	GDP per capita	\$7,847
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.607	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Lao PDR

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	19.19	kg/capita	28.9	●	↓	136.33	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.06	kg/capita	71.0	●	↗	14.62	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	11.56	kg/capita	86.3	●	↓	82.17	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.19	kg/capita	67.1	●	↓	15.53	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.91	kg/capita	26.5	●	↓	6.47	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.15	kg/capita	53.7	●	↗	1.06	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	6.88	t CO ₂ e/capita	52.1	●	↗	51.05	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	72.5	●	↑	8.06	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.4	●	●	0.51	Tg	2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.20 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	2.41 x 10 ⁷	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	26.27	t CO ₂ e/capita	53.1	●	↑	1.98 x 10 ⁵	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	48.63	%	53.1	●	↓	48.63	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	30.06	%	73.3	●	↓	30.06	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.22 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	57.1	●	↗	2.32 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.19 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	89.9	●	↓	1.58 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	20.02	spp./million	1.0	●	●	141.34	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	95.8	●	●	0.02	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	1.93	%	1.0	●	↓	346,507.38	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	4.04	m ² /capita	92.2	●	↗	3,041.72	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.81	scale 0 to 1	46.5	●	↓	0.81	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.47	scale 0 to 1	26.5	●	●	0.47	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	66.9	●	●	0.49	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	89.0	●	●	0.01	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.94	tonnes/capita	61.6	●	↑	0.01	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.53	scale 0 to 1.4	55.2	●	↓	0.53	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.09 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.4	●	●	1.84 x 10 ⁻²	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.43 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.5	●	●	8.30 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.78	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.4	●	↗	13.05	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.28	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	60.5	●	↓	45.97	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.19	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.8	●	↗	1.40	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.31	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	88.2	●	↓	2.30	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

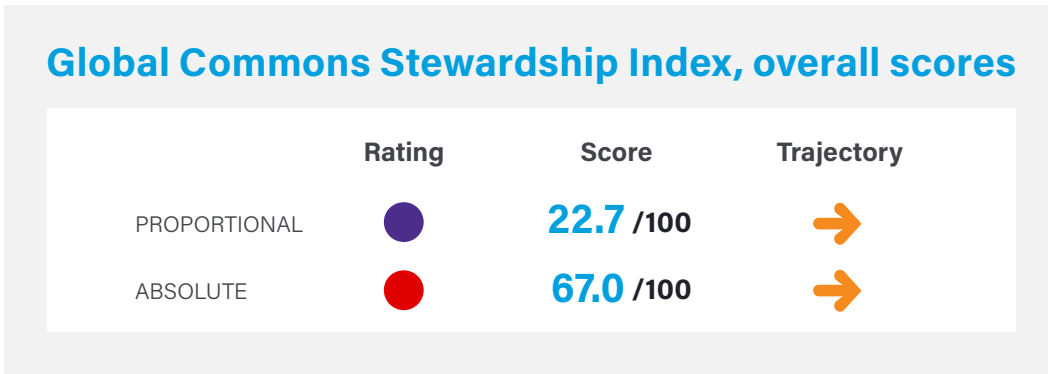
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Latvia

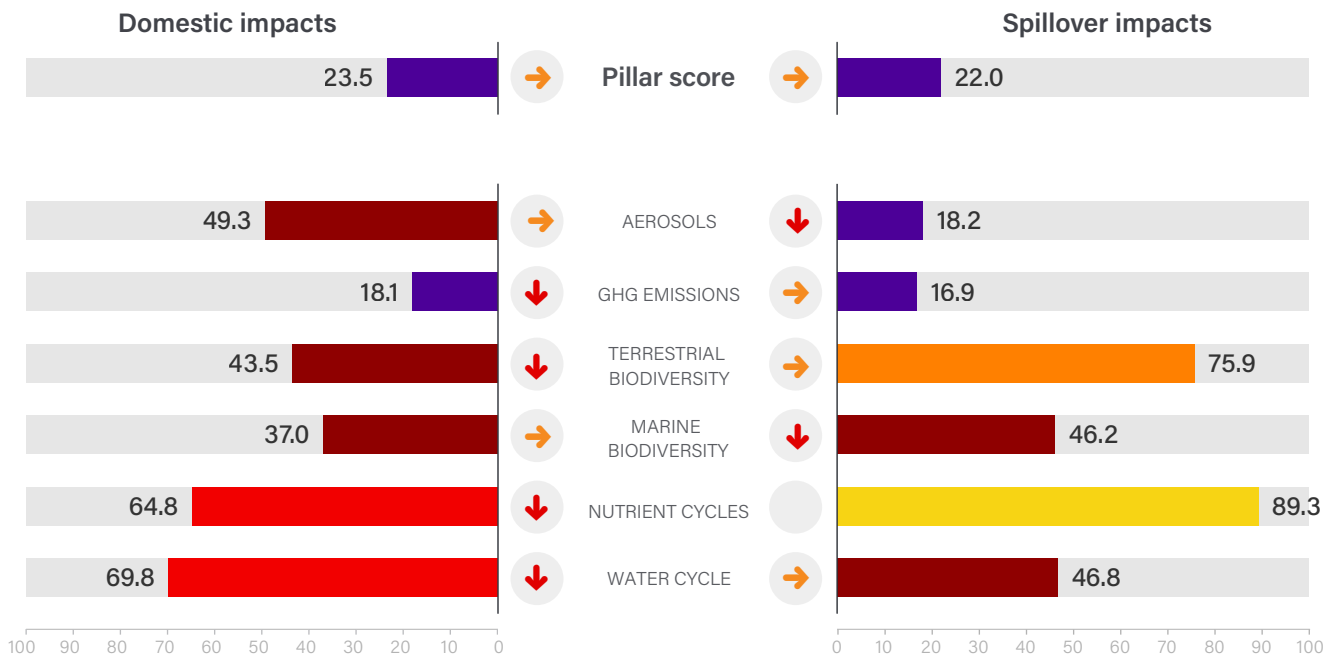
OECD Member

Land area	62,230 sq. km	Population	1.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$62.0	GDP per capita	\$32,081
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.863	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Latvia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.76	kg/capita	73.4	●	↑	5.32	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	13.00	kg/capita	20.2	●	→	25.06	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	16.51	kg/capita	76.2	●	↓	31.82	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	17.37	kg/capita	12.1	●	↓	33.48	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.97	kg/capita	21.4	●	↓	1.87	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.42	kg/capita	24.6	●	↓	0.82	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	10.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	37.2	●	→	19.02	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	8.50	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.7	●	↓	16.01	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.01	t CO ₂ e/capita	37.9	●	●	0.02	Tg	2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.59 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	3.00 x 10 ⁶	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	116.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.6	●	→	2.19 x 10 ⁵	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	97.31	%	3.7	●	↓	97.31	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	97.44	%	3.6	●	↓	97.44	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.29 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.0	●	↓	4.39 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.93 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	79.5	●	↓	7.53 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.13	spp./million	52.0	●	●	0.25	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	61.0	●	●	0.05	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	1.41	%	1.0	●	↓	52,064.52	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	15.44	m ² /capita	68.5	●	→	2,907.95	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.99	scale 0 to 1	100.0	●	↓	0.99	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.47	scale 0 to 1	26.8	●	●	0.47	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.37 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	2.60 x 10	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	96.16	%	4.8	●	↓	96.16	%	2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	85.8	●	●	0.03	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	76.3	●	●	0.01	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	5.25	%	91.7	●	↑	5.25	%	2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	↓	0.00	%	2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	62.54	tonnes/capita	14.1	●	↓	0.12	Tg	2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	35.81	tonnes/capita	12.9	●	↓	0.07	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.78	scale 0 to 1.4	32.9	●	↓	0.78	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.88 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	86.7	●	●	4.30 x 10 ⁻¹	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.62 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	89.3	●	●	1.43 x 10 ⁻¹	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.13	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	67.2	●	↓	0.24	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	13.65	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.5	●	→	25.95	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.03	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	81.1	●	↓	0.06	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	1.48	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	48.1	●	→	2.82	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

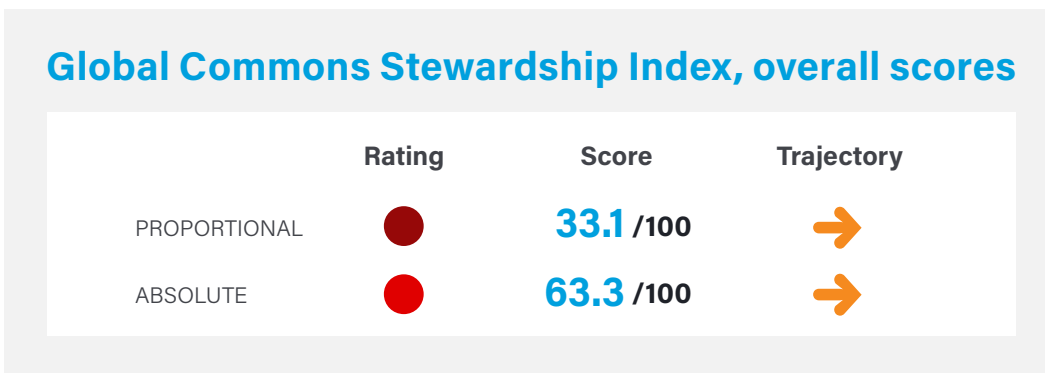
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Lebanon

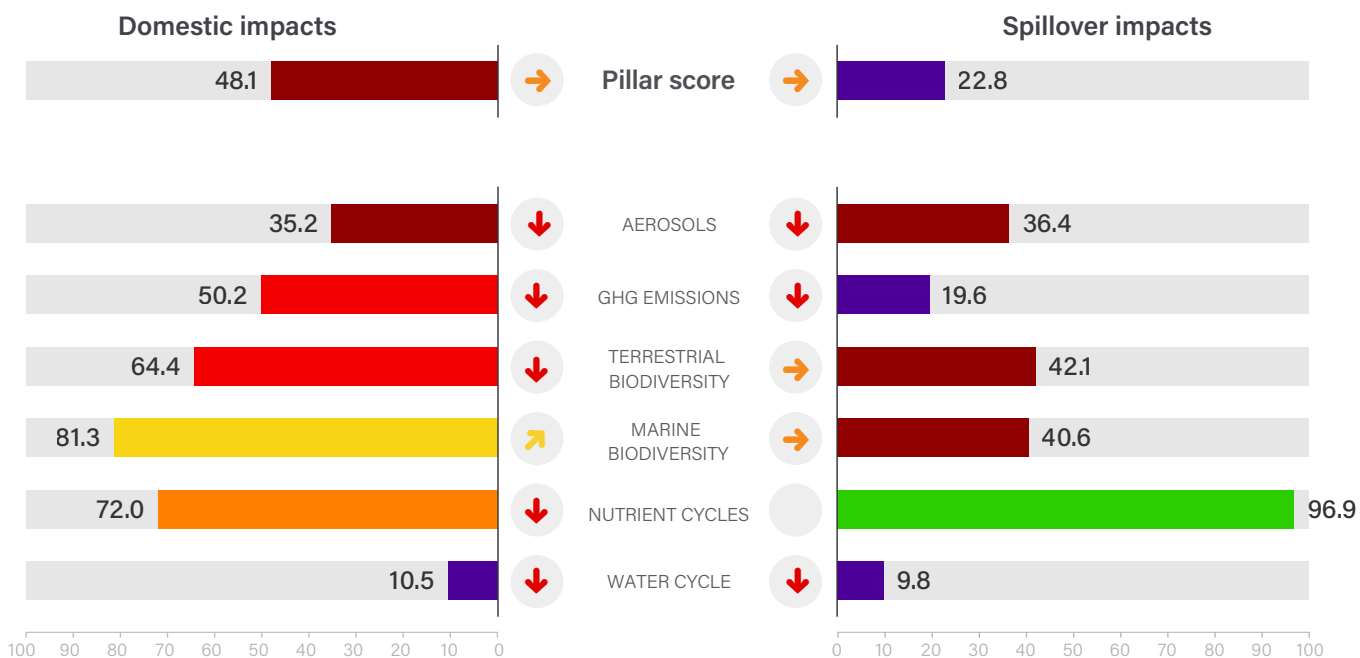
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	10,230 sq. km	Population	5.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$72.6	GDP per capita	\$12,977
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.706	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

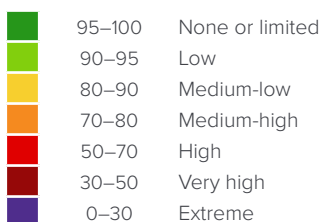


The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Lebanon

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	40.14	kg/capita	11.9	●	↓	238.85 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	9.47	kg/capita	28.9	●	↓	56.34 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	33.66	kg/capita	41.1	●	↓	200.33 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	6.65	kg/capita	37.6	●	↓	39.56 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.21	kg/capita	89.5	●	↓	1.27 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.21	kg/capita	44.4	●	→	1.24 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	6.21	t CO ₂ e/capita	56.1	●	↓	34.72 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	4.64	t CO ₂ e/capita	31.8	●	↓	25.92 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	35.9	●	↓	1.94 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	360.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	4.6	●	↓	1.98 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	4.66	%	97.6	●	↓	4.66 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	9.05	%	95.0	●	↓	9.05 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.08 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	93.3	●	↓	2.93 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.75 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	56.6	●	→	4.48 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.32	spp./million	39.7	●	●	2.19 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.08	spp./million	40.3	●	●	0.56 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.85	%	36.0	●	↓	492.46 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	41.81	m ² /capita	13.7	●	↓	22,950.35 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.93	scale 0 to 1	82.4	●	↓	0.93 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.32	scale 0 to 1	5.9	●	●	0.32 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	3.71 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.6	●	●	2.53 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.05 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	1.40 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.10 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	7.50 x 10 ⁻¹ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.18 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	86.1	●	●	1.49 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	10.76	%	89.3	●	↓	10.76 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.07	spp./million	67.5	●	●	0.45 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.24	spp./million	19.6	●	●	1.62 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.99	tonnes/capita	68.5	●	↑	0.01 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	7.16	tonnes/capita	39.8	●	→	0.05 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4	33.9	●	↓	0.77 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.93 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.5	●	●	1.70 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.84 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	96.9	●	●	4.26 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	54.41	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	12.5	●	↓	308.12 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	78.50	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	11.7	●	↓	444.54 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	11.16	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	5.3	●	↓	63.18 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	6.91	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	8.2	●	↓	39.12 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

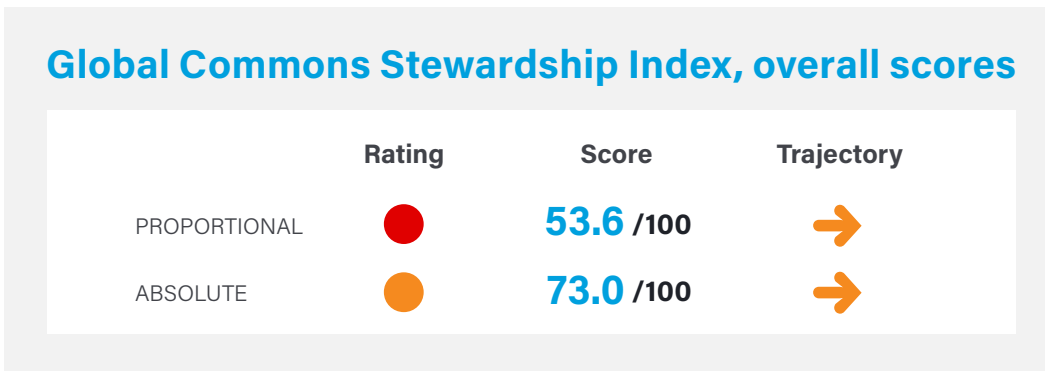
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Liberia

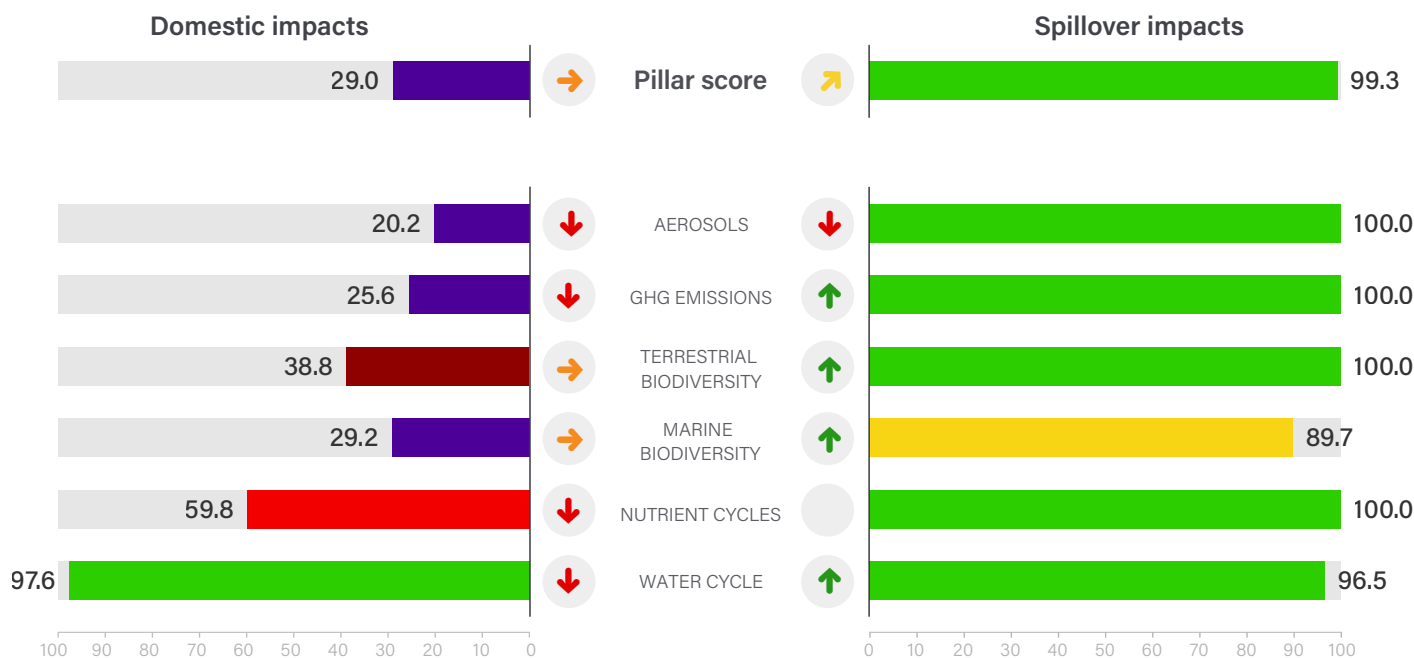
Africa

Land area	96,320 sq. km	Population	5.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$7.7	GDP per capita	\$1,423
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.481	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Liberia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.89	kg/capita	82.1	●	↓	9.25 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.40	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.96 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	3.66	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	17.91 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.36	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.77 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.30	kg/capita	1.0	●	↓	6.36 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.01	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.07 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.78	t CO ₂ e/capita	75.3	●	↓	19.62 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.11	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.57 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.89 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	→	1.00 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	8.17 x 10 ³ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	15.79	%	86.4	●	↓	15.79 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	24.34	%	79.2	●	↓	24.34 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.41 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	54.7	●	→	1.70 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.52 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	2.25 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	3.35	spp./million	7.4	●	●	16.16 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.87	%	1.0	●	→	173,515.58 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.21	m ² /capita	100.0	●	↑	109.36 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.90	scale 0 to 1	73.2	●	↗	0.90 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.44	scale 0 to 1	22.1	●	●	0.44 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	96.66	%	4.3	●	↓	96.66 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.68	spp./million	35.2	●	●	3.29 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	83.8	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	20.18	%	67.8	●	→	20.18 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	↑	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	59.12	tonnes/capita	14.8	●	↓	0.28 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.44	tonnes/capita	86.2	●	↑	0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.95	scale 0 to 1.4	18.0	●	↓	0.95 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.16 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	3.67 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.38 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.22 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	97.0	●	↓	0.02 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.17	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	93.0	●	↑	5.94 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.01	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↓	0.03 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.11	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	0.57 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

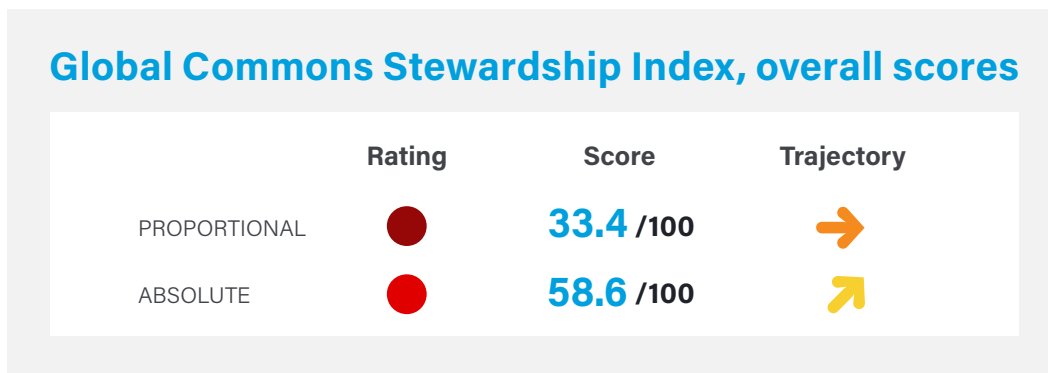
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Libya

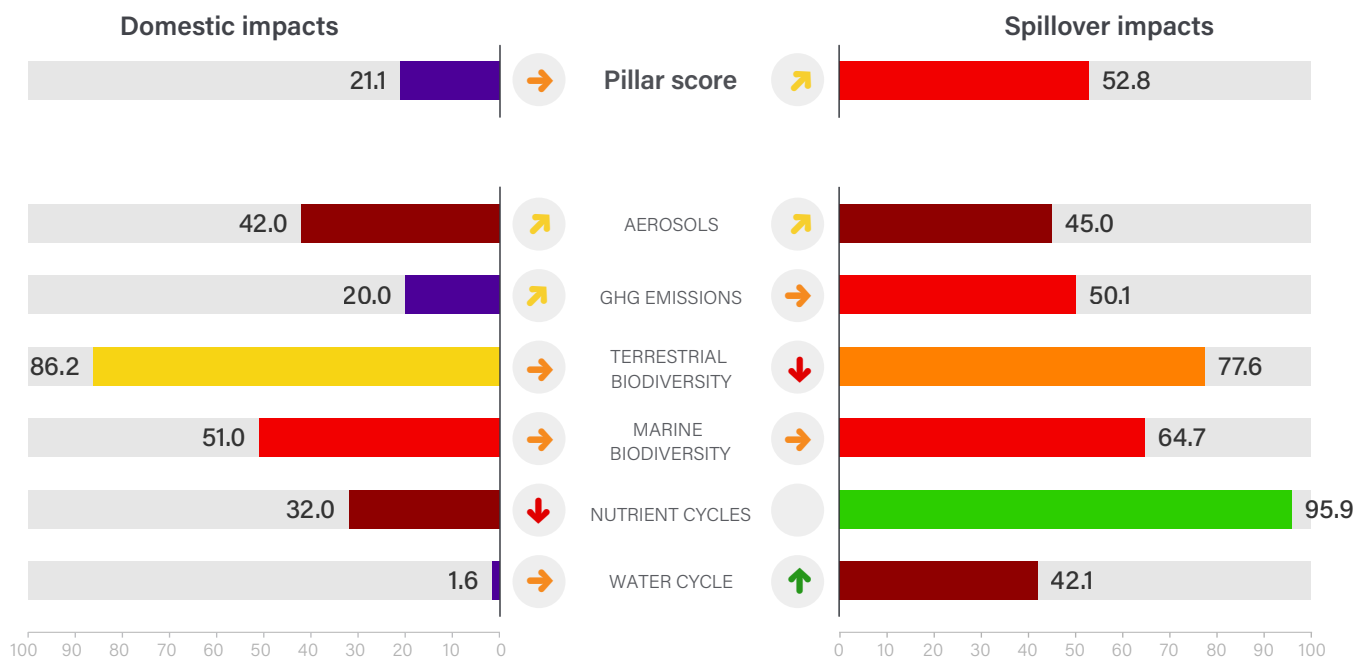
OECD Member

Land area	1,759,540 sq. km	Population	6.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$134.9	GDP per capita	\$21,965
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.718	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Libya

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	18.28	kg/capita	30.0	●	↑	118.43 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	5.61	kg/capita	43.4	●	↑	36.31 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	36.16	kg/capita	36.0	●	→	234.21 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	5.41	kg/capita	43.0	●	→	35.08 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.44	kg/capita	68.6	●	↑	2.88 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.18	kg/capita	48.9	●	↑	1.14 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	15.68	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.1	●	→	105.63 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.61	t CO ₂ e/capita	61.4	●	↑	10.86 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	22.55	t CO ₂ e/capita	4.0	●	●	148.12 Tg 2019
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	106.11	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.2	●	↓	7.23 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.06 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.3	●	→	1.35 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	8.81 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	50.3	●	↓	5.79 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.17	spp./million	48.6	●	●	111 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	100.0	●	↓	0.00 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	13.47	m ² /capita	72.6	●	↓	9,177.59 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	93.6	●	↓	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.65	scale 0 to 1	52.6	●	●	0.65 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	8.19 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	5.32 x 10 ⁻¹ WOE 2016
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.99 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.5	●	●	2.74 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2015
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2015
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	2.21	spp./million	19.0	●	●	14.74 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	67.4	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	20.02	%	68.1	●	↑	20.02 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	21.56	%	64.9	●	↓	21.56 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	13.20	tonnes/capita	34.5	●	↓	0.09 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	6.95	tonnes/capita	40.3	●	→	0.05 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.14	scale 0 to 1.4	2.3	●	↓	1.14 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.03 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.9	●	●	3.55 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.30 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	95.9	●	●	5.55 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	225.41	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	1,499.90 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	18.03	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	40.2	●	↑	119.96 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	7.41	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	10.5	●	→	49.33 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.73	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	44.1	●	↑	11.50 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

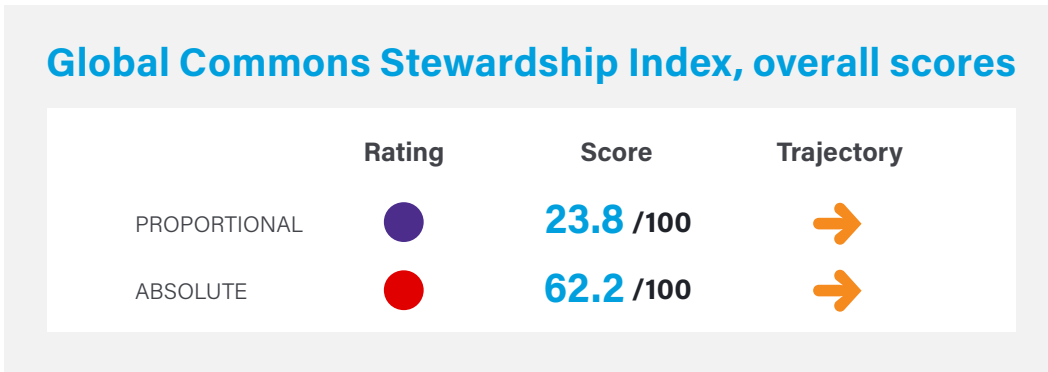
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Lithuania

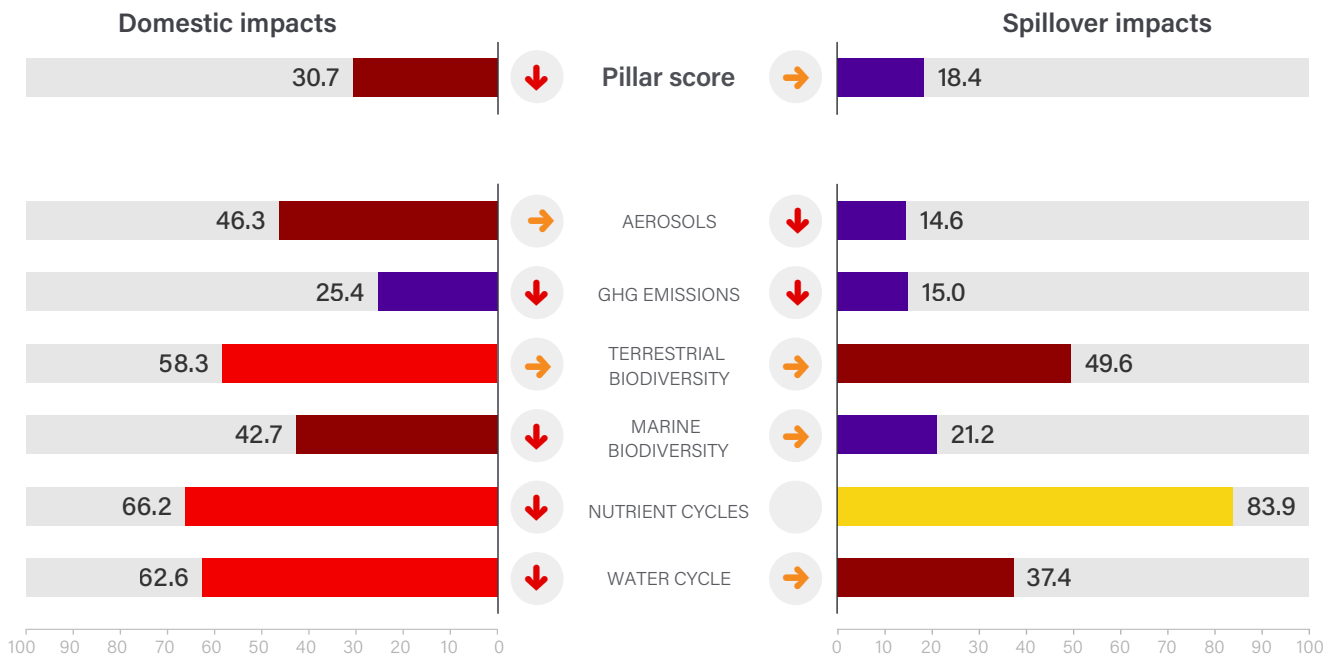
OECD Member

Land area	62,610 sq. km	Population	2.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$113.1	GDP per capita	\$39,306
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.875	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

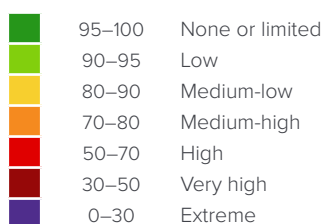


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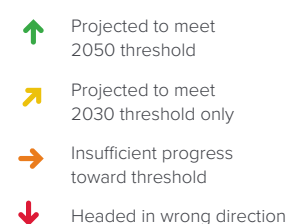
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Lithuania

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	4.76	kg/capita	60.9	●	↗	13.33 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	12.07	kg/capita	22.2	●	↓	33.81 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	17.25	kg/capita	74.7	●	↓	48.34 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	21.30	kg/capita	6.7	●	↓	59.68 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.96	kg/capita	21.8	●	↓	2.70 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.48	kg/capita	21.0	●	↓	1.35 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	11.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.2	●	↓	31.33 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	7.78	t CO ₂ e/capita	17.2	●	↓	21.78 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.8	●	●	0.11 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.53 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	8.7	●	↓	9.99 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	271.72	t CO ₂ e/capita	9.9	●	↓	7.70 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	91.68	%	9.4	●	↓	91.68 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	95.17	%	6.0	●	↓	95.17 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.04 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.0	●	↗	8.49 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.59 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	69.6	●	↑	1.56 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.10	spp./million	55.5	●	●	0.28 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.11	spp./million	35.9	●	●	0.30 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.97	%	27.3	●	↓	23,349.36 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	36.76	m ² /capita	24.2	●	↓	10,414.71 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.99	scale 0 to 1	100.0	●	↓	0.99 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.41	scale 0 to 1	18.3	●	●	0.41 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.07 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	3.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	83.52	%	17.3	●	↓	83.52 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	97.3	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.13	spp./million	27.7	●	●	0.35 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	34.95	%	42.9	●	↓	34.95 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	11.22	tonnes/capita	36.6	●	↓	0.03 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	63.17	tonnes/capita	3.4	●	↗	0.18 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.74	scale 0 to 1.4	36.5	●	↓	0.74 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.33 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	85.4	●	●	4.69 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.43 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	83.9	●	●	2.14 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.31	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.2	●	↓	0.86 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	21.61	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	36.7	●	↗	60.41 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	78.4	●	↓	0.11 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.18	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	38.1	●	↗	6.08 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

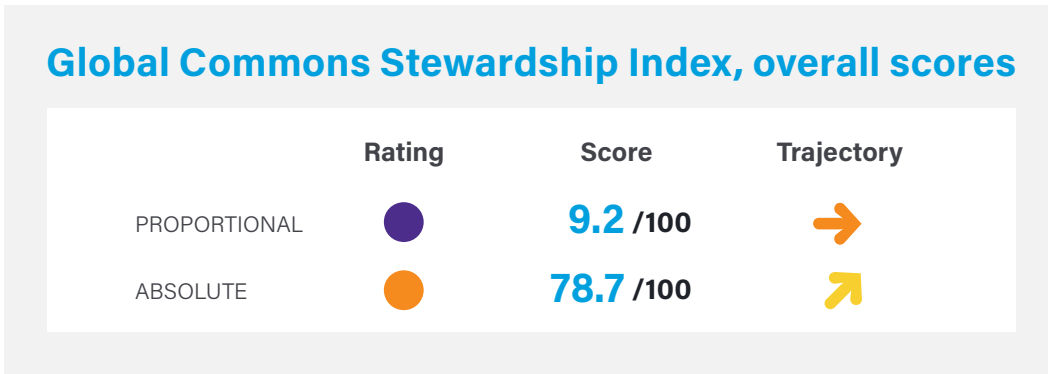
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Luxembourg

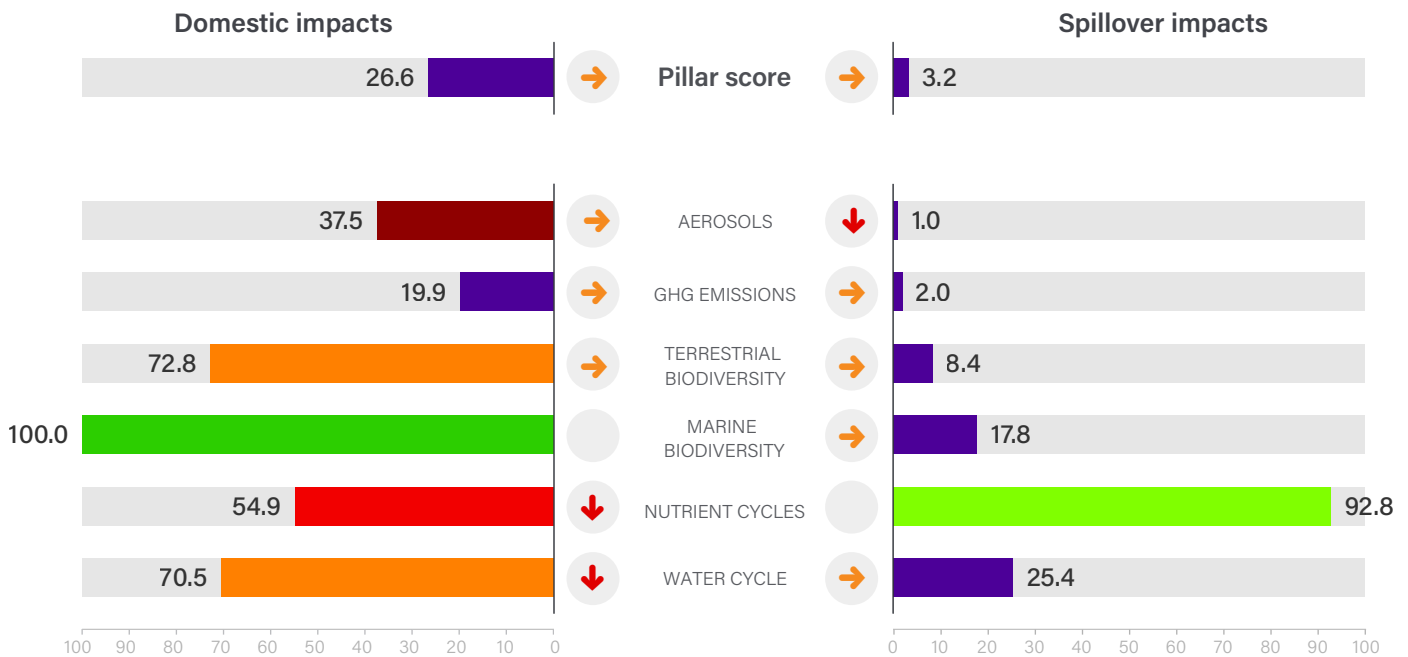
OECD Member

Land area	2,574 sq. km	Population	0.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$76.9	GDP per capita	\$115,684
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.930	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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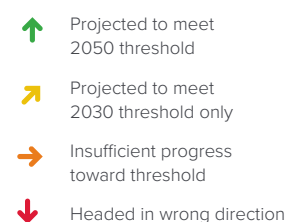
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Luxembourg

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.62	kg/capita	74.7	●	↗	1.59 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	29.39	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	17.87 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	43.70	kg/capita	20.6	●	→	26.57 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	71.15	kg/capita	1.0	●	↓	43.25 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.82	kg/capita	34.3	●	→	0.50 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	1.83	kg/capita	1.0	●	↓	1.11 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	16.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.2	●	→	10.29 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	20.69	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	→	13.25 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.62 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.2	●	↓	2.36 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	187.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	16.8	●	→	1.22 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	84.26	%	17.0	●	↓	84.26 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	3713	%	65.9	●	↓	3713 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.86 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.8	●	↗	5.49 x 10 ⁻⁷ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.70 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	→	1.06 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	77.5	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.85	spp./million	1.0	●	●	0.51 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.71	%	46.3	●	↓	739.48 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	25.38	m ² /capita	47.8	●	→	1,651.75 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.99	scale 0 to 1	99.0	●	↗	0.99 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.42	scale 0 to 1	19.1	●	●	0.42 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.11 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.9	●	●	7.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.91 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	87.8	●	●	1.21 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.65	spp./million	6.6	●	●	0.39 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	43.21	tonnes/capita	9.8	●	→	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.00	scale 0 to 1.4	14.0	●	↓	1.00 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.41 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.5	●	●	4.76 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.09 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	92.8	●	●	9.62 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.16	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.1	●	↓	0.10 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	36.04	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	26.8	●	→	22.72 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.01	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	97.0	●	↓	0.01 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	3.74	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	24.1	●	→	2.36 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

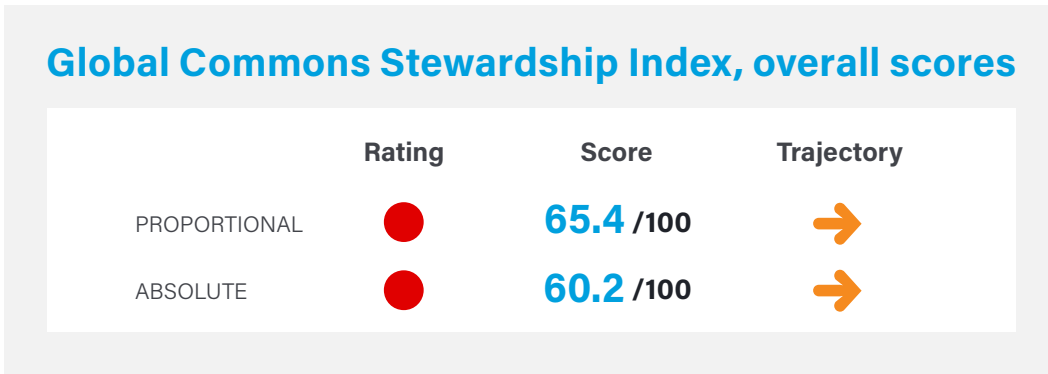
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Madagascar

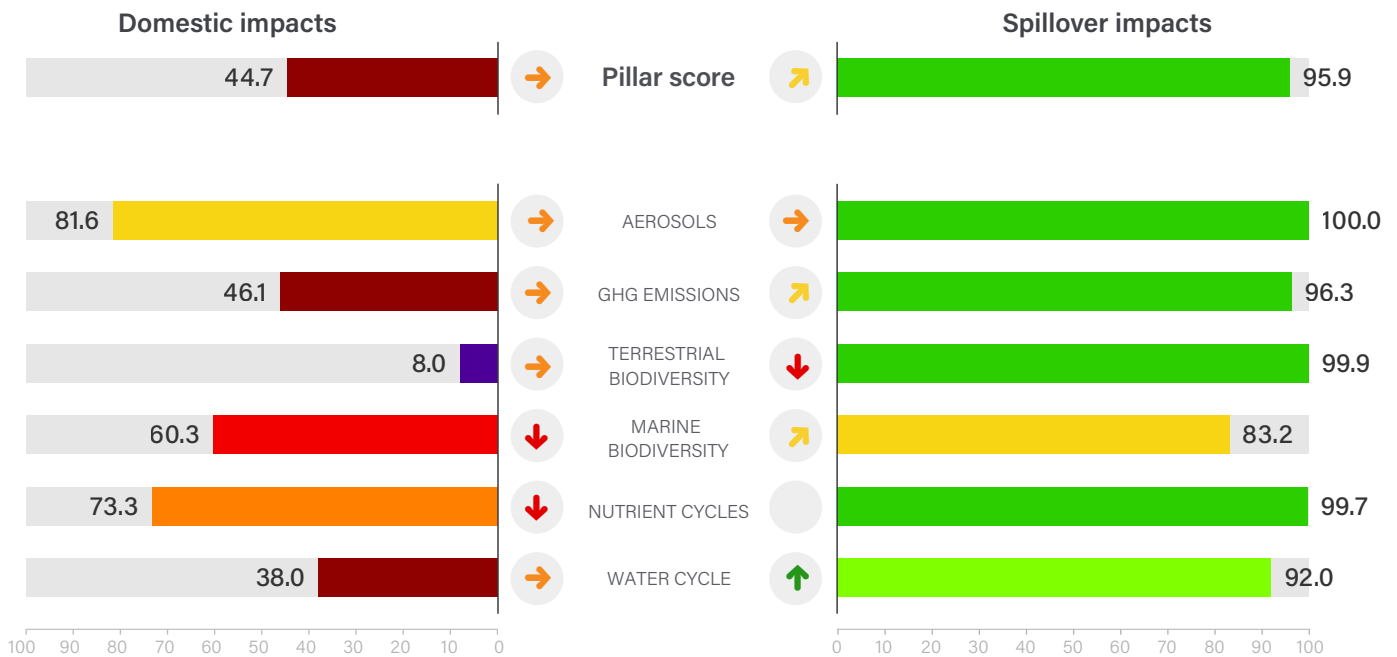
Africa

Land area	581,800 sq. km	Population	28.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$44.5	GDP per capita	\$1,464
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.501	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Madagascar

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.45	kg/capita	88.3	●	↗	38.89 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.42	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	11.19 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.03	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	54.39 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.37	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	10.06 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.52	kg/capita	61.6	●	↓	14.02 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.02	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.47 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.26	t CO ₂ e/capita	95.3	●	↓	65.24 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.14	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	3.91 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.40 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.2	●	→	1.90 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.42	t CO ₂ e/capita	86.0	●	↓	1.31 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	26.58	%	75.4	●	↓	26.58 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	49.19	%	53.5	●	↓	49.19 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.50 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	→	6.88 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.55 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↓	7.03 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	3.40	spp./million	7.2	●	●	89.34 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.47	%	1.0	●	→	242,292.45 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.53	m ² /capita	99.4	●	↓	1,563.02 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.74	scale 0 to 1	22.4	●	↓	0.74 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.46	scale 0 to 1	24.7	●	●	0.46 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	9.44 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.0	●	●	2.61 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.17 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	6.00 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	20.14	%	80.1	●	↓	20.14 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.28	spp./million	26.5	●	●	33.60 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	83.8	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	8.14	%	87.1	●	↓	8.14 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.72	%	99.1	●	↓	0.72 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	10.07	tonnes/capita	38.1	●	↓	0.26 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.26	tonnes/capita	68.8	●	↗	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.75	scale 0 to 1.4	35.6	●	↓	0.75 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.07 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	3.59 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.22 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	5.48 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	3.89	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	36.3	●	→	109.68 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.81	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	84.6	●	↑	50.99 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.50	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.5	●	↗	13.98 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.13	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	3.72 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

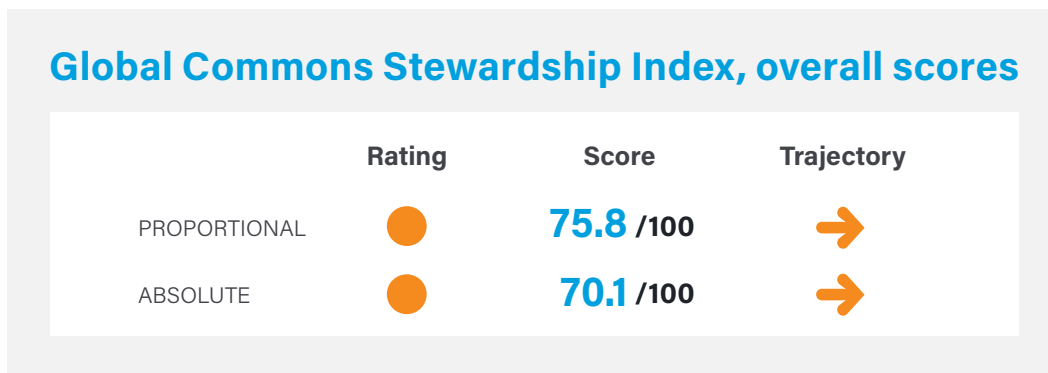
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Malawi

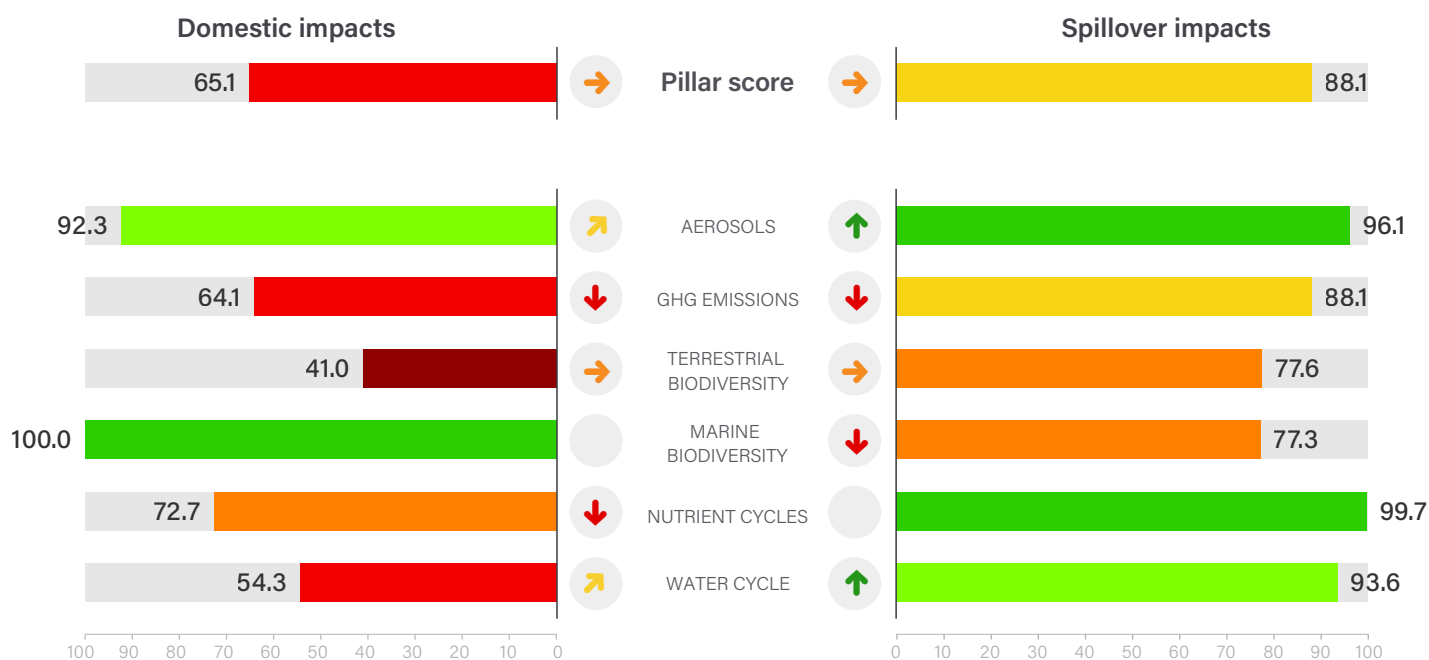
Africa

Land area	94,280 sq. km	Population	19.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$29.9	GDP per capita	\$1,491
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.512	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Malawi

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.70	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	12.92 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.57	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	10.56 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	1.26	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	23.22 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.55	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	10.02 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.33	kg/capita	78.7	●	→	6.12 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.04	kg/capita	88.8	●	↑	0.77 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	1.47	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↓	29.14 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.40	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↓	7.88 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	52.9	●	●	0.01 Tg 2020
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.92 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.4	●	↓	1.00 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	17.87	t CO ₂ e/capita	60.2	●	↓	3.65 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	63.23	%	38.3	●	↓	63.23 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	25.84	%	77.6	●	↓	25.84 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.00 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	94.7	●	→	7.55 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.90 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	9.24 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	7.98	spp./million	1.0	●	●	144.81 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	38.6	●	●	1.65 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.01	%	24.0	●	↓	14,888.19 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.20	m ² /capita	93.9	●	↓	6,523.83 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.81	scale 0 to 1	44.3	●	→	0.81 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.43	scale 0 to 1	20.7	●	●	0.43 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.51 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	4.80 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	50.5	●	●	0.39 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.32	tonnes/capita	91.6	●	↓	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.76	scale 0 to 1.4	34.5	●	↓	0.76 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.96 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	3.49 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.19 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	5.45 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.88	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.7	●	↗	17.13 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.55	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	87.5	●	↑	30.09 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	77.2	●	↗	0.82 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.11	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	2.18 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

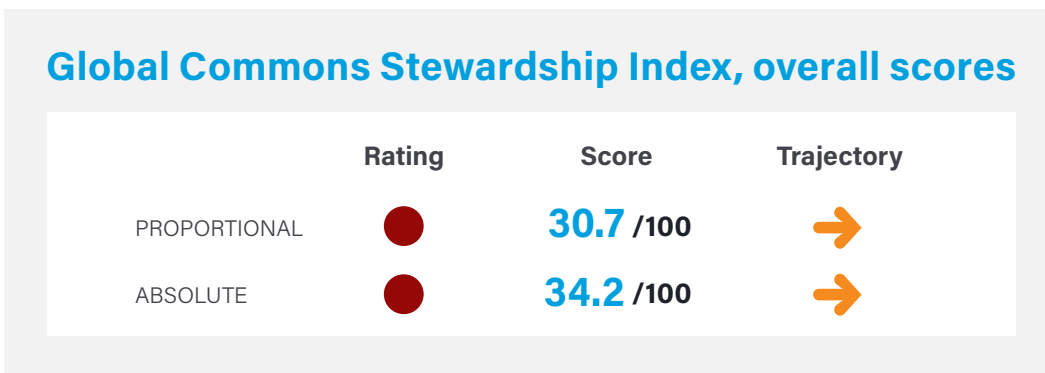
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Malaysia

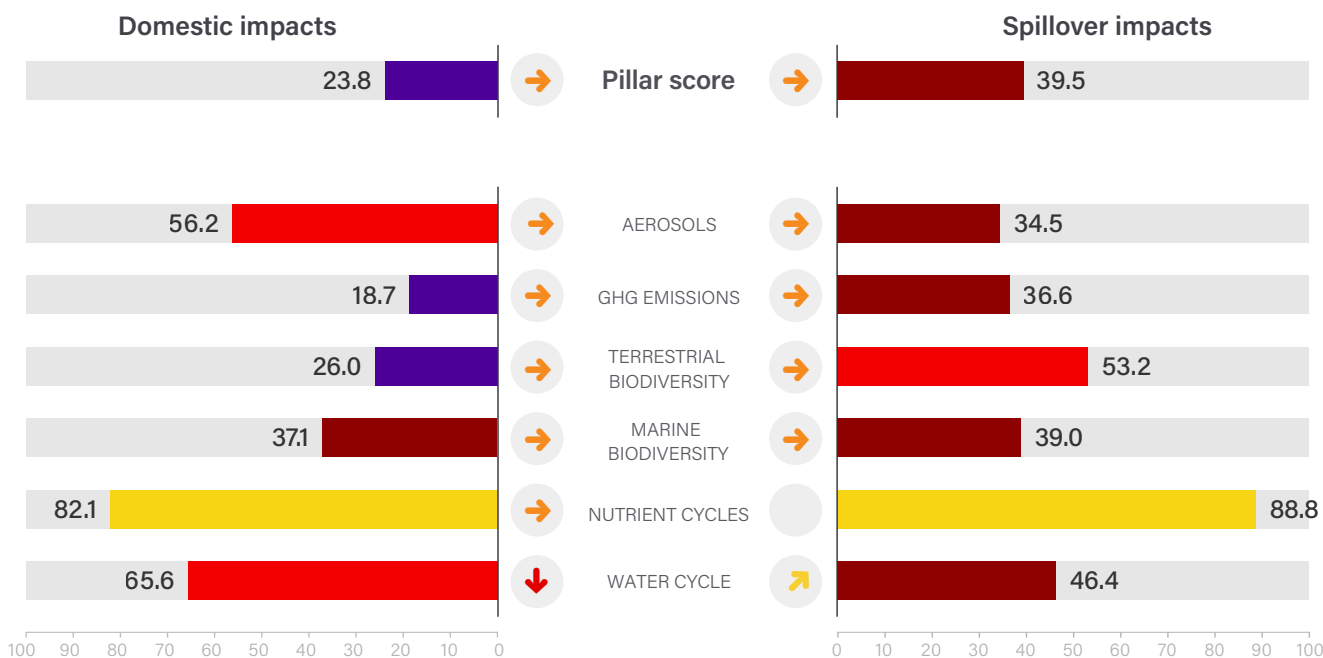
East and South Asia

Land area	328,550 sq. km	Population	33.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$963.3	GDP per capita	\$26,333
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.803	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Malaysia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	16.87	kg/capita	31.8	● ↓	546.57	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	6.67	kg/capita	38.6	● →	216.19	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	22.53	kg/capita	63.9	● →	730.04	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	6.91	kg/capita	36.6	● →	223.98	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.24	kg/capita	87.4	● ↑	7.68	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.36	kg/capita	29.3	● →	11.64	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	9.82	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.3	● →	329.75	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	3.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	41.0	● →	112.07	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	3.37	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.6	● ●	113.24	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	9.00 × 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	3.2	● →	3.05 × 10 ⁷	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	112.33	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.2	● →	3.81 × 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	37.03	%	64.8	● ↓	37.03	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	32.45	%	70.8	● ↓	32.45	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.62 × 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	38.6	● →	1.52 × 10 ⁻³	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.69 × 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	62.9	● →	2.20 × 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.49	spp./million	18.6	● ●	47.05	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.32	spp./million	17.5	● ●	10.06	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.10	%	17.7	● →	313,711.00	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	13.16	m ² /capita	73.2	● →	44,651.85	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.70	scale 0 to 1	10.8	● ↓	0.70	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.50	scale 0 to 1	30.6	● ●	0.50	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.28 × 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	86.6	● ●	4.16 × 10 ⁴	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.28 × 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.5	● ●	1.38 × 10 ³	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.24 × 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.6	● ●	4.00 × 10 ²	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	9.16 × 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	94.1	● ●	2.97 × 10 ³	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	19.70	%	80.5	● ↓	19.70	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.08	spp./million	28.8	● ●	34.18	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.22	spp./million	20.3	● ●	7.06	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	23.35	%	62.8	● →	23.35	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	28.08	%	54.2	● →	28.08	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	108.17	tonnes/capita	6.9	● →	3.41	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	12.05	tonnes/capita	31.1	● →	0.38	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.43	scale 0 to 1.4	63.6	● →	0.43	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.08 × 10 ⁷	kg/capita	91.6	● ●	2.71 × 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.70 × 10 ⁷	kg/capita	88.8	● ●	1.50 × 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.28	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	60.0	● ↓	9.35	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	15.34	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.3	● ↗	509.23	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.01	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	93.6	● ↓	0.40	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.39	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.8	● →	45.99	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

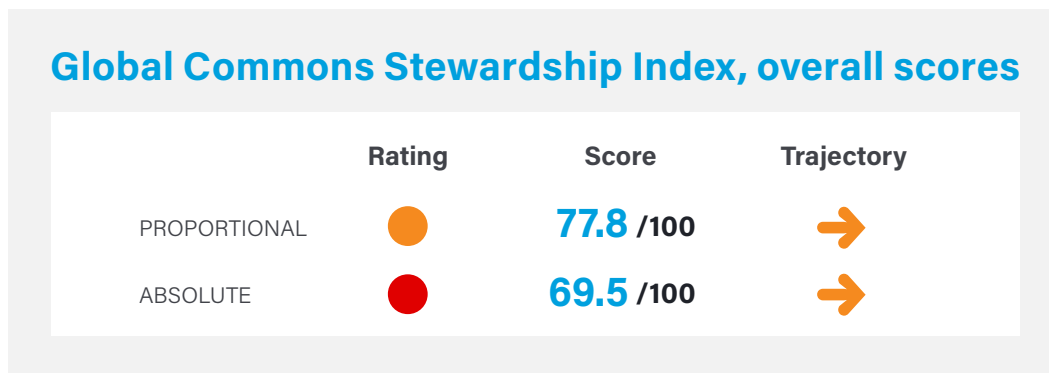
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Mali

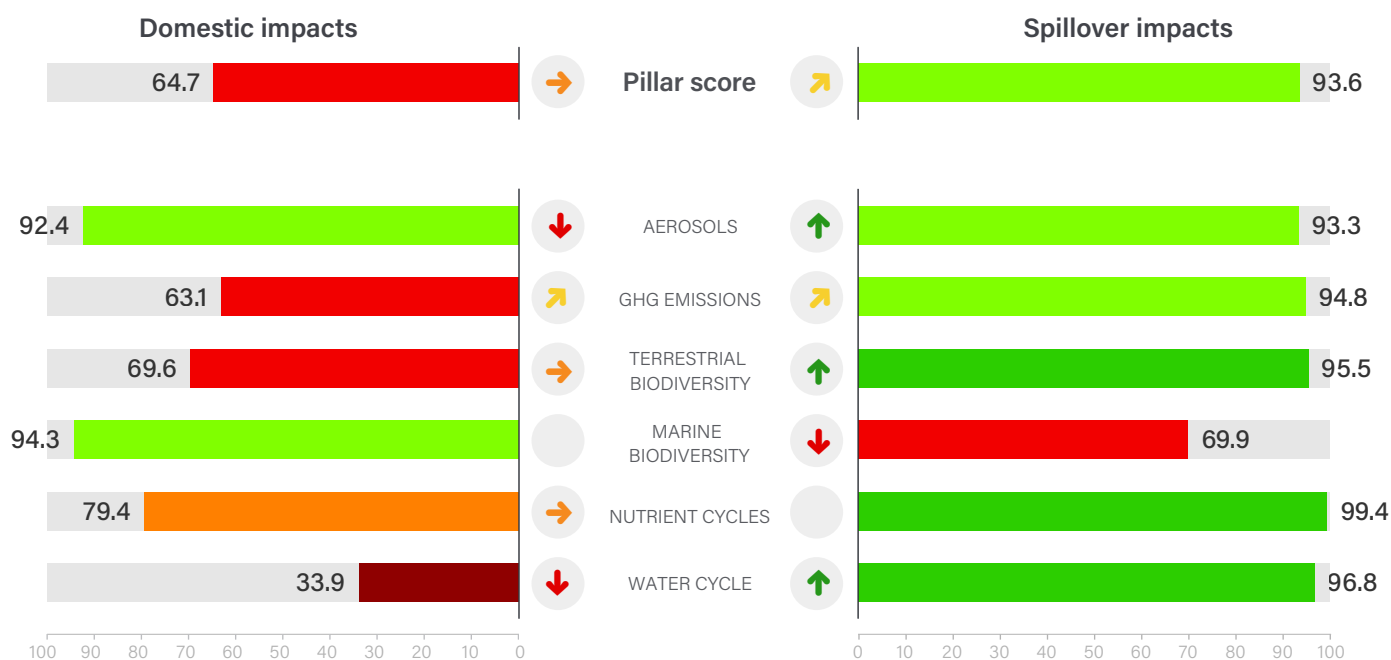
Africa

Land area	1,220,190 sq. km	Population	21.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$48.2	GDP per capita	\$2,121
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.428	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Mali

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.94	kg/capita	98.3	●	↓	18.66 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.52	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	10.28 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.80	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	55.79 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.55	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	10.95 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.32	kg/capita	80.3	●	↓	6.29 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	81.2	●	↑	1.10 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.71	t CO ₂ e/capita	88.2	●	↗	59.36 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.31	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↓	6.87 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.11 x 10 ⁷	t CO ₂ e/capita	23.1	●	↔	7.04 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.88	t CO ₂ e/capita	80.7	●	↑	1.33 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	61.58	%	39.9	●	↓	61.58 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	89.51	%	11.8	●	↓	89.51 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.02 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.0	●	↔	6.21 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.27 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	8.79 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.50	spp./million	33.5	●	●	9.57 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	84.8	●	●	0.11 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.33	%	75.1	●	↔	163.30 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.14	m ² /capita	98.2	●	↑	2,572.03 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.98	scale 0 to 1	97.1	●	↓	0.98 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.54	scale 0 to 1	35.9	●	●	0.54 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.08 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	88.8	●	●	2.18 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	6.42 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.30 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	92.8	●	●	0.20 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	72.8	●	●	0.07 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4.66	tonnes/capita	47.0	●	↓	0.09 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.63	scale 0 to 1.4	46.6	●	↔	0.63 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.09 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	9.59 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.08 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.4	●	●	9.51 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5.21	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.7	●	↓	110.65 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.13	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	93.6	●	↑	24.04 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.15	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	34.6	●	↓	24.44 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.13	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	2.70 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

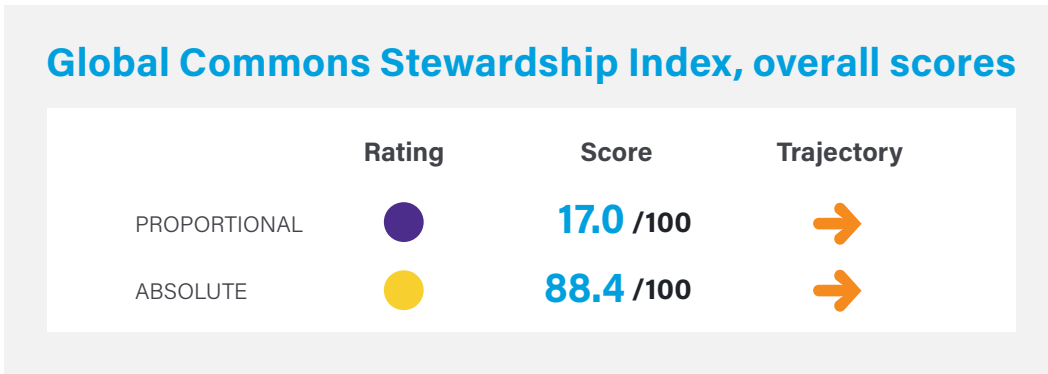
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Malta

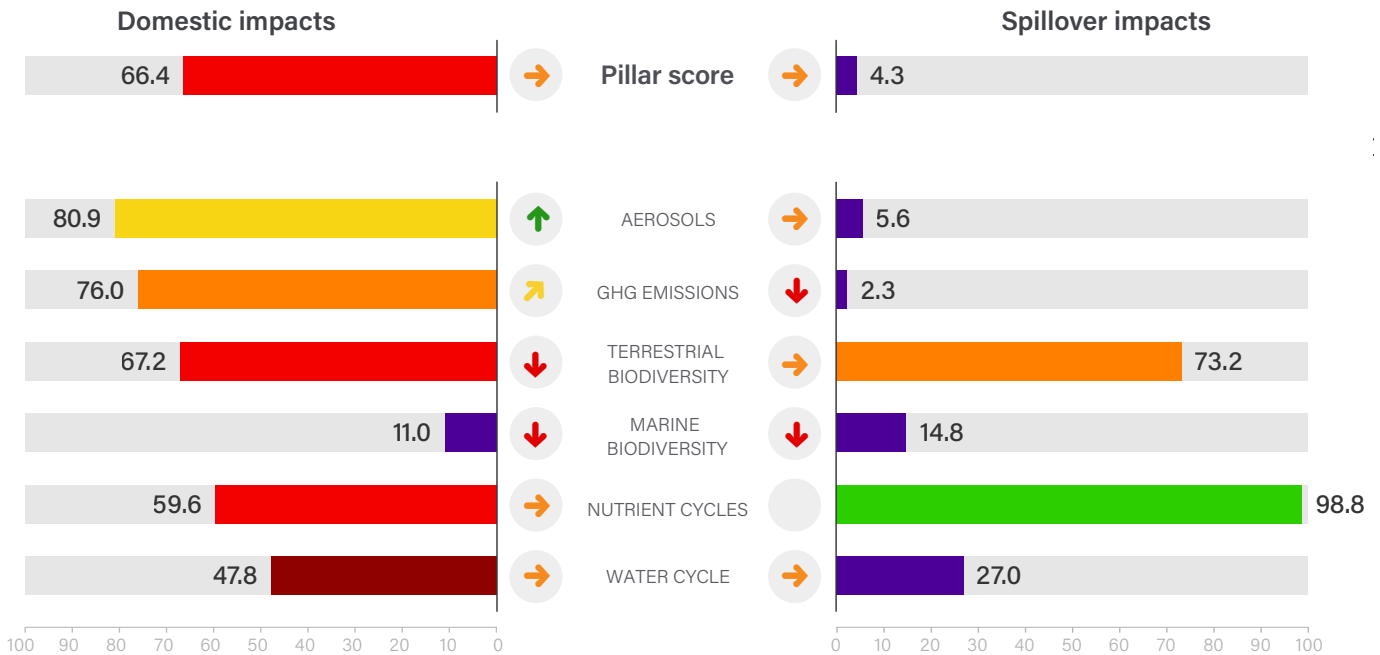
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	320 sq. km	Population	0.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$25.8	GDP per capita	\$44,659
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.918	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Malta

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.88	kg/capita	65.6	●	↑	1.88 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	22.80	kg/capita	4.7	●	→	11.05 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	11.90	kg/capita	85.7	●	↑	5.77 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	24.01	kg/capita	3.5	●	→	11.64 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.16	kg/capita	94.2	●	↑	0.08 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.69	kg/capita	11.0	●	→	0.34 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.41	t CO ₂ e/capita	69.3	●	↗	2.29 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	15.86	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	8.22 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	91.05	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.1	●	↓	4.77 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	90.85	%	10.3	●	↓	90.85 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.05 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.0	●	↓	1.54 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.03 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	66.9	●	→	3.04 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	56.6	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	11.90	m ² /capita	75.8	●	↓	623.09 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.87	scale 0 to 1	64.2	●	↓	0.87 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.51	scale 0 to 1	31.7	●	●	0.51 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.81 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	98.86	%	2.1	●	↓	98.86 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.11	spp./million	28.4	●	●	0.49 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	32.4	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	18.89	%	69.9	●	↓	18.89 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	89.64	%	1.0	●	→	89.64 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	35.33	tonnes/capita	21.6	●	↓	0.02 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	94.88	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	↓	0.05 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.96	scale 0 to 1.4	17.9	●	→	0.96 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.42 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.25 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.91 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.8	●	●	1.68 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	2.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	42.3	●	↗	1.03 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	31.64	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.3	●	→	16.31 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	77.5	●	↓	0.02 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	3.62	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	25.0	●	→	1.86 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

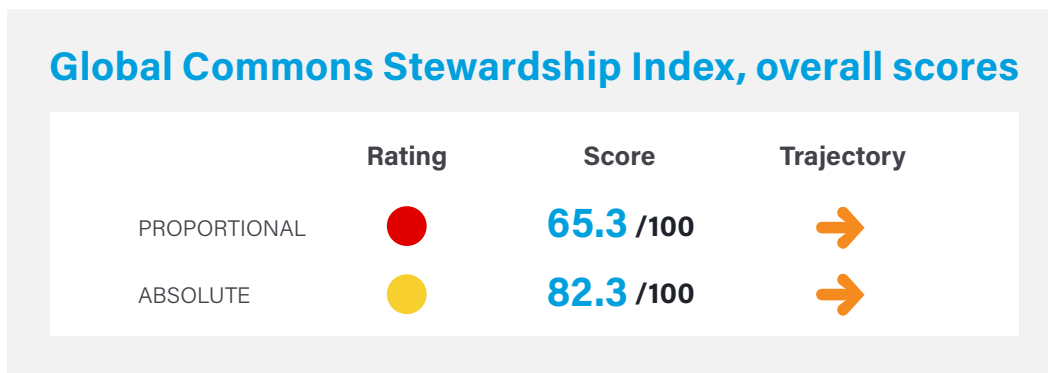
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Mauritania

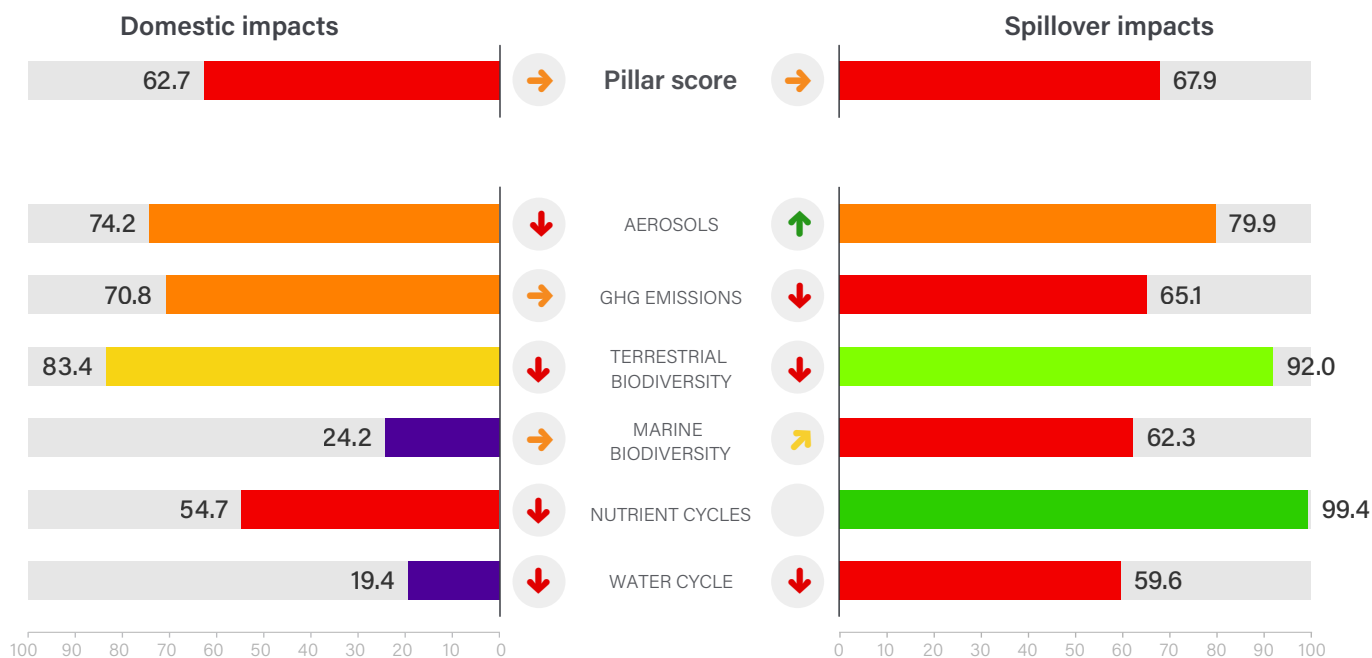
Africa

Land area	1,030,700 sq. km	Population	4.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$25.2	GDP per capita	\$5,308
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.556	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Mauritania

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.99	kg/capita	71.6	●	↓	12.79 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.32	kg/capita	83.4	●	↑	5.62 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	7.20	kg/capita	95.3	●	↓	30.77 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.33	kg/capita	80.4	●	↑	5.67 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.54	kg/capita	60.0	●	→	2.31 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.07	kg/capita	76.1	●	↑	0.28 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.38	t CO ₂ e/capita	69.6	●	→	20.21 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.16	t CO ₂ e/capita	70.7	●	↓	5.33 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.13 x 10 ⁻³	t CO ₂ e/capita	74.5	●	↓	2.43 x 10 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	29.53	t CO ₂ e/capita	50.9	●	↓	1.40 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	11.17	%	91.0	●	↓	11.17 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	9.88 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	86.9	●	→	4.33 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.01 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	91.0	●	↓	8.80 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.17	spp./million	48.6	●	●	0.73 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	84.1	●	●	0.03 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	3.36	m ² /capita	93.6	●	↓	1,589.67 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	95.8	●	↓	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.63	scale 0 to 1	48.5	●	●	0.63 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	37.24	%	63.1	●	↓	37.24 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	3.11	spp./million	14.2	●	●	13.71 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	37.8	●	●	0.25 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	17.63	%	71.9	●	→	17.63 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	6.53	%	89.6	●	↓	6.53 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	369.54	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	→	1.63 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.68	tonnes/capita	64.0	●	→	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.01	scale 0 to 1.4	13.4	●	↓	1.01 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.99 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	4.39 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.05 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.4	●	●	9.23 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	15.20	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	24.0	●	↓	68.40 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	7.86	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	56.2	●	↓	35.37 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	8.90	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	8.2	●	↓	40.05 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.83	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.2	●	↓	3.71 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

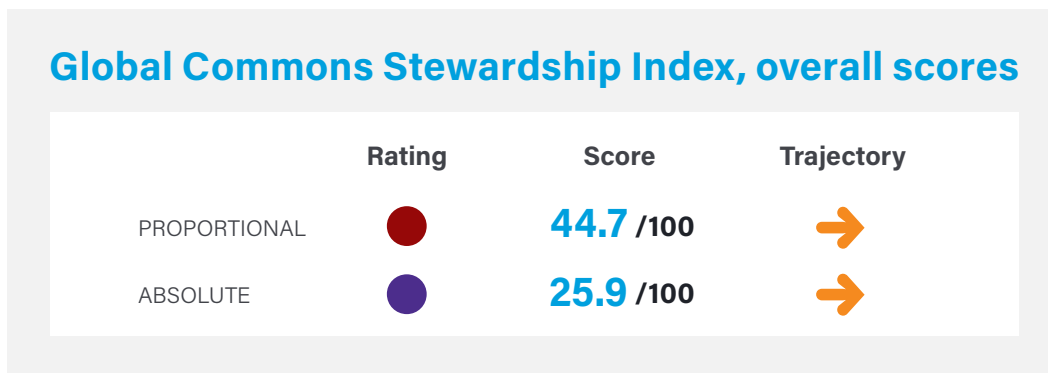
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Mexico

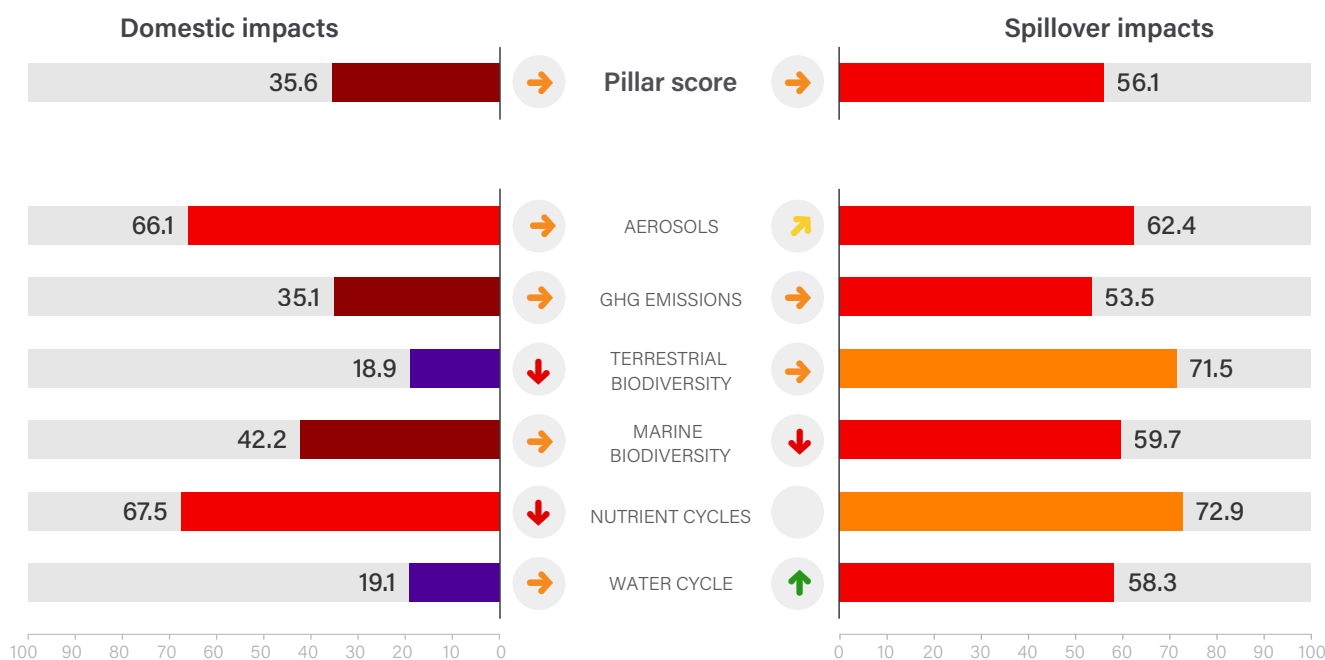
OECD Member

Land area	1,943,950 sq. km	Population	126.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$2,582.6	GDP per capita	\$19,086
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.758	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

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	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Mexico

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	10.36	kg/capita	43.0	●	→	1,284.74 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.54	kg/capita	65.2	●	↗	315.52 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	14.26	kg/capita	80.8	●	→	1,768.04 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.08	kg/capita	58.0	●	→	382.20 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.29	kg/capita	83.0	●	↓	35.35 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.10	kg/capita	64.3	●	→	12.55 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	6.41	t CO ₂ e/capita	54.8	●	→	811.86 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.80	t CO ₂ e/capita	58.3	●	→	228.15 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	1.36	t CO ₂ e/capita	16.8	●	●	171.81 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.82 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.4	●	→	7.43 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	49.12	t CO ₂ e/capita	41.5	●	↓	6.26 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	3713	%	64.7	●	↓	3713 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	5152	%	51.1	●	↓	51.52 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.35 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	42.1	●	↓	5.45 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.46 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	88.3	●	→	3.08 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.63	spp./million	30.5	●	●	78.92 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	38.6	●	●	11.48 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.52	%	60.9	●	↓	262,110.50 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	5.80	m ² /capita	88.5	●	→	73,928.47 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.67	scale 0 to 1	2.5	●	↓	0.67 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.44	scale 0 to 1	22.5	●	●	0.44 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.76 x 10 ⁻⁹	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.14 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	86.7	●	●	1.47 x 10 ⁵ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	3.86 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	97.5	●	●	4.98 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	62.53	%	38.1	●	↓	62.53 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.41	spp./million	25.2	●	●	177.67 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	40.6	●	●	5.82 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	17.30	%	72.4	●	↗	17.30 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	15.29	%	75.2	●	↓	15.29 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	38.75	tonnes/capita	20.4	●	↓	4.89 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.08	tonnes/capita	53.9	●	↓	0.39 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.83	scale 0 to 1.4	29.1	●	↓	0.83 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.15 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	96.9	●	●	1.01 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.09 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	72.9	●	●	3.60 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	26.87	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	18.9	●	→	3,385.93 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	7.47	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.2	●	↑	941.72 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	3.59	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	19.9	●	→	452.02 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.96	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.4	●	↑	120.39 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

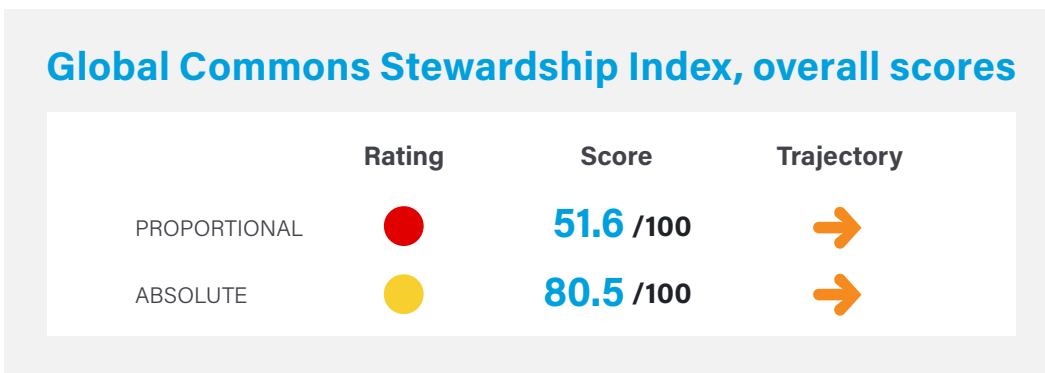
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Moldova

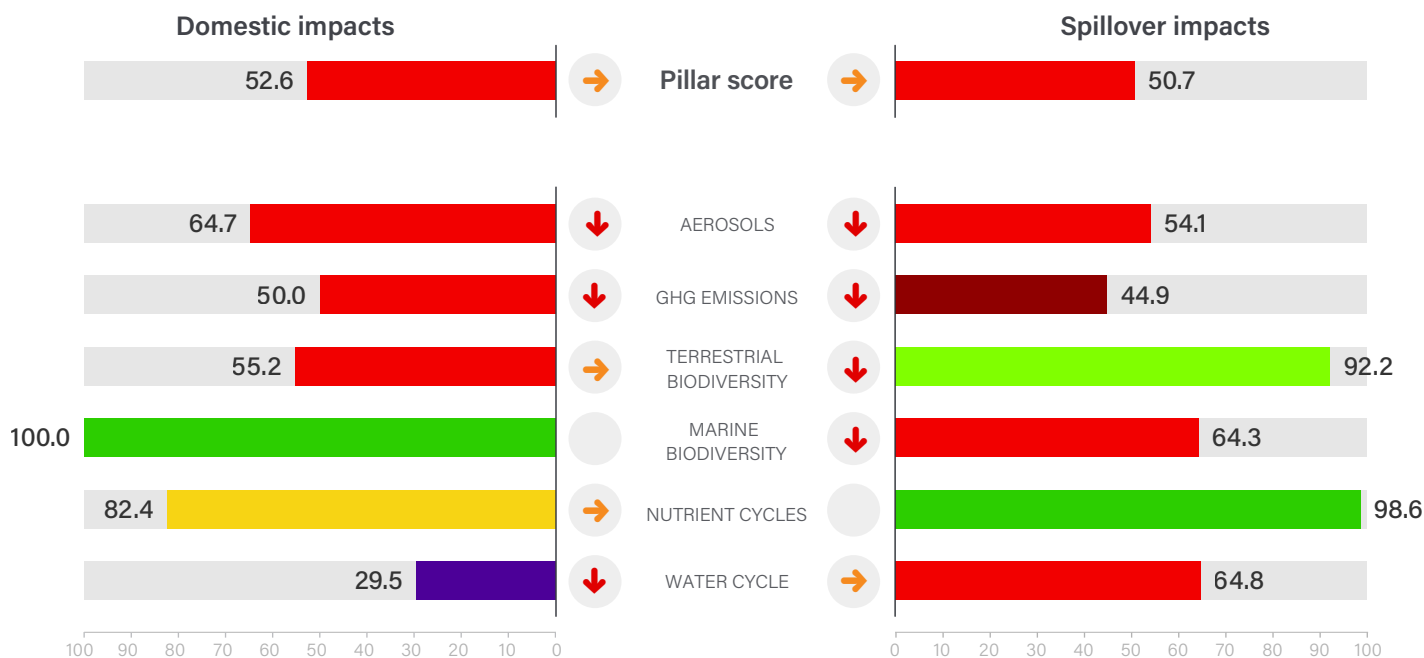
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	32,970 sq. km	Population	2.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$33.8	GDP per capita	\$14,009
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.747	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

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■	95–100	None or limited
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■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
⬇️	Headed in wrong direction

Moldova

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.56	kg/capita	75.2	●	↓	6.92 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	5.77	kg/capita	42.6	●	↓	15.62 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	12.05	kg/capita	85.4	●	↓	32.61 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.95	kg/capita	51.4	●	↓	10.70 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.74	kg/capita	42.1	●	↓	2.00 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.08	kg/capita	72.3	●	↓	0.21 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	6.45	t CO ₂ e/capita	54.6	●	↓	16.86 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.73	t CO ₂ e/capita	46.7	●	↓	7.13 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.29	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.5	●	↓	5.95 x 10 ³ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	53.24	t CO ₂ e/capita	40.0	●	↓	1.38 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	78.37	%	22.9	●	↓	78.37 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	81.75	%	19.9	●	↓	81.75 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.01 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	93.4	●	↓	1.34 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.30 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.3	●	↓	3.47 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	75.0	●	●	0.09 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	88.3	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.18	%	86.3	●	↓	652.72 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	6.97	m ² /capita	86.1	●	↓	1,807.31 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.95	scale 0 to 1	87.0	●	↗	0.95 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.27	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	●	0.27 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.67 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	7.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	78.5	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	10.26	tonnes/capita	33.8	●	↓	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.54	scale 0 to 1.4	54.1	●	→	0.54 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.58 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.8	●	●	4.03 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.27 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.6	●	●	2.00 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	11.02	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	26.9	●	↓	29.03 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	5.74	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	62.3	●	↗	15.12 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.64	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	42.1	●	↓	1.70 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.70	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	67.5	●	↓	1.84 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

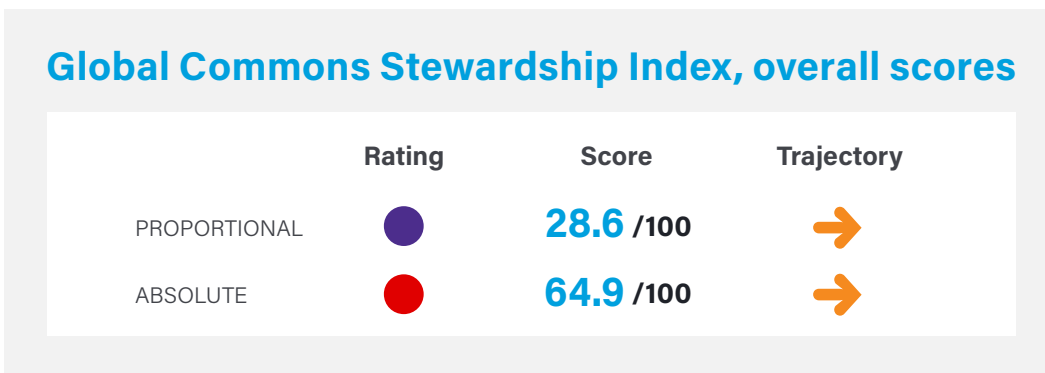
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Mongolia

East and South Asia

Land area	1,557,507 sq. km	Population	3.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$41.0	GDP per capita	\$11,668
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.740	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

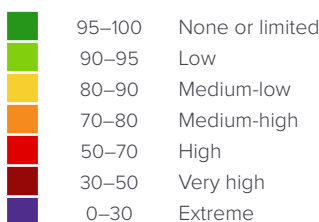


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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Mongolia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	39.60	kg/capita	12.2	●	↓	125.28 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	4.35	kg/capita	50.4	●	↓	13.76 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	23.76	kg/capita	61.4	●	↓	75.19 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	4.88	kg/capita	45.8	●	↓	15.45 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.51	kg/capita	63.0	●	↓	1.60 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.12	kg/capita	58.7	●	→	0.39 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	21.46	t CO ₂ e/capita	7.9	●	↓	71.86 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.44	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.7	●	↓	8.17 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	22.55	t CO ₂ e/capita	4.0	●	●	75.51 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.62 x 10 ⁻¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	51.3	●	↑	8.91 x 10 ² Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	19.26	t CO ₂ e/capita	58.8	●	↓	6.55 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	45.17	%	56.6	●	↓	45.17 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	40.47	%	62.5	●	↓	40.47 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.38 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	41.8	●	→	1.41 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.37 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	94.9	●	→	4.42 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.37	spp./million	37.7	●	●	118 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	83.9	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	99.7	●	↑	149.43 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	2.60	m ² /capita	95.1	●	↓	883.26 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.96	scale 0 to 1	90.4	●	↓	0.96 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.52	scale 0 to 1	34.3	●	●	0.52 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.49 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.8	●	●	4.90 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.22	spp./million	50.9	●	●	0.70 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	65.4	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.95	tonnes/capita	54.6	●	→	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.32	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.32 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.66 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	8.50 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.50 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	95.1	●	●	6.60 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.12	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.5	●	↓	3.71 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	5.37	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.6	●	↑	17.68 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.23	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.8	●	↓	4.04 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.62	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	70.7	●	↑	2.03 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

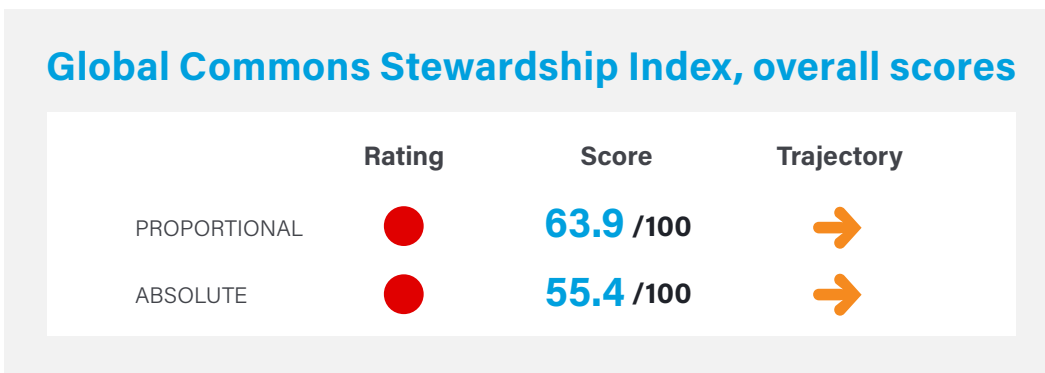
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Morocco

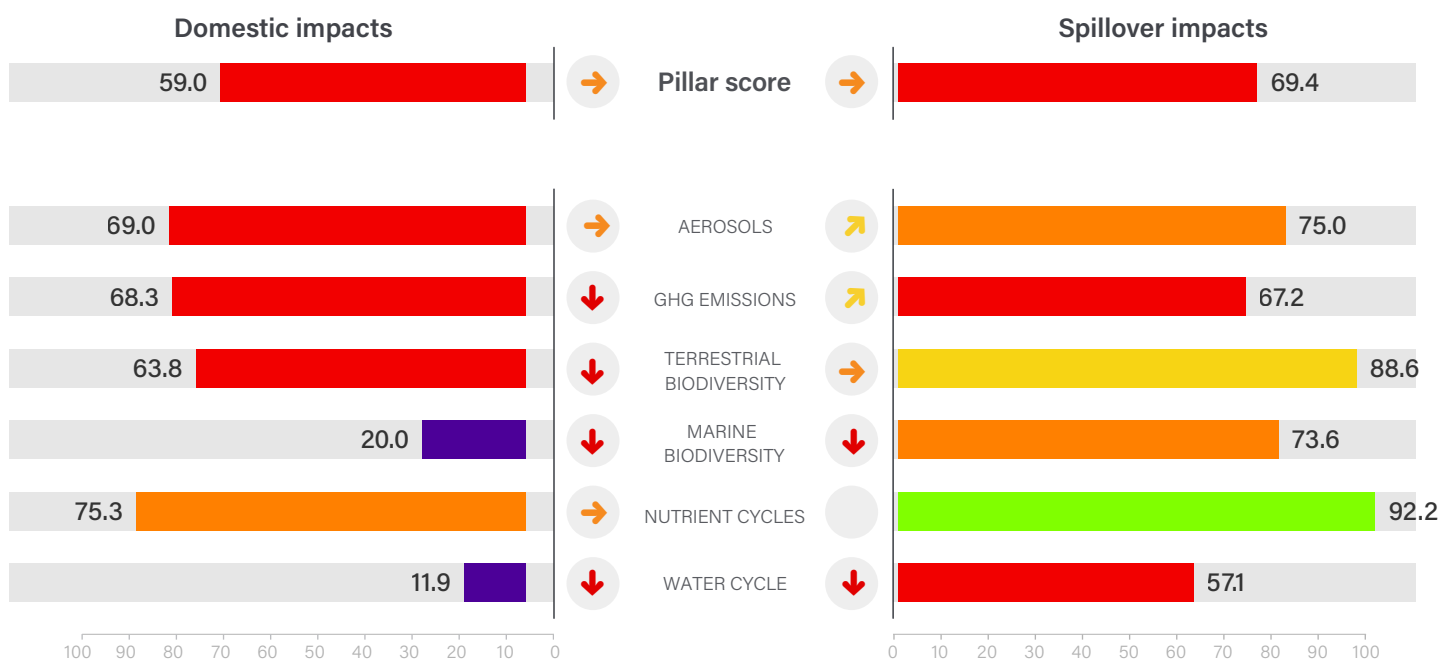
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	446,300 sq. km	Population	371 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$307.4	GDP per capita	\$8,181
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.683	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Morocco

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	11.50	kg/capita	40.6	●	↓	413.11 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.48	kg/capita	80.2	●	↗	53.04 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	8.04	kg/capita	93.5	●	↓	289.01 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.85	kg/capita	71.6	●	↗	66.50 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.25	kg/capita	86.5	●	↑	8.87 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.07	kg/capita	73.5	●	↗	2.61 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.26	t CO ₂ e/capita	81.1	●	↓	120.78 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.06	t CO ₂ e/capita	73.3	●	↗	39.16 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	93.9	●	●	0.00 Tg 2020
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.03 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.7	●	↓	3.84 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	28.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	51.9	●	↗	1.05 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	59.46	%	42.1	●	↓	59.46 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	71.21	%	30.7	●	↓	71.21 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.16 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	93.2	●	↗	1.87 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.98 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	91.2	●	↗	7.18 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.33	spp./million	39.2	●	●	11.98 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	74.1	●	●	0.39 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.51	%	61.8	●	↓	2,066.76 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	4.41	m ² /capita	91.4	●	↗	16,528.79 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.88	scale 0 to 1	67.5	●	↓	0.88 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.47	scale 0 to 1	25.8	●	●	0.47 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.74 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.38 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	6.77 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.50 x 10 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	57.96	%	42.6	●	↓	57.96 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.33	spp./million	45.3	●	●	11.93 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	72.3	●	●	0.14 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	10.56	%	83.2	●	↓	10.56 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	71.23	%	1.0	●	↓	71.23 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	6786	tonnes/capita	13.0	●	↓	2.44 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.85	tonnes/capita	55.2	●	↓	0.10 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.69	scale 0 to 1.4	41.3	●	↗	0.69 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.99 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.3	●	●	8.80 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.19 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	92.2	●	●	1.05 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	49.50	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	13.4	●	↓	1,816.01 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	9.21	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	53.1	●	↓	338.03 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	9.42	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	7.4	●	↓	345.55 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.89	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.3	●	↓	32.52 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

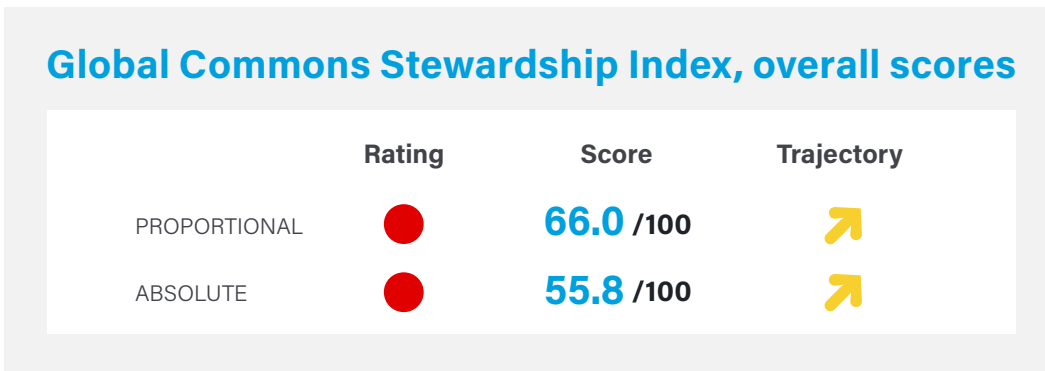
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Mozambique

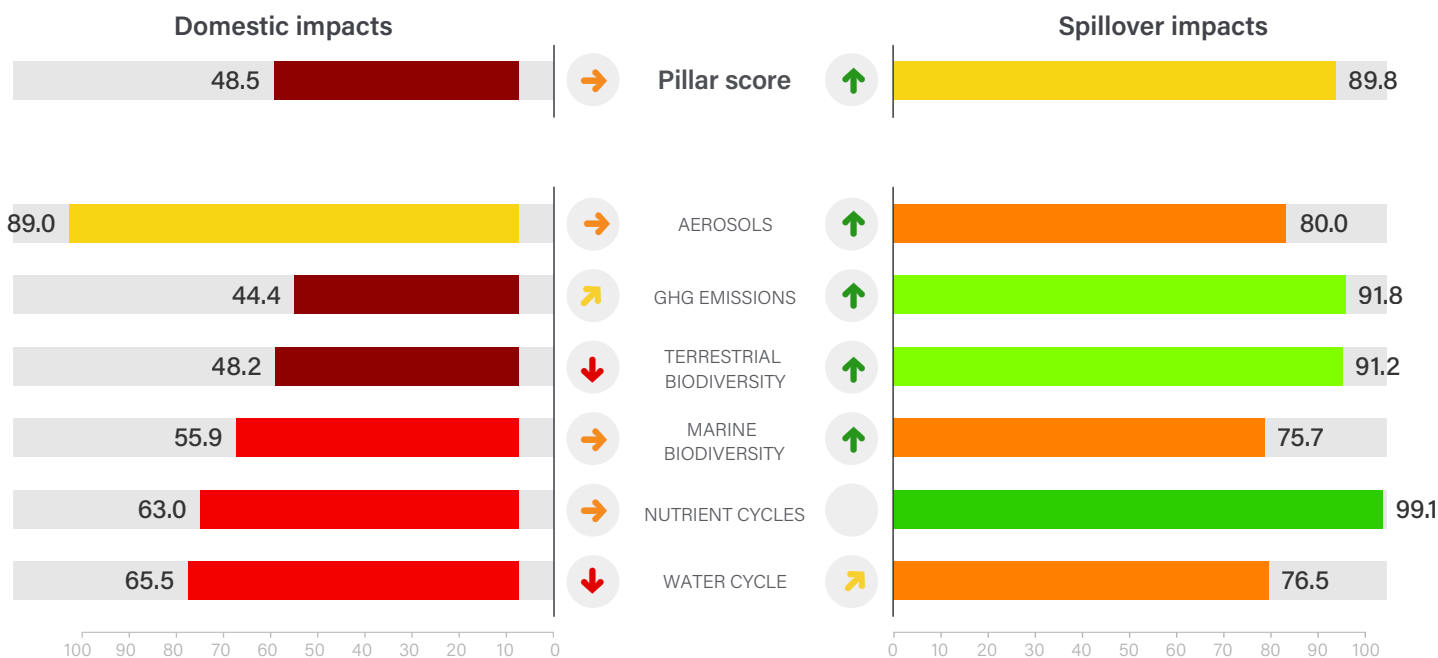
Africa

Land area	786,380 sq. km	Population	32.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$41.2	GDP per capita	\$1,227
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.446	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

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95–100	None or limited
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Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Mozambique

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.75	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	22.18 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.87	kg/capita	73.6	●	↑	55.04 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.53	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	74.41 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.27	kg/capita	81.6	●	↑	37.30 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.42	kg/capita	70.4	●	↑	12.49 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.05	kg/capita	85.1	●	↑	1.41 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	1.89	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	60.63 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.41	t CO ₂ e/capita	99.8	●	↑	13.17 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.43	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.1	●	●	13.71 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.11 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	7.8	●	↓	1.35 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	9.71	t CO ₂ e/capita	71.5	●	↑	3.20 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	39.60	%	62.2	●	↓	39.60 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	64.48	%	37.7	●	↓	64.48 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.60 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	78.7	●	→	4.84 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.16 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.1	●	↑	3.51 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.19	spp./million	21.7	●	●	34.99 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	73.9	●	●	0.33 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.92	%	30.9	●	→	248,110.45 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.48	m ² /capita	97.5	●	↑	4,883.13 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.78	scale 0 to 1	36.1	●	↓	0.78 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.54	scale 0 to 1	36.0	●	●	0.54 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.33 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	98.6	●	●	4.15 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.16 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.30 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	47.22	%	53.3	●	↓	47.22 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.19	spp./million	27.5	●	●	35.07 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	63.8	●	●	0.22 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	1.05	%	98.4	●	↑	1.05 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	15.41	tonnes/capita	32.5	●	↓	0.45 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.32	tonnes/capita	68.0	●	↑	0.04 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.92	scale 0 to 1.4	21.5	●	→	0.92 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.72 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	5.92 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.49 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.1	●	●	1.31 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.17	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	64.7	●	↓	5.22 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.06	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.2	●	↗	188.95 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.08	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	68.6	●	↓	2.57 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.24	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	95.6	●	↑	7.34 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

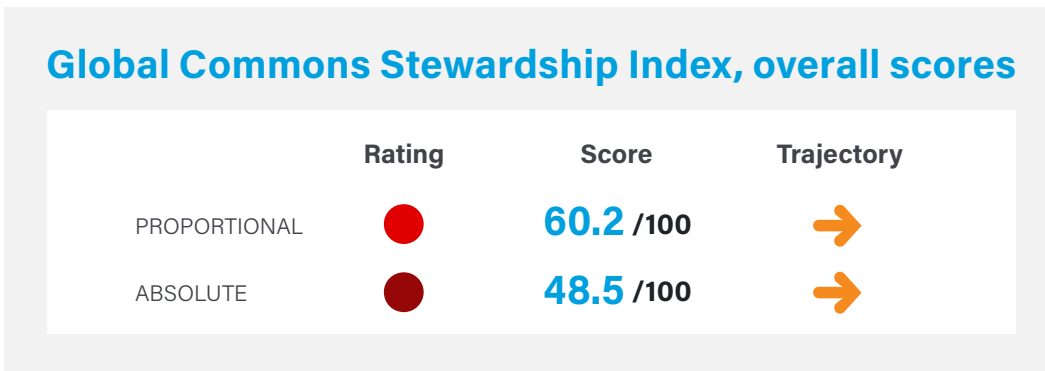
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Myanmar

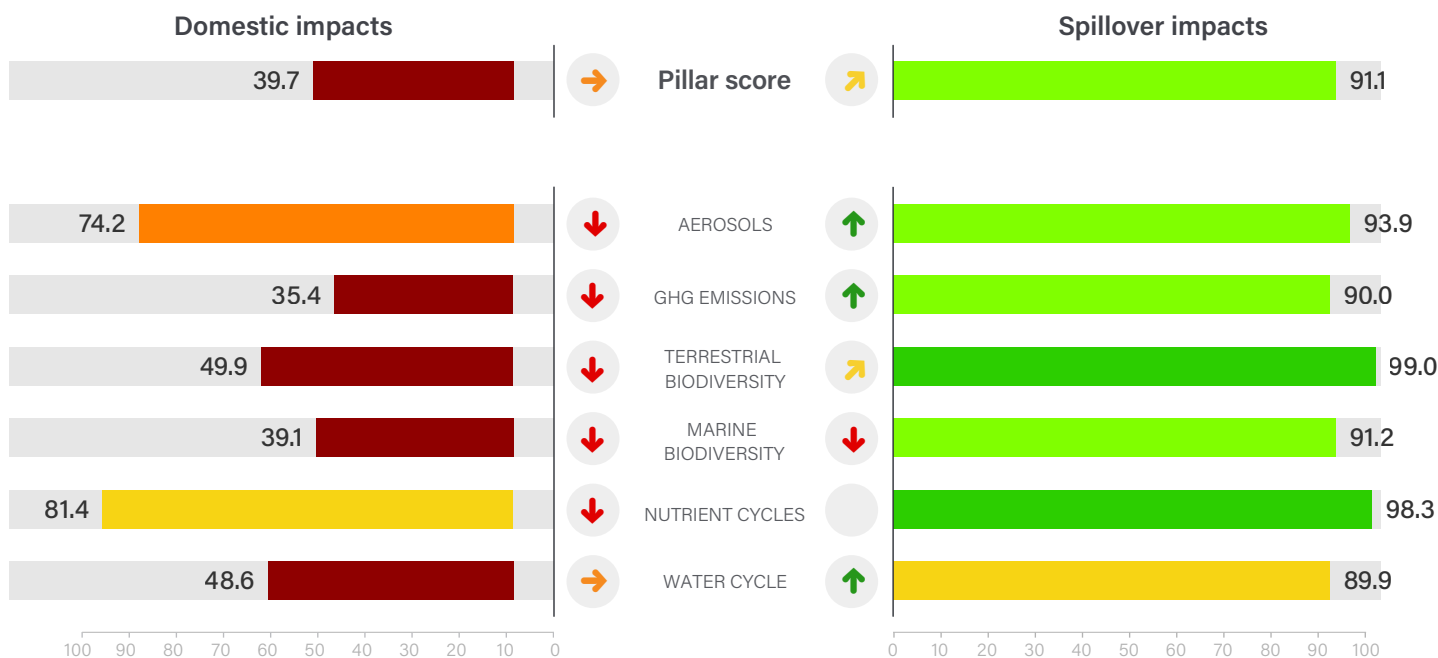
East and South Asia

Land area	652,670 sq. km	Population	53.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$230.3	GDP per capita	\$4,033
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.585	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

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■	95–100	None or limited
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■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
➔	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Myanmar

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.29	kg/capita	77.7	●	↓	120.87 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.83	kg/capita	96.2	●	↑	43.51 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	4.00	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	210.41 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.75	kg/capita	95.4	●	↑	39.69 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.62	kg/capita	52.7	●	↓	32.72 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.04	kg/capita	90.2	●	↑	2.09 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	68.2	●	↓	244.32 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.21	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	11.20 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.73	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.6	●	●	39.18 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.44 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	8.9	●	→	1.87 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	13.26	t CO ₂ e/capita	65.7	●	↑	718 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	22.31	%	79.7	●	↓	22.31 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	27.06	%	76.4	●	↓	27.06 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.57 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	79.1	●	→	8.33 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	8.01 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.3	●	↗	4.25 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.39	spp./million	19.5	●	●	74.83 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.75	%	43.6	●	→	307,246.00 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.39	m ² /capita	97.7	●	↑	7,511.23 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.79	scale 0 to 1	38.4	●	↓	0.79 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.41	scale 0 to 1	18.1	●	●	0.41 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.59 x 10 ⁻⁹	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	2.50 x 10 ⁻¹ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.30 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.25 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	19.20	%	81.0	●	↓	19.20 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.38	spp./million	43.2	●	●	20.57 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	20.24	%	67.7	●	↓	20.24 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	47.68	%	22.0	●	↓	47.68 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	64.29	tonnes/capita	13.7	●	↓	3.45 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.82	tonnes/capita	75.9	●	↓	0.04 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.56	scale 0 to 1.4	52.0	●	↓	0.56 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.09 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.6	●	●	4.49 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.71 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.3	●	●	2.39 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.59	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	44.4	●	↓	85.06 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	2.20	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	80.8	●	↑	117.42 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.07	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	69.9	●	↗	3.98 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.19	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	10.28 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

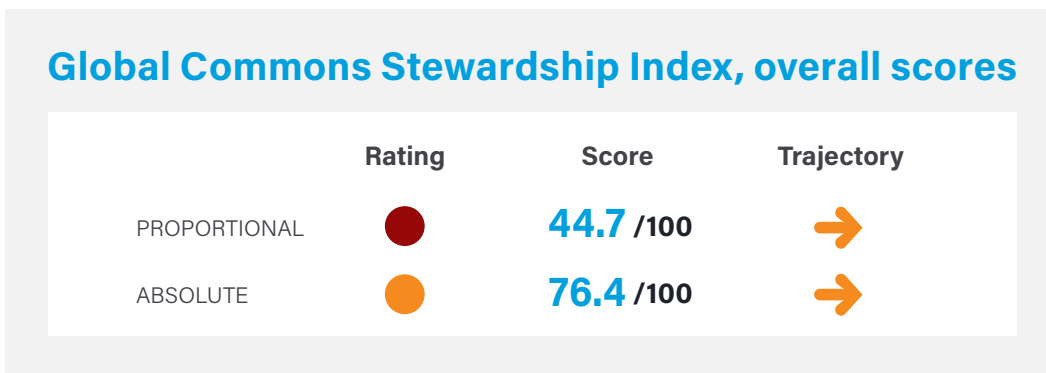
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Namibia

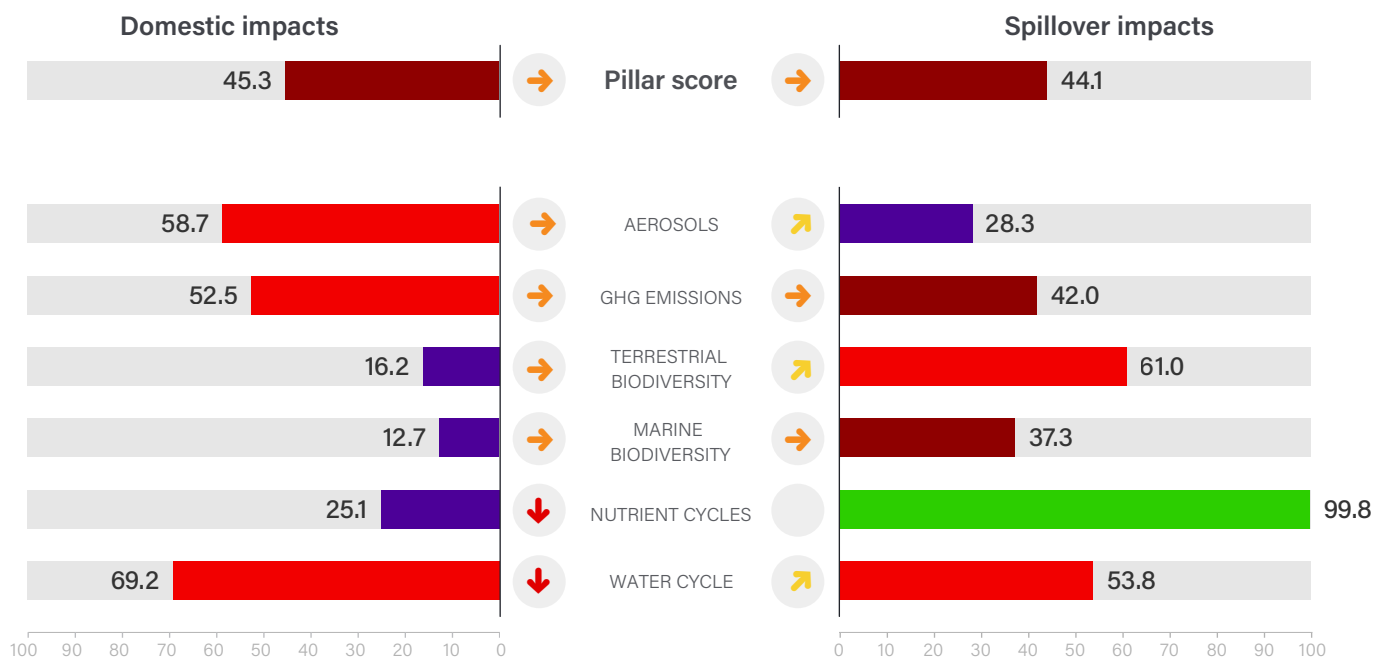
Africa

Land area	823,290 sq. km	Population	2.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$25.1	GDP per capita	\$9,138
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.615	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

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↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Namibia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	6.27	kg/capita	54.6	●	→	15.09 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	14.35	kg/capita	17.4	●	→	34.53 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	11.81	kg/capita	85.8	●	→	28.41 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	9.07	kg/capita	29.4	●	→	21.81 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.73	kg/capita	43.1	●	→	1.75 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.21	kg/capita	44.5	●	↑	0.50 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	5.62	t CO ₂ e/capita	59.9	●	→	14.21 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	3.45	t CO ₂ e/capita	40.0	●	→	8.73 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.99	t CO ₂ e/capita	35.2	●	↓	1.02 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	33.94	t CO ₂ e/capita	48.3	●	→	8.71 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	8618	%	15.0	●	↓	8618 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	8570	%	15.8	●	↓	8570 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.73 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	→	6.67 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.97 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	55.3	●	↑	1.95 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.44	spp./million	11.8	●	●	5.97 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.16	spp./million	28.8	●	●	0.40 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.08	%	93.9	●	→	0.56 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	6.64	m ² /capita	86.7	●	→	1,705.28 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	94.2	●	↗	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.57	scale 0 to 1	41.3	●	●	0.57 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	8298	%	17.9	●	↓	8298 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	717	spp./million	2.6	●	●	17.55 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.28	spp./million	17.6	●	●	0.68 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	5.18	%	91.8	●	↑	5.18 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	33.51	%	45.2	●	↓	33.51 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	853.67	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	↓	2.09 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	13.24	tonnes/capita	29.5	●	→	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.30	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.30 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.00 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	2.64 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.45 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	3.92 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.07	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	72.9	●	↓	0.17 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	13.82	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.3	●	→	34.39 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.22	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	56.2	●	↓	0.54 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.80	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.9	●	↑	2.00 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

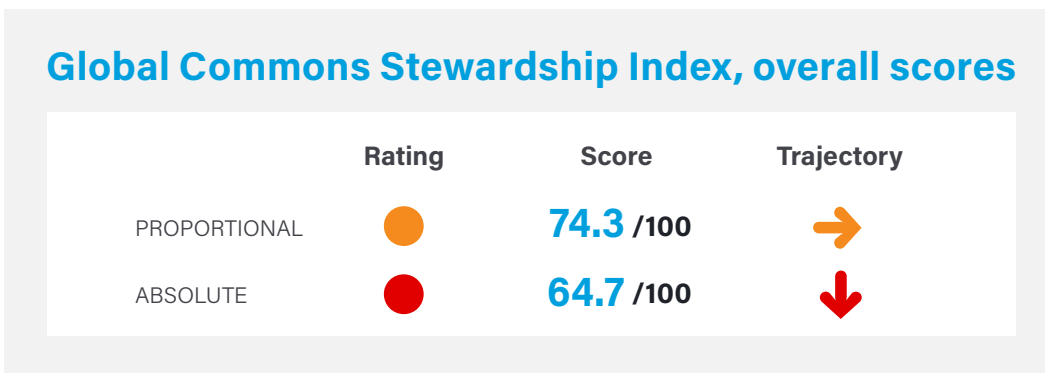
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Nepal

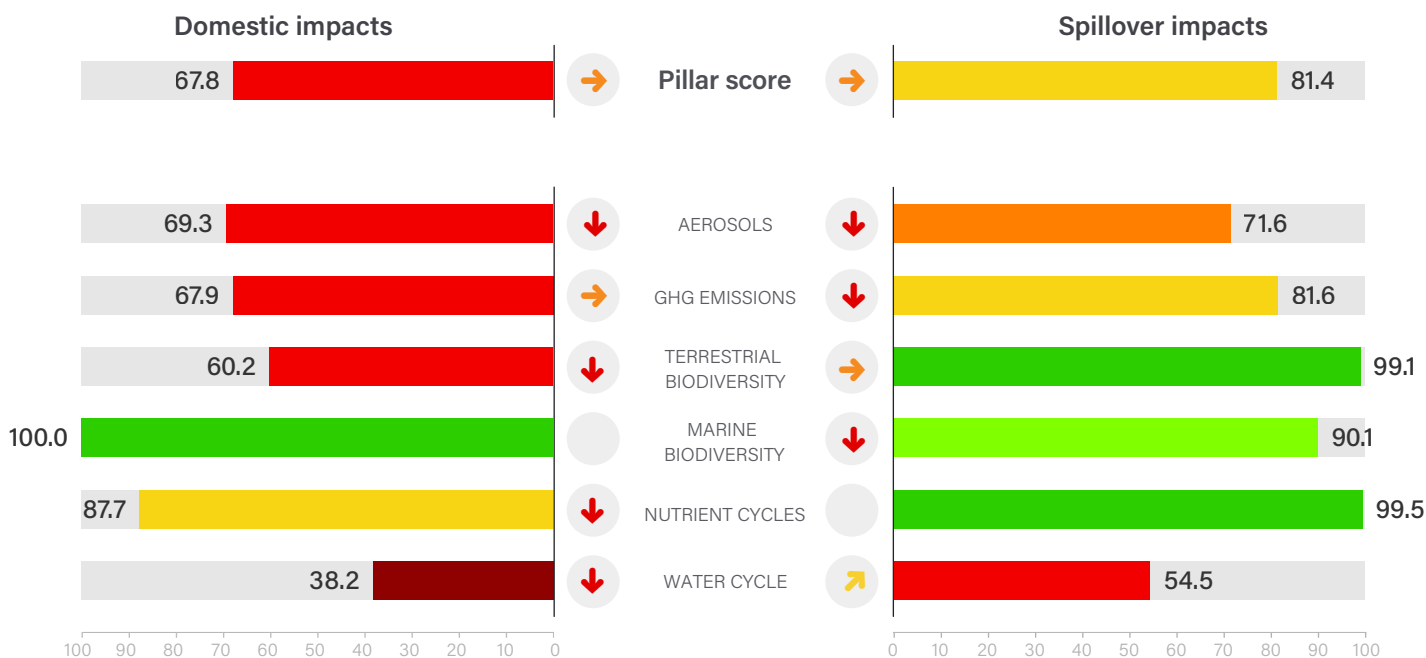
East and South Asia

Land area	143,350 sq. km	Population	30.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$122.2	GDP per capita	\$3,832
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.602	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

Green	95–100	None or limited
Light green	90–95	Low
Yellow	80–90	Medium-low
Orange	70–80	Medium-high
Red	50–70	High
Dark red	30–50	Very high
Purple	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

Green arrow up	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
Yellow arrow up-right	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
Orange arrow right	Insufficient progress toward threshold
Red arrow down	Headed in wrong direction

Nepal

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.75	kg/capita	83.9	●	↓	50.02 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.97	kg/capita	72.2	●	↓	56.20 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	3.66	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	104.46 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.52	kg/capita	76.7	●	↓	43.44 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.76	kg/capita	39.7	●	↓	21.79 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.09	kg/capita	66.1	●	↓	2.70 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.51	t CO ₂ e/capita	78.2	●	↗	105.34 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.87	t CO ₂ e/capita	78.7	●	↓	26.11 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	77.5	●	●	0.00 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.13	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.9	●	↓	6.52 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.38	t CO ₂ e/capita	91.0	●	↓	1.03 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	51.67	%	50.0	●	↓	51.67 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	35.09	%	68.1	●	↓	35.09 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	6.95 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.8	●	↗	2.00 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.02 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.0	●	↓	2.94 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.38	spp./million	37.3	●	●	10.68 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.04	%	97.3	●	↓	1,747.23 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.42	m ² /capita	99.7	●	↗	1,284.76 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.83	scale 0 to 1	52.3	●	↓	0.83 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	12.7	●	●	0.37 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.09 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	9.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.08 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.97	tonnes/capita	73.1	●	↓	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.42	scale 0 to 1.4	64.8	●	↓	0.42 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.35 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	5.59 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.44 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.5	●	●	8.31 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	3.81	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	36.5	●	↓	111.88 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	11.14	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.5	●	↗	326.98 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.47	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.0	●	↓	13.90 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.93	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	60.0	●	↑	27.40 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

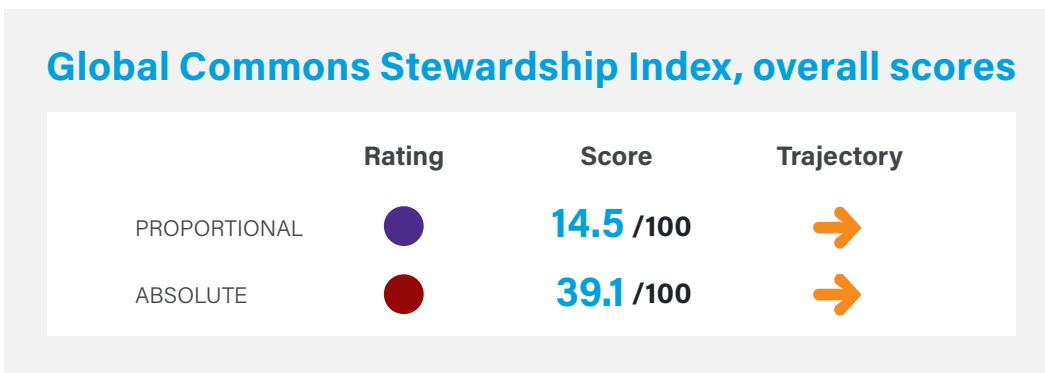
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Netherlands

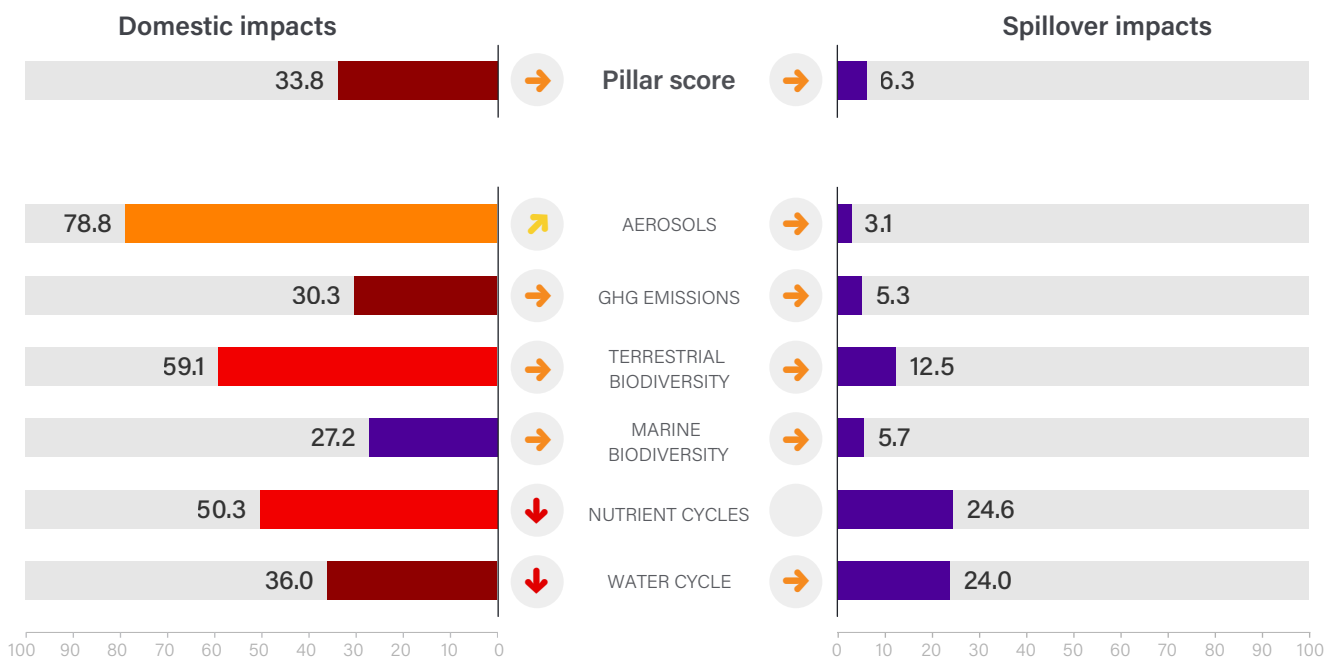
OECD Member

Land area	33,670 sq. km	Population	17.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,048.8	GDP per capita	\$56,531
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.941	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Netherlands

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.76	kg/capita	66.3	●	↗	64.77 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	19.11	kg/capita	9.5	●	→	329.31 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	15.25	kg/capita	78.8	●	→	262.73 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	30.01	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	517.16 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.17	kg/capita	93.5	●	↗	2.91 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.92	kg/capita	3.2	●	→	15.86 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	12.90	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.7	●	→	226.22 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	11.41	t CO ₂ e/capita	6.5	●	→	200.12 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.92	t CO ₂ e/capita	39.6	●	↗	3.39 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	397.52	t CO ₂ e/capita	2.8	●	↓	7.04 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	79.59	%	21.7	●	↓	79.59 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	87.30	%	14.1	●	↓	87.30 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.79 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.3	●	↗	1.00 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.09 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	37.9	●	→	1.89 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	90.5	●	●	0.10 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.59	spp./million	7.0	●	●	10.09 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.29	%	78.5	●	↓	2,036.42 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	51.03	m ² /capita	1.0	●	→	90,343.29 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.94	scale 0 to 1	84.1	●	↓	0.94 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.30	scale 0 to 1	2.6	●	●	0.30 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	6.88 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.20 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	7.46 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	91.3	●	●	1.30 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	5.73 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	3.76 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	1.0	●	●	6.57 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	96.65	%	4.3	●	↓	96.65 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	88.6	●	●	0.24 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.26	spp./million	18.2	●	●	4.49 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	53.06	%	15.3	●	↓	53.06 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	31.31	%	48.9	●	→	31.31 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	10.83	tonnes/capita	37.1	●	↓	0.19 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	41.78	tonnes/capita	10.3	●	→	0.72 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.91	scale 0 to 1.4	21.9	●	↓	0.91 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.03 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	71.9	●	●	9.04 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.14 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	24.6	●	●	1.00 % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	7.21	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	30.8	●	↓	125.70 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	35.10	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.3	●	→	612.13 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.09	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	67.7	●	↓	1.55 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	4.21	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.1	●	→	73.40 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

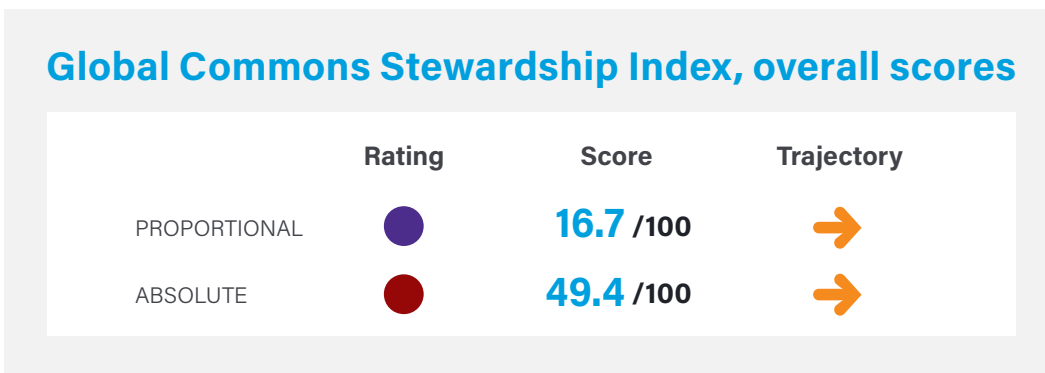
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

New Zealand

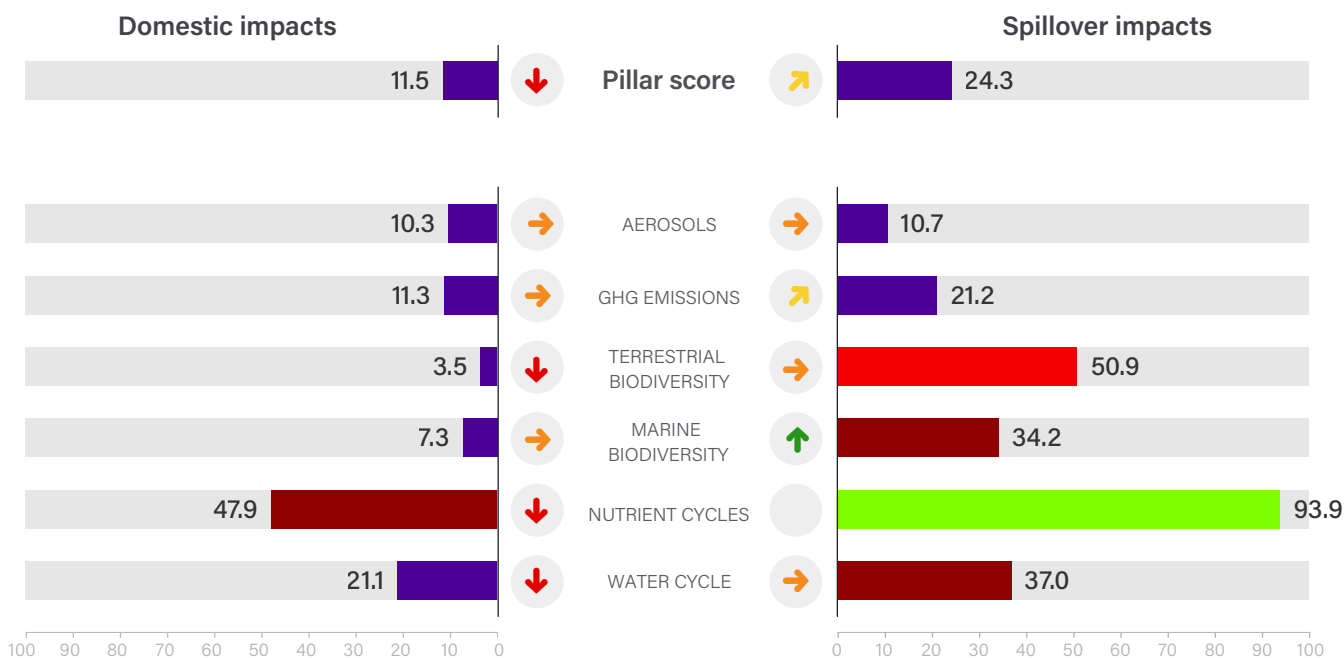
OECD Member

Land area	263,310 sq. km	Population	5.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$231.5	GDP per capita	\$42,900
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.937	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

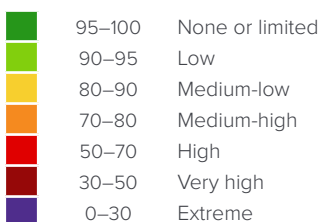


The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



New Zealand

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	8.63	kg/capita	47.2	●	→	42.30 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	14.70	kg/capita	16.8	●	→	72.05 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	42.40	kg/capita	23.2	●	→	207.80 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	21.39	kg/capita	6.6	●	→	104.84 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.30	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	6.39 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.69	kg/capita	11.1	●	→	3.39 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	18.90	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.9	●	→	96.63 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	7.49	t CO ₂ e/capita	18.3	●	→	38.30 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.65	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.1	●	●	3.34 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.42 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	4.4	●	→	3.80 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	76.20	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.4	●	↑	3.90 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	46.22	%	55.5	●	↓	46.22 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	24.16	%	79.3	●	↓	24.16 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.41 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	→	7.01 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.36 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	21.3	●	↓	6.79 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	10.42	spp./million	1.0	●	●	49.40 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	39.0	●	●	0.42 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.57	%	57.1	●	→	65,276.52 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	9.43	m ² /capita	81.0	●	↑	4,833.72 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.61	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	↓	0.61 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.38	scale 0 to 1	13.1	●	●	0.38 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.97 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	7.14 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	95.4	●	●	3.63 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	46.54	%	53.9	●	↓	46.54 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	12.85	spp./million	1.0	●	●	60.96 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.38	spp./million	13.4	●	●	1.82 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	60.40	%	3.6	●	↓	60.40 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	44.27	%	27.6	●	↓	44.27 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	157.80	tonnes/capita	1.9	●	→	0.77 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	11.87	tonnes/capita	31.3	●	↑	0.06 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.06	scale 0 to 1.4	8.6	●	↓	1.06 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.61 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	4.94 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.28 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	93.9	●	●	8.17 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	24.33	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	19.8	●	↓	123.87 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	17.07	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	41.2	●	→	86.91 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	2.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.2	●	↓	10.38 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.63	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.2	●	→	13.40 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

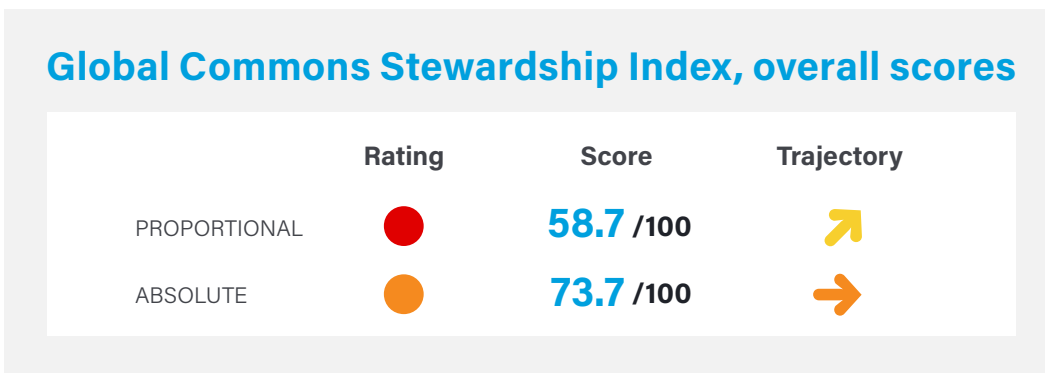
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Nicaragua

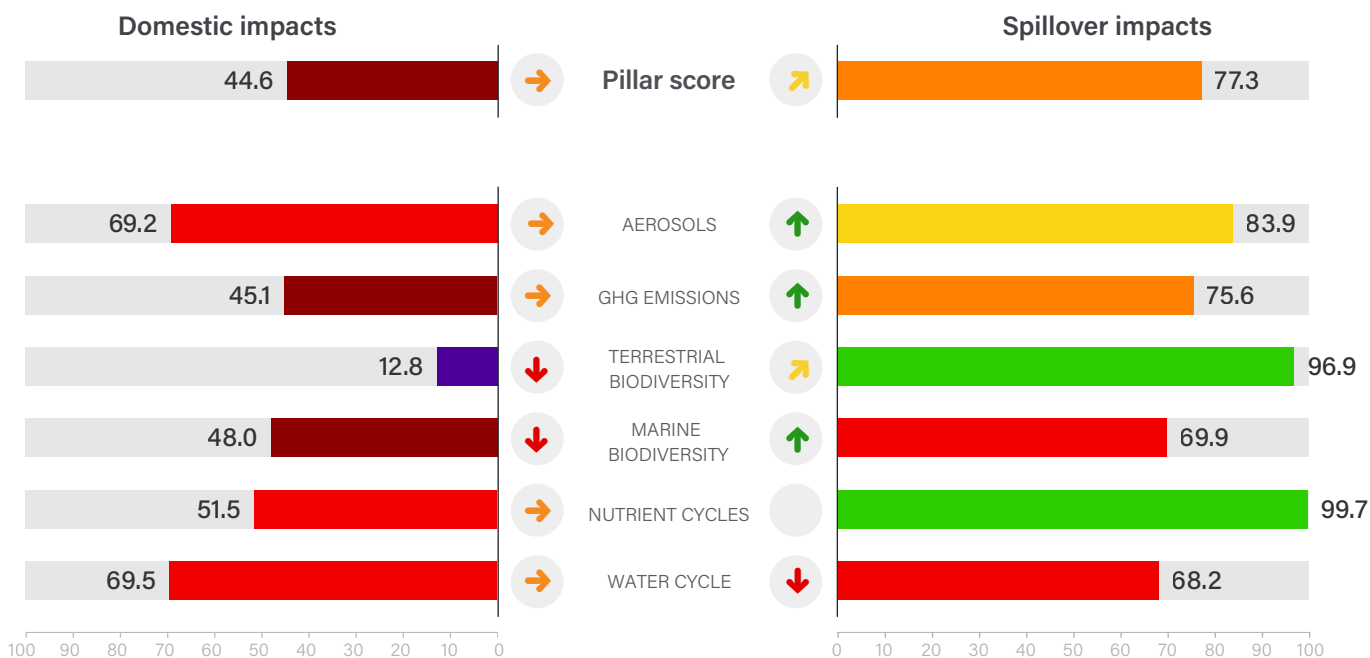
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	120,340 sq. km	Population	6.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$40.5	GDP per capita	\$5,639
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.667	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Nicaragua

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	6.34	kg/capita	54.3	●	↗	41.67 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.08	kg/capita	88.8	●	↑	7.11 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	8.81	kg/capita	92.0	●	↗	57.88 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.32	kg/capita	80.6	●	↑	8.67 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.47	kg/capita	66.3	●	→	3.09 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.05	kg/capita	82.5	●	↑	0.34 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.11	t CO ₂ e/capita	72.1	●	↗	28.13 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.79	t CO ₂ e/capita	81.4	●	↑	5.42 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	98.9	●	●	0.00 Tg 2020
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.62 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.0	●	→	4.60 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	17.53	t CO ₂ e/capita	60.5	●	↑	1.22 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	67.63	%	33.8	●	↓	67.63 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	58.94	%	43.4	●	↓	58.94 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.81 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	↓	5.87 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.87 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	91.8	●	↗	1.25 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.40	spp./million	36.6	●	●	2.59 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.20	%	10.2	●	→	91,207.55 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	2.22	m ² /capita	95.9	●	↑	1,541.44 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.82	scale 0 to 1	47.2	●	↓	0.82 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.45	scale 0 to 1	24.3	●	●	0.45 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	49.95	%	50.6	●	↓	49.95 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.63	spp./million	23.2	●	●	10.53 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	48.9	●	●	0.16 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	28.42	%	54.6	●	↓	28.42 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	14.83	tonnes/capita	33.0	●	↓	0.10 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.18	tonnes/capita	69.8	●	↑	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.04	scale 0 to 1.4	11.0	●	→	1.04 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.38 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.98 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.42 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	4.78 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.14	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	66.3	●	↗	0.94 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	4.57	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	66.7	●	↓	30.87 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.03	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	83.6	●	↓	0.17 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.64	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	69.8	●	↓	4.32 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

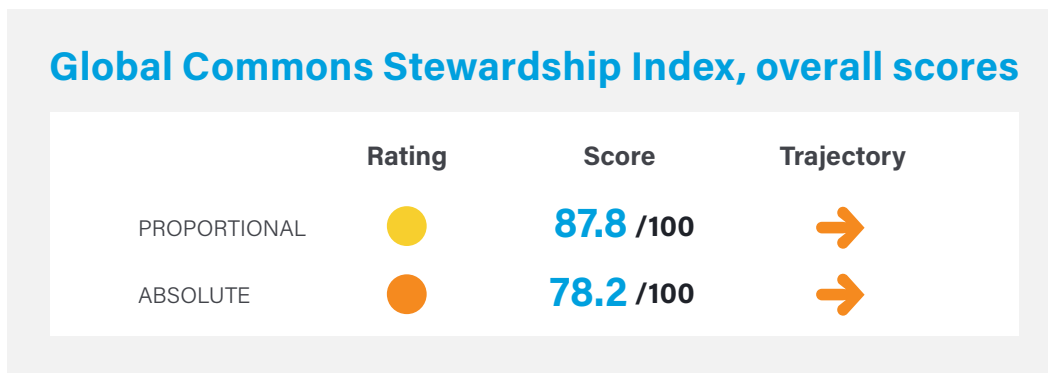
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Niger

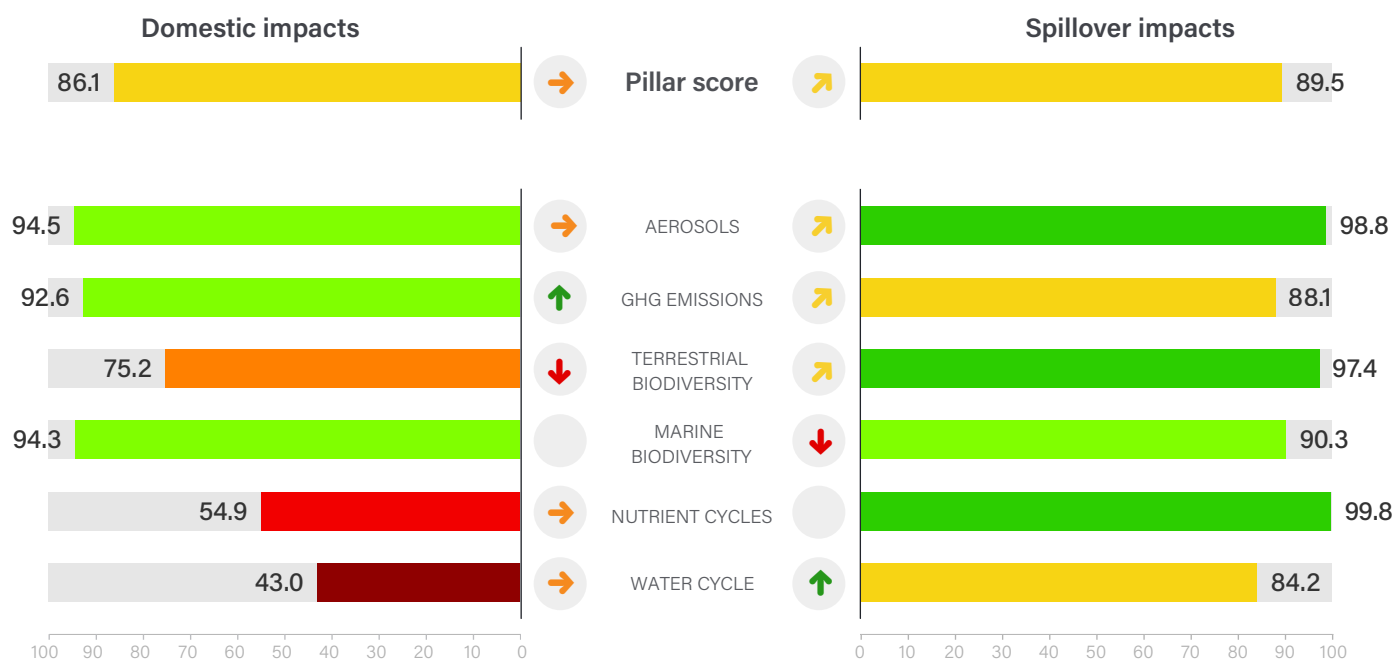
Africa

Land area	1,266,700 sq. km	Population	25.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$33.4	GDP per capita	\$1,187
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.400	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Niger

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.57	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	12.76 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.23	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	5.18 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	1.98	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	44.72 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.28	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	6.43 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.27	kg/capita	84.5	●	↗	6.08 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	96.4	●	↓	0.72 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	96.4	●	↗	55.42 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.17	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	4.36 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	77.4	●	●	0.00 Tg 2020
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.61 x 10 ⁻⁵	t CO ₂ e/capita	98.3	●	↑	1.21 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	17.88	t CO ₂ e/capita	60.2	●	↓	4.68 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	54.69	%	46.9	●	↓	54.69 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	58.21	%	44.2	●	↓	58.21 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.48 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.7	●	↗	5.81 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.11 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	7.30 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.10	spp./million	55.0	●	●	2.33 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	94.5	●	●	0.07 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	2.58	m ² /capita	95.2	●	↗	6,757.70 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.93	scale 0 to 1	81.9	●	↓	0.93 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.56	scale 0 to 1	39.9	●	●	0.56 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.54 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	98.4	●	●	3.72 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	6.20 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.50 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	92.9	●	●	0.23 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	86.2	●	●	0.03 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.47	tonnes/capita	85.3	●	↓	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.01	scale 0 to 1.4	13.6	●	↗	1.01 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.07 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	7.11 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.29 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	3.77 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	2.60	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	40.0	●	↓	63.24 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.22	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	73.5	●	↑	78.31 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.19	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.9	●	↗	4.60 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.23	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	96.5	●	↑	5.55 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

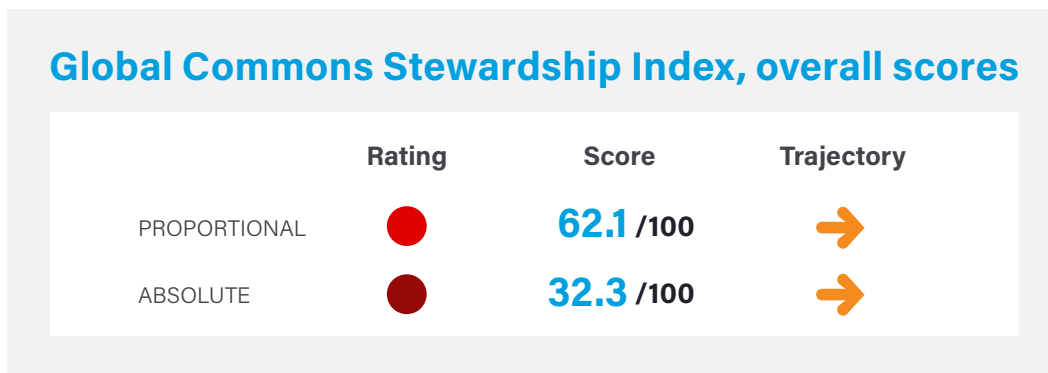
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Nigeria

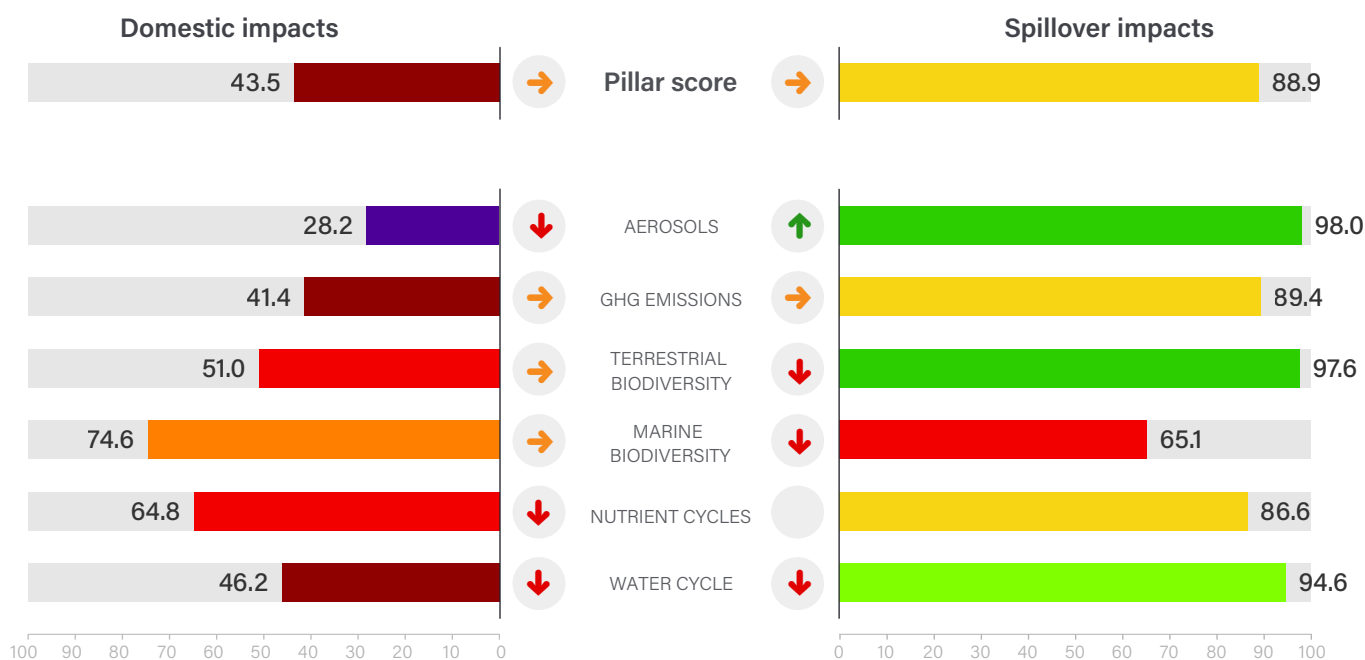
Africa

Land area	910,770 sq. km	Population	213.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,084.7	GDP per capita	\$4,923
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.535	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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	95–100	None or limited
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	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Nigeria

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.03	kg/capita	96.2	●	↓	204.13 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.70	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	138.73 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	5.44	kg/capita	98.9	●	↓	1,078.92 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.72	kg/capita	96.6	●	↑	143.03 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.18	kg/capita	2.4	●	→	233.78 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	97.4	●	↑	6.08 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.25	t CO ₂ e/capita	70.8	●	↗	906.96 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.25	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	54.09 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	1.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	18.1	●	●	217.34 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.26 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.0	●	↓	1.37 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	14.71	t CO ₂ e/capita	63.8	●	↓	3.21 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	79.88	%	21.4	●	↓	79.88 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	73.75	%	28.1	●	↓	73.75 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.10 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	94.6	●	→	8.34 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.18 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.4	●	↓	1.26 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.31	spp./million	40.1	●	●	60.83 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	93.6	●	●	0.65 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.86	%	35.3	●	→	94,213.66 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.53	m ² /capita	97.4	●	↓	33,351.89 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.85	scale 0 to 1	57.8	●	↓	0.85 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.33	scale 0 to 1	6.6	●	●	0.33 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.84 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	5.86 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.37 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	9.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.70 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	3.50 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.11	spp./million	60.5	●	●	21.53 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	62.1	●	●	1.67 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	10.24	%	83.7	●	↗	10.24 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	8.18	%	86.8	●	↓	8.18 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	4.48	tonnes/capita	48.7	●	→	0.88 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.43	tonnes/capita	44.4	●	↓	1.06 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.89	scale 0 to 1.4	24.0	●	↓	0.89 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.85 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.2	●	●	2.51 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.03 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	86.6	●	●	1.79 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.71	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.7	●	↓	357.25 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.41	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	89.4	●	↓	293.05 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.20	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.4	●	↓	41.00 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.15	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↓	30.54 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

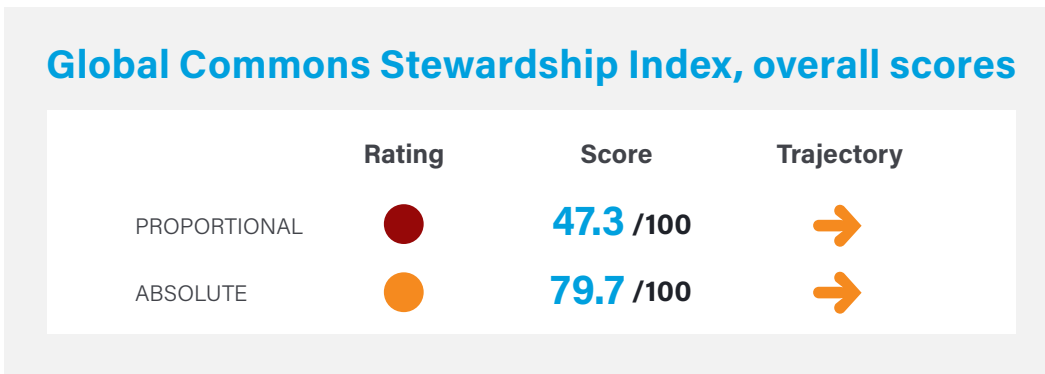
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

North Macedonia

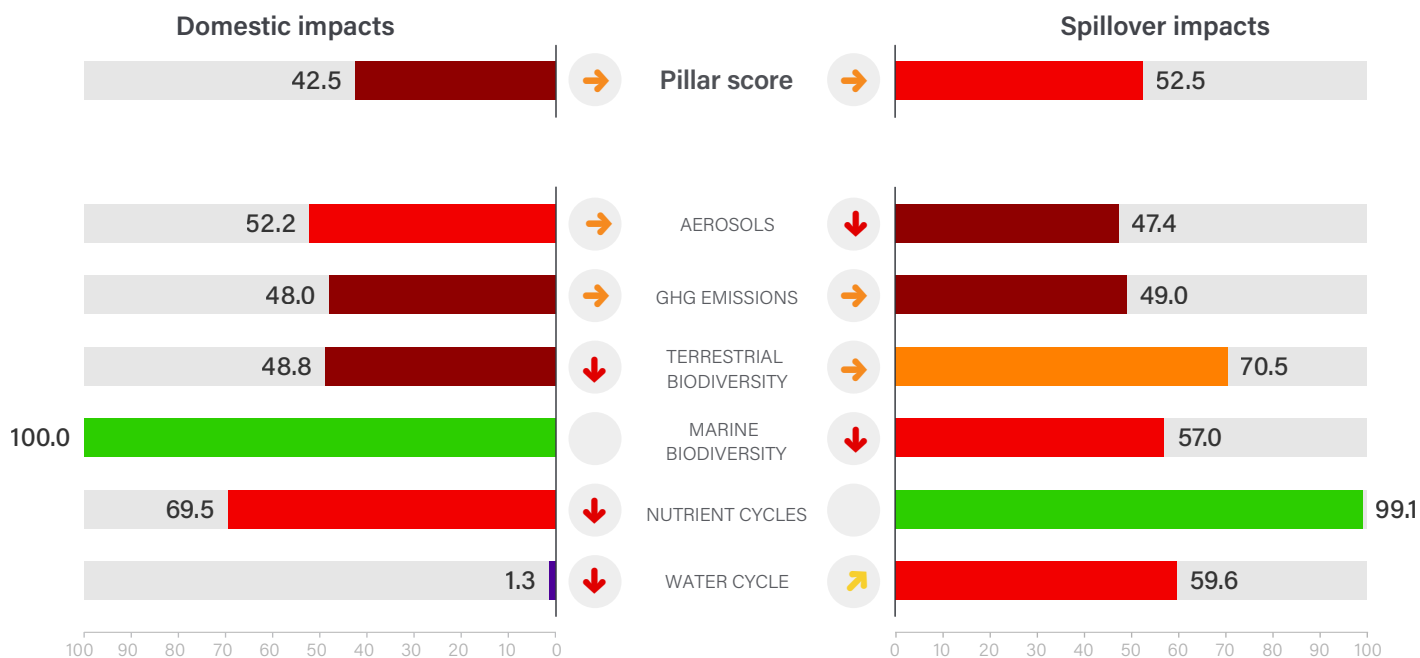
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	25,220 sq. km	Population	2.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$35.2	GDP per capita	\$16,467
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.770	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

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■	95–100	None or limited
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■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

North Macedonia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year	
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units		
Aerosols							
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	26.72	kg/capita	21.2	● →	55.47	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	7.73	kg/capita	34.5	● ↓	16.05	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	10.51	kg/capita	88.5	● ↓	21.81	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	4.18	kg/capita	49.9	● ↓	8.69	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.36	kg/capita	75.9	● ↓	0.76	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.11	kg/capita	61.9	● ↓	0.23	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions							
Domestic GHG emissions	5.44	t CO ₂ e/capita	61.2	● →	11.24	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	48.6	● →	5.25	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	50.0	● ●	0.00	Tg	2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.51 x 10 ⁻¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.4	● ↓	7.23 x 10 ⁴	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	30.42	t CO ₂ e/capita	50.3	● ↓	6.26 x 10 ⁴	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss							
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	27.07	%	74.9	● ↓	27.07	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	93.64	%	7.6	● ↓	93.64	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.03 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	86.3	● ↓	2.15 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.20 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	89.9	● →	4.58 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	20.05	spp./million	1.0	● ●	41.77	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.15	spp./million	29.9	● ●	0.32	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	0.31	%	76.5	● ↓	1,920.86	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	4.16	m ² /capita	91.9	● ↓	856.72	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	94.1	● ↓	0.97	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.38	scale 0 to 1	14.2	● ●	0.38	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss							
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	%	NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	● ●	NA	species	NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	42.3	● ●	0.08	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	%	NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	%	NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg	NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.66	tonnes/capita	43.7	● ↓	0.01	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles							
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.82	scale 0 to 1.4	30.0	● ↓	0.82	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.33 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.6	● ●	1.17 x 10 ⁻²	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.43 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.1	● ●	1.26 x 10 ⁻²	%	2018
Water Cycle							
Domestic scarce water consumption	200.83	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	● ↓	416.23	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.57	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.7	● ↑	13.62	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	13.10	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	3.2	● ↓	27.15	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.95	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.5	● →	1.97	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

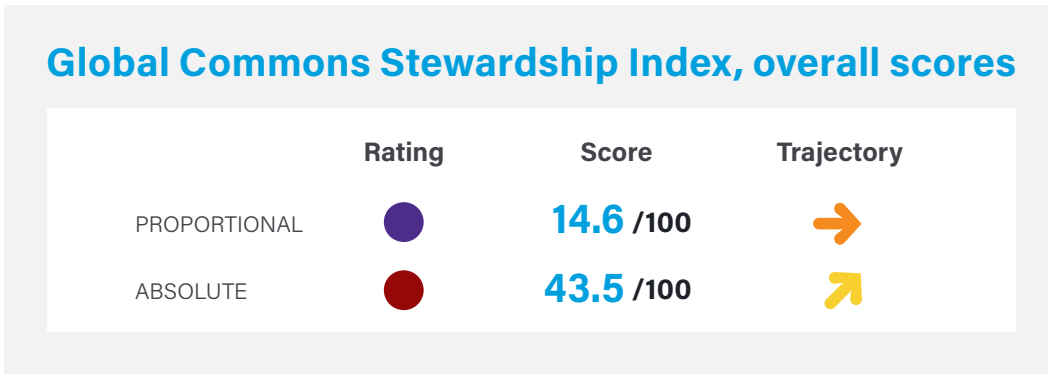
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Norway

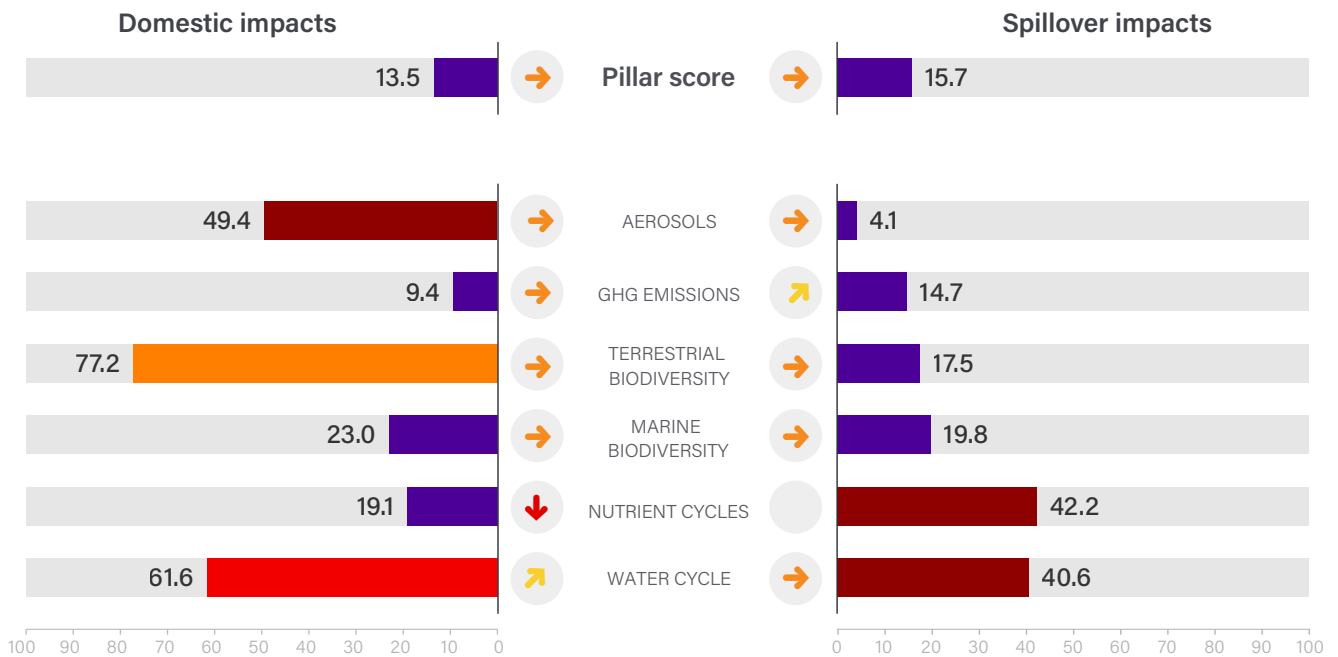
OECD Member

Land area	364,270 sq. km	Population	5.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$367.2	GDP per capita	\$65,662
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.961	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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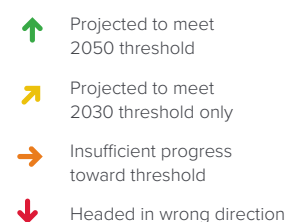
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Norway

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	13.85	kg/capita	36.3	● →	73.57	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	16.95	kg/capita	12.8	● →	90.06	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	25.88	kg/capita	57.0	● →	137.47	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	31.42	kg/capita	1.0	● →	166.88	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.56	kg/capita	58.2	● →	2.98	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.85	kg/capita	5.5	● →	4.49	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	14.60	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.9	● →	78.94	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	7.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.1	● ↑	37.99	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	85.58	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● ●	462.82	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.42 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	6.2	● ↓	2.96 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	337.93	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.8	● →	1.84 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	56.80	%	44.8	● ↓	56.80	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	65.46	%	36.7	● ↓	65.46	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.42 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.6	● ↗	1.83 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.56 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	63.8	● →	3.51 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.16	spp./million	49.5	● ●	0.83	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.38	spp./million	14.6	● ●	2.01	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.49	%	63.1	● ↓	64,228.35	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	49.07	m ² /capita	1.0	● →	26,780.17	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.95	scale 0 to 1	87.2	● ↓	0.95	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.70	scale 0 to 1	59.6	● ●	0.70	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.21 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.9	● ●	6.50 x 10	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	7.00 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	55.3	● ●	3.77 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	55.13	%	45.4	● ↓	55.13	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.97	spp./million	30.3	● ●	5.20	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.42	spp./million	12.2	● ●	2.24	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	18.30	%	70.8	● →	18.30	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	33.64	%	45.0	● →	33.64	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	559.71	tonnes/capita	1.0	● →	2.97	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	39.21	tonnes/capita	11.4	● →	0.21	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.18	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	● ↓	1.18	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.19 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	67.5	● ●	1.05	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.70 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	42.2	● ●	7.66 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.36	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.8	● ↗	1.94	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	17.64	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	40.6	● →	94.92	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.03	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	79.7	● ↗	0.19	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.98	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	40.6	● →	10.65	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

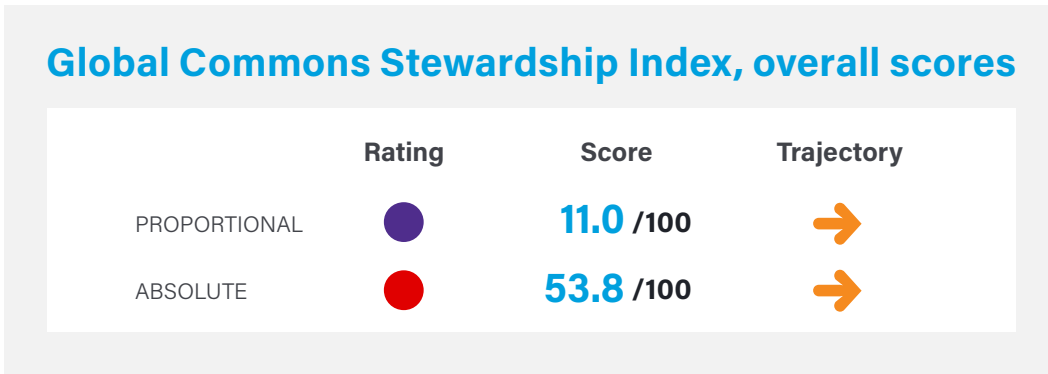
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Oman

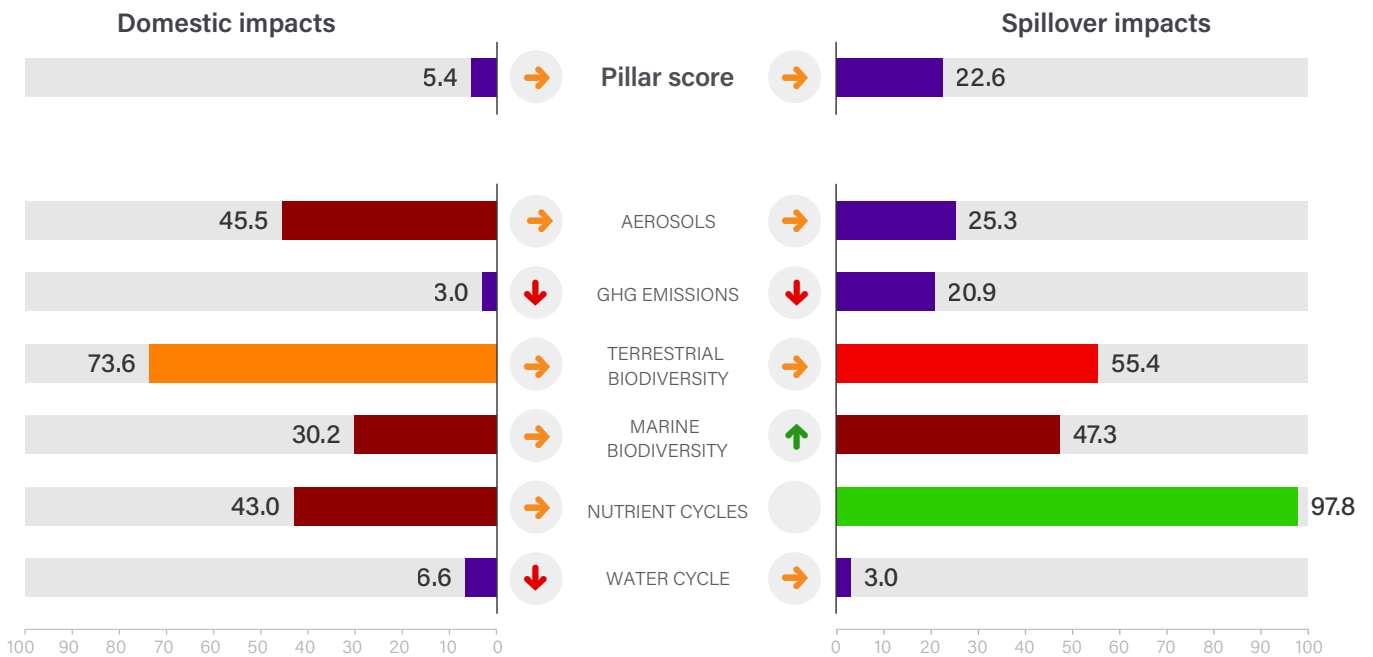
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	309,500 sq. km	Population	4.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$161.7	GDP per capita	\$34,295
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.816	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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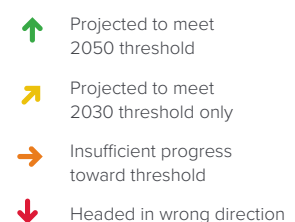
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Oman

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	13.34	kg/capita	37.2	●	↓	61.37 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	10.38	kg/capita	26.4	●	→	47.76 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	38.55	kg/capita	31.1	●	→	177.37 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	10.43	kg/capita	25.6	●	→	47.99 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.31	kg/capita	81.2	●	→	1.41 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.43	kg/capita	24.0	●	→	2.00 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	29.37	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	132.76 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	7.36	t CO ₂ e/capita	18.8	●	↓	33.26 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	31.45	t CO ₂ e/capita	2.4	●	●	142.19 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	97.93	t CO ₂ e/capita	28.7	●	↓	4.48 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	23.30	%	78.7	●	↓	23.30 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.23 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	98.4	●	→	5.65 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.28 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	59.4	●	→	3.35 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.39	spp./million	37.0	●	●	1.88 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.24	spp./million	22.1	●	●	117 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	11.79	m ² /capita	76.1	●	↓	5,395.16 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.88	scale 0 to 1	66.8	●	↓	0.88 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.63	scale 0 to 1	49.4	●	●	0.63 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.77 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.8	●	●	9.03 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	5.11 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	94.0	●	●	2.61 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	3.52 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	88.0	●	●	1.80 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.80 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	98.8	●	●	9.20 x 10 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	22.10	%	78.1	●	↓	22.10 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	4.59	spp./million	8.8	●	●	22.15 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.13	spp./million	27.0	●	●	0.64 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	3.33	%	94.7	●	↗	3.33 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	↑	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	146.47	tonnes/capita	2.9	●	↓	0.71 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	7.19	tonnes/capita	39.7	●	↑	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.09	scale 0 to 1.4	6.0	●	→	1.09 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.90 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	3.43 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.40 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.8	●	●	3.00 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	131.34	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	4.6	●	↓	596.75 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	136.83	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	621.69 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.81	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	28.8	●	↓	8.20 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	6.71	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	9.0	●	→	30.51 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

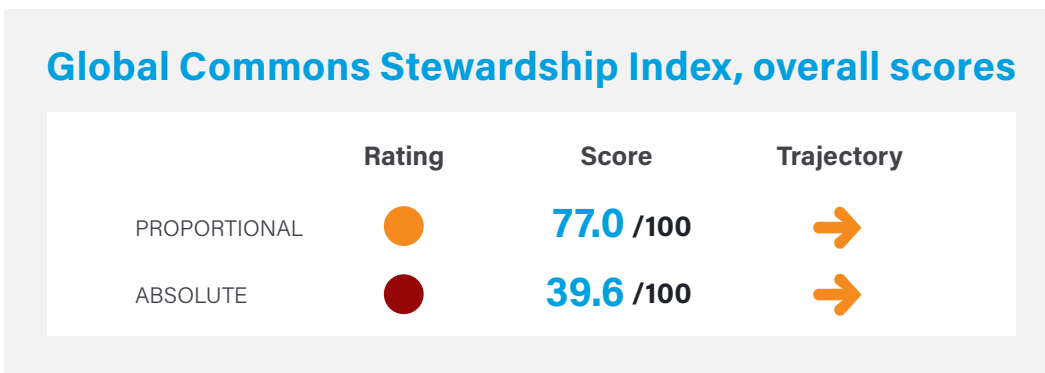
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Pakistan

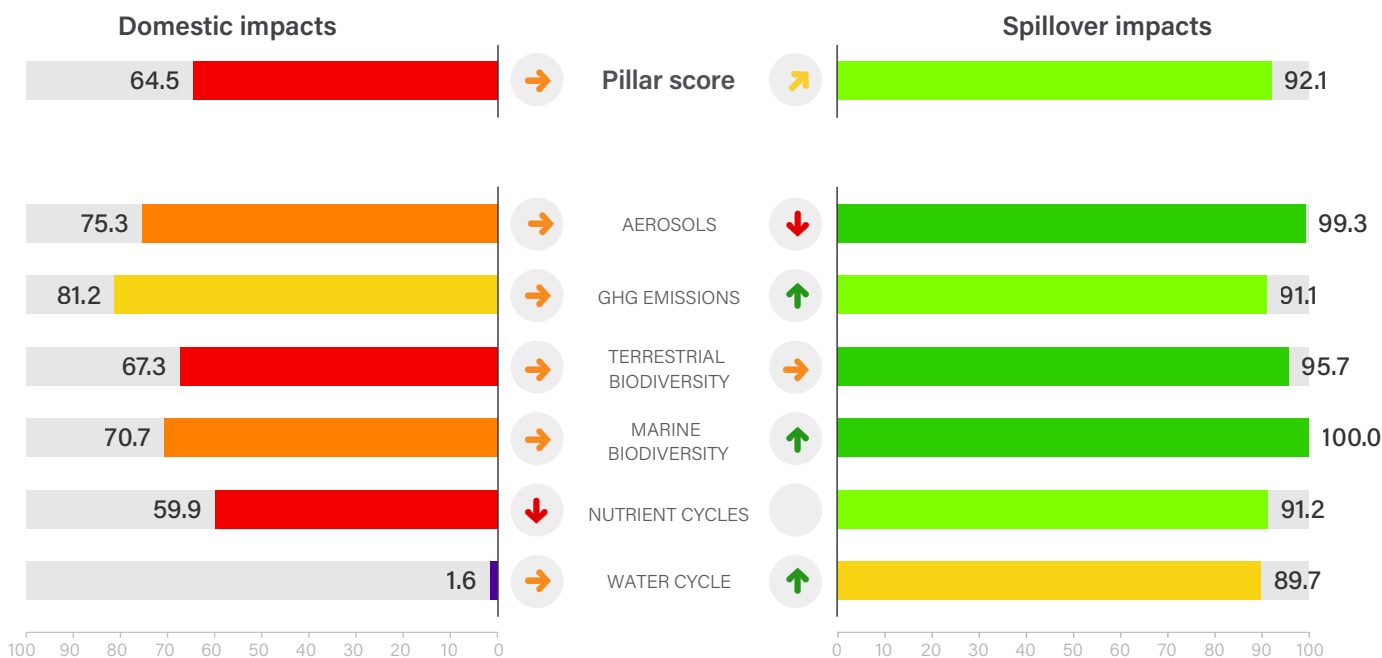
East and South Asia

Land area	770,880 sq. km	Population	231.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,268.0	GDP per capita	\$5,232
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.544	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Pakistan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	4.85	kg/capita	60.5	●	↗	1,065.05 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.62	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	136.76 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	4.80	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	1,053.88 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.63	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	139.22 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.42	kg/capita	70.5	●	↓	93.09 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	97.9	●	↓	6.60 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.38	t CO ₂ e/capita	79.6	●	↓	782.31 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.35	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	80.06 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.74 x 10 ⁴	t CO ₂ e/capita	86.2	●	↗	1.59 x 10 ² Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	11.13	t CO ₂ e/capita	68.9	●	↑	2.63 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	34.79	%	67.1	●	↓	34.79 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	35.90	%	67.2	●	↓	35.90 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.92 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.8	●	↓	1.99 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.81 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.07 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	72.7	●	●	5.76 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	85.5	●	●	1.16 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	99.6	●	↗	31.58 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.17	m ² /capita	98.1	●	↑	27,474.51 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.84	scale 0 to 1	52.8	●	↓	0.84 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.40	scale 0 to 1	16.2	●	●	0.40 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.04 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	4.50 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.54 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	5.62 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.29 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.9	●	●	5.05 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	14.58	%	85.6	●	↓	14.58 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	75.4	●	●	7.94 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.06 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	30.11	%	52.0	●	→	30.11 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	4.67	tonnes/capita	48.2	●	→	0.99 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.19	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.04 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.95	scale 0 to 1.4	18.8	●	↓	0.95 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.68 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.5	●	●	5.01 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.34 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	91.2	●	●	1.18 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	270.92	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	61,551.84 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	2.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	82.7	●	↑	454.09 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	7.08	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	11.1	●	→	1,609.44 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.22	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	97.3	●	↑	50.16 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

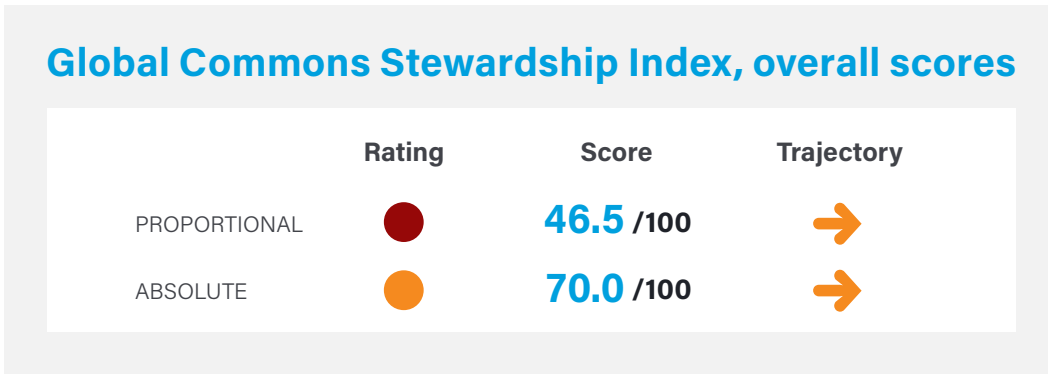
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Panama

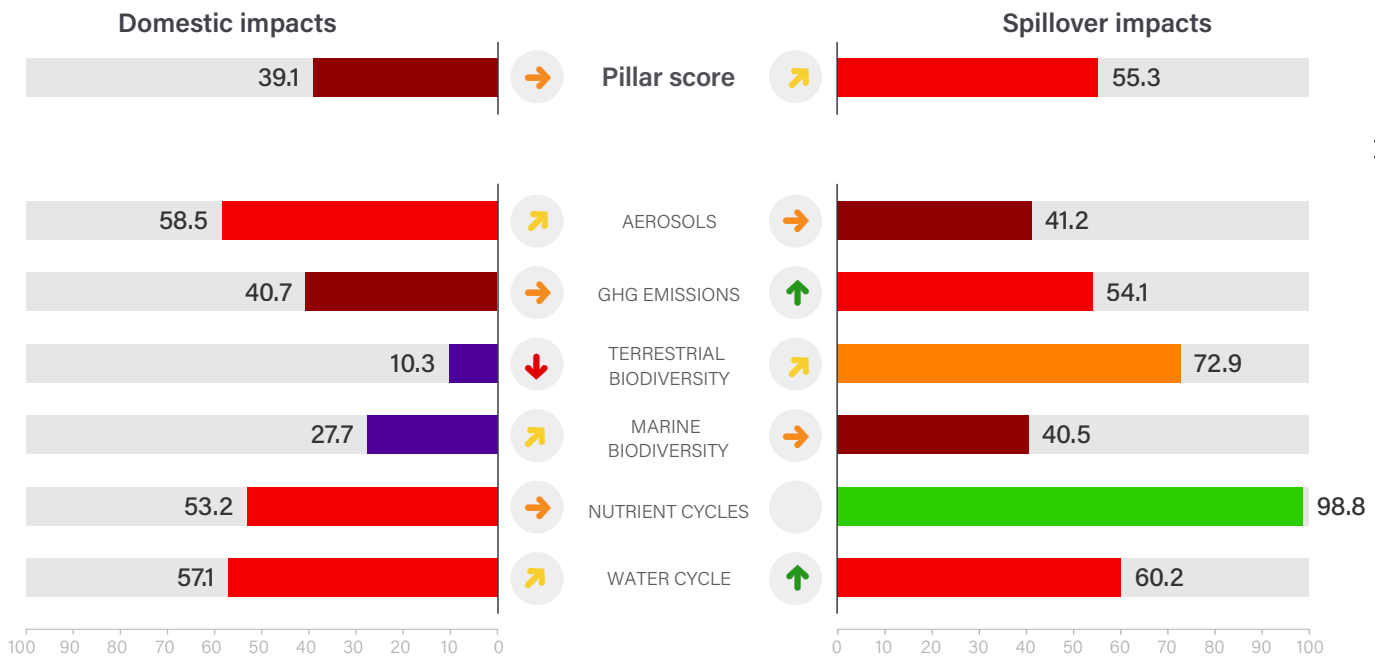
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	74,180 sq. km	Population	4.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$146.7	GDP per capita	\$29,038
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.805	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Panama

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	13.73	kg/capita	36.5	● →	57.19	Gg
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	5.66	kg/capita	43.1	● →	23.58	Gg
Domestic NO _x emissions	17.24	kg/capita	74.7	● ↑	71.82	Gg
Spillover NO _x emissions	6.10	kg/capita	39.9	● →	25.43	Gg
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.39	kg/capita	73.4	● ↗	1.63	Gg
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.24	kg/capita	40.8	● →	0.99	Gg
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	5.11	t CO ₂ e/capita	63.6	● ↓	22.22	Tg
Spillover GHG emissions	1.96	t CO ₂ e/capita	55.9	● ↑	8.53	Tg
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.55 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	10.7	● →	1.13 x 10 ⁶	Gg
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	32.64	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.0	● ↑	1.44 x 10 ⁵	Gg
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	54.95	%	46.7	● ↓	54.95	%
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	78.40	%	23.3	● ↓	78.40	%
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.22 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	global PDF/capita	1.0	● →	5.15 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.06 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	78.7	● ↓	1.72 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.75	spp./million	16.4	● ●	7.32	species
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	38.8	● ●	0.38	species
Domestic deforestation	0.51	%	61.6	● ↓	28,400.16	hectares
Spillover deforestation	4.03	m ² /capita	92.2	● ↑	1,775.26	hectares
Red List Index of species survival	0.73	scale 0 to 1	19.4	● ↓	0.73	scale 0 to 1
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.43	scale 0 to 1	21.3	● ●	0.43	scale 0 to 1
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	40.31	%	60.1	● ↓	40.31	%
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	9.64	spp./million	1.0	● ●	40.28	species
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.38	spp./million	13.4	● ●	1.61	species
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	6.11	%	90.3	● ↑	6.11	%
Fish caught by trawling	0.29	%	99.8	● ↑	0.29	%
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	35.10	tonnes/capita	21.7	● ↓	0.15	Tg
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.96	tonnes/capita	49.7	● →	0.02	tonnes
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.02	scale 0 to 1.4	12.2	● →	1.02	scale 0 to 1.4
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.83 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	● ●	1.61 x 10 ⁻³	%
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.94 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.8	● ●	1.71 x 10 ⁻²	%
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.53	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	54.3	● ↗	2.29	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.81	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.0	● ↑	29.25	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Domestic water stress	0.08	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	69.7	● ↗	0.33	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover water stress	0.88	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.5	● ↑	3.78	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.

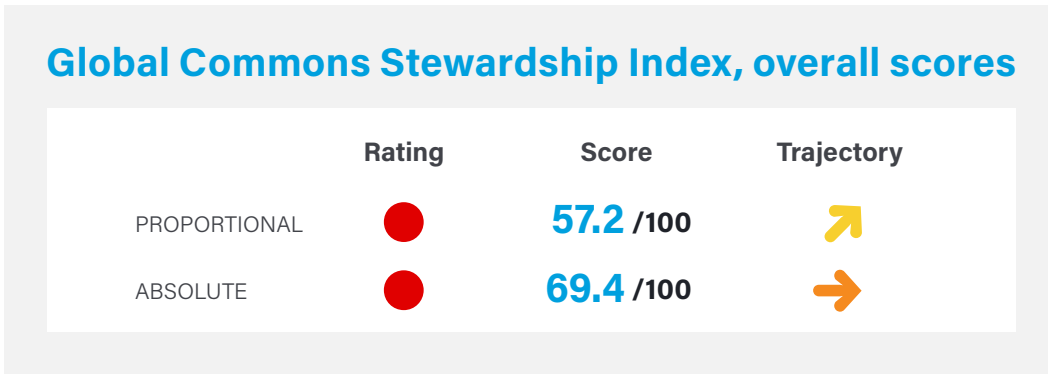
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Papua New Guinea

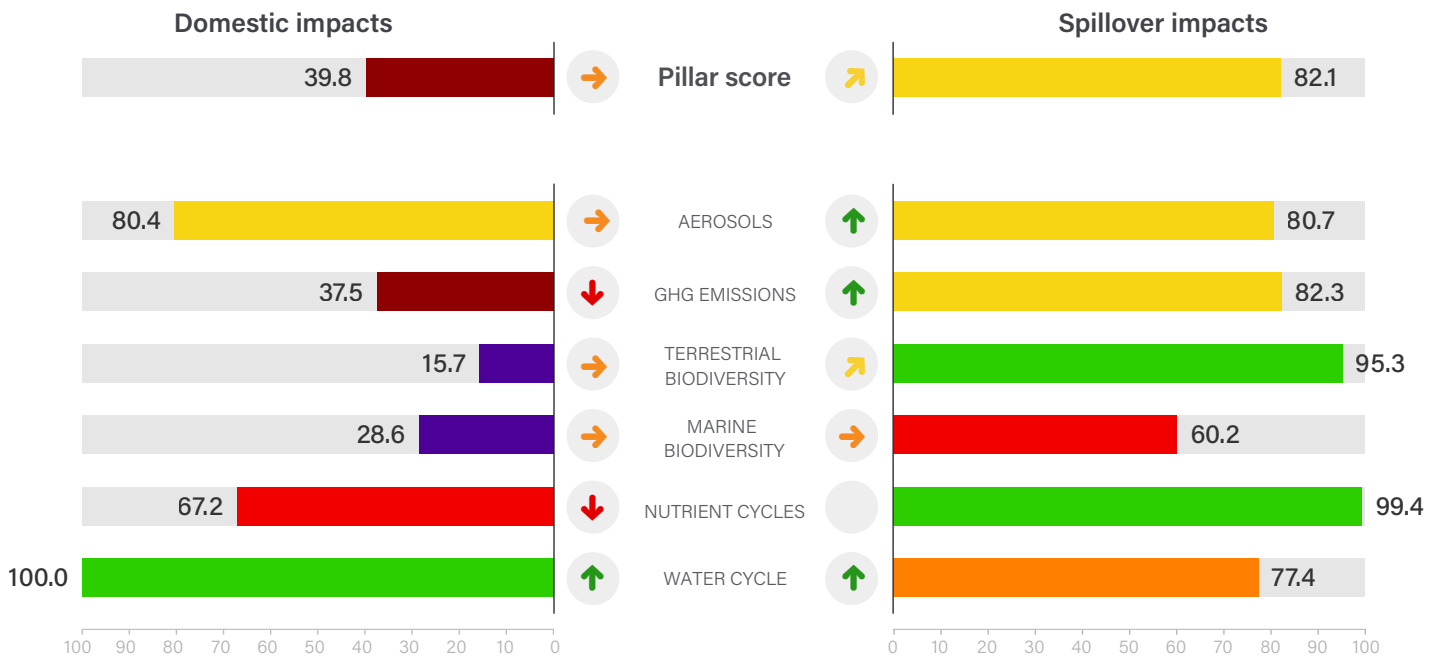
Oceania

Land area	452,860 sq. km	Population	9.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$91.8	GDP per capita	\$3,677
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.558	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Papua New Guinea

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	4.03	kg/capita	64.8	●	↓	37.56 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.22	kg/capita	85.3	●	↑	11.42 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	5.39	kg/capita	99.0	●	↓	50.24 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.35	kg/capita	79.9	●	↑	12.61 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.31	kg/capita	81.1	●	↗	2.86 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	77.1	●	↑	0.59 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	1.98	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↓	19.70 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.58	t CO ₂ e/capita	90.0	●	↑	5.79 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.11 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	2.0	●	→	1.12 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	15.35	t CO ₂ e/capita	63.0	●	↑	1.56 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	7.31	%	95.0	●	↓	7.31 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.85 x 10 ⁻¹⁰	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	→	1.76 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.96 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	85.3	●	↓	2.82 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.02	spp./million	23.8	●	●	8.80 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.19	%	85.7	●	→	81,987.73 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.81	m ² /capita	96.8	●	↑	1,838.61 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.82	scale 0 to 1	49.1	●	↓	0.82 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.67	scale 0 to 1	55.2	●	●	0.67 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.38 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.9	●	●	6.60 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.94 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.3	●	●	1.74 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	1.89	%	98.1	●	↓	1.89 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	8.06	spp./million	1.0	●	●	69.35 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	46.3	●	●	0.25 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	5.04	%	92.0	●	↑	5.04 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	56.51	tonnes/capita	15.4	●	→	0.49 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4.65	tonnes/capita	47.0	●	→	0.04 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.85	scale 0 to 1.4	26.8	●	↓	0.85 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.12 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	9.83 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.11 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.4	●	●	9.74 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	0.02 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.63	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	71.1	●	↑	35.42 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.00	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	0.01 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.37	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	84.1	●	↑	3.58 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

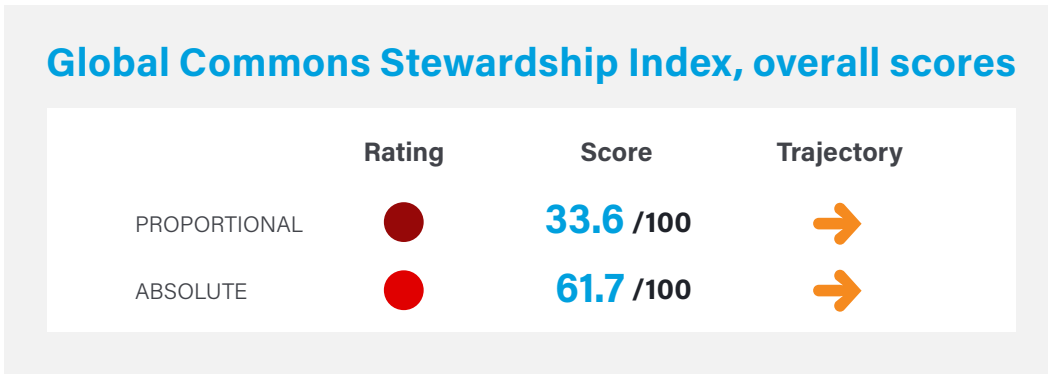
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Paraguay

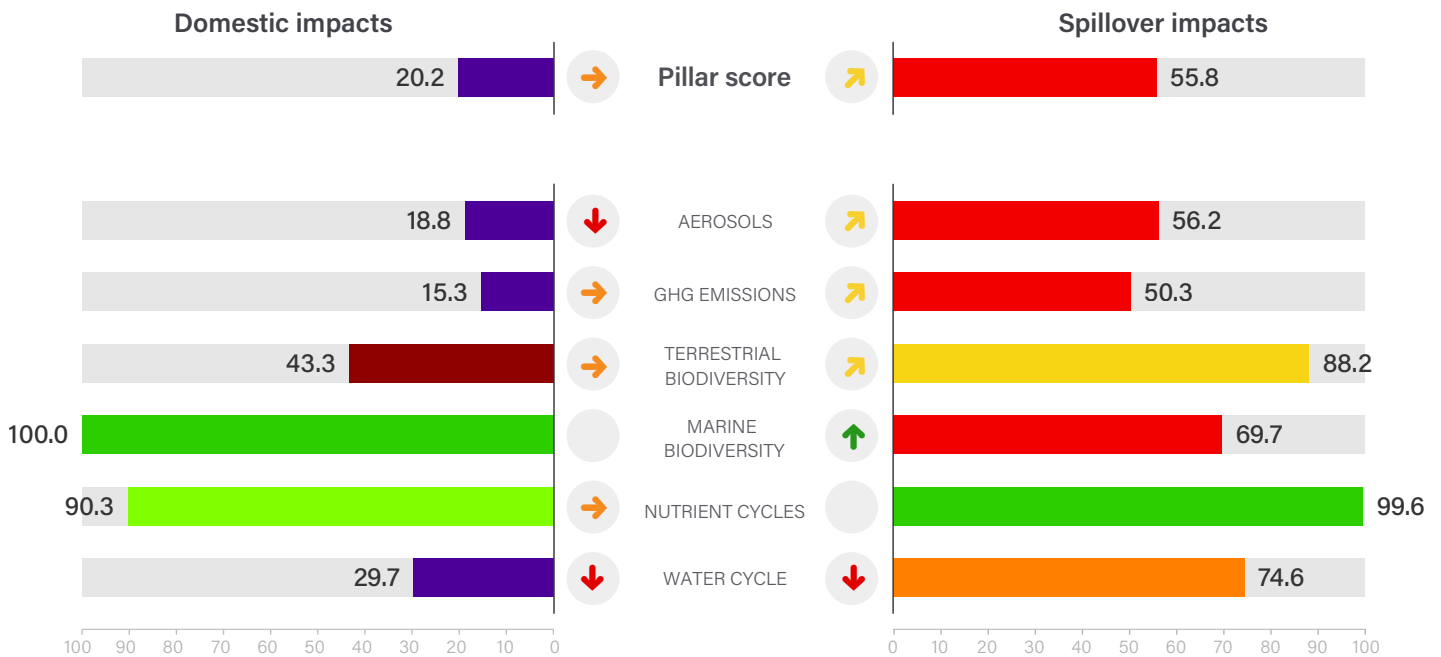
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	397,300 sq. km	Population	6.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$91.8	GDP per capita	\$13,688
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.717	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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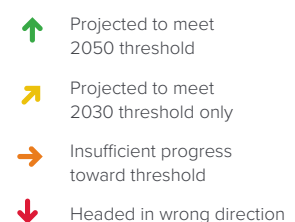
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Paraguay

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.36	kg/capita	89.7	●	↓	8.79 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.55	kg/capita	65.1	●	↑	16.44 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	17.44	kg/capita	74.3	●	↓	112.40 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.09	kg/capita	58.0	●	→	19.90 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.40	kg/capita	1.0	●	↓	9.03 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.19	kg/capita	47.1	●	→	1.22 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	9.88	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.0	●	→	66.22 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.24	t CO ₂ e/capita	52.2	●	→	15.01 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.48 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	→	1.00 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	40.46	t CO ₂ e/capita	45.1	●	↑	2.74 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	36.25	%	65.6	●	↓	36.25 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	38.82	%	64.2	●	↓	38.82 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.33 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	42.4	●	→	2.83 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.78 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	86.4	●	→	1.82 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.29	spp./million	40.8	●	●	2.05 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	78.8	●	●	0.06 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.36	%	1.0	●	→	277,976.56 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	5.61	m ² /capita	88.9	●	↑	3,802.36 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.95	scale 0 to 1	89.3	●	↓	0.95 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.51	scale 0 to 1	32.9	●	●	0.51 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.65 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	92.0	●	●	5.46 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	7.01 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	5.00 x 10 ⁻¹ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	9.11 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	99.9	●	●	6.50 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	41.7	●	●	0.29 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.59	tonnes/capita	81.4	●	↑	0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.34	scale 0 to 1.4	71.2	●	→	0.34 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.45 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	3.92 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.13 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.6	●	●	7.16 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	2.82	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	39.2	●	↓	18.66 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.64	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	71.1	●	↓	24.07 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	7.85	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	9.8	●	↓	51.94 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.46	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	78.4	●	↓	3.04 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Peru

Latin America and Caribbean

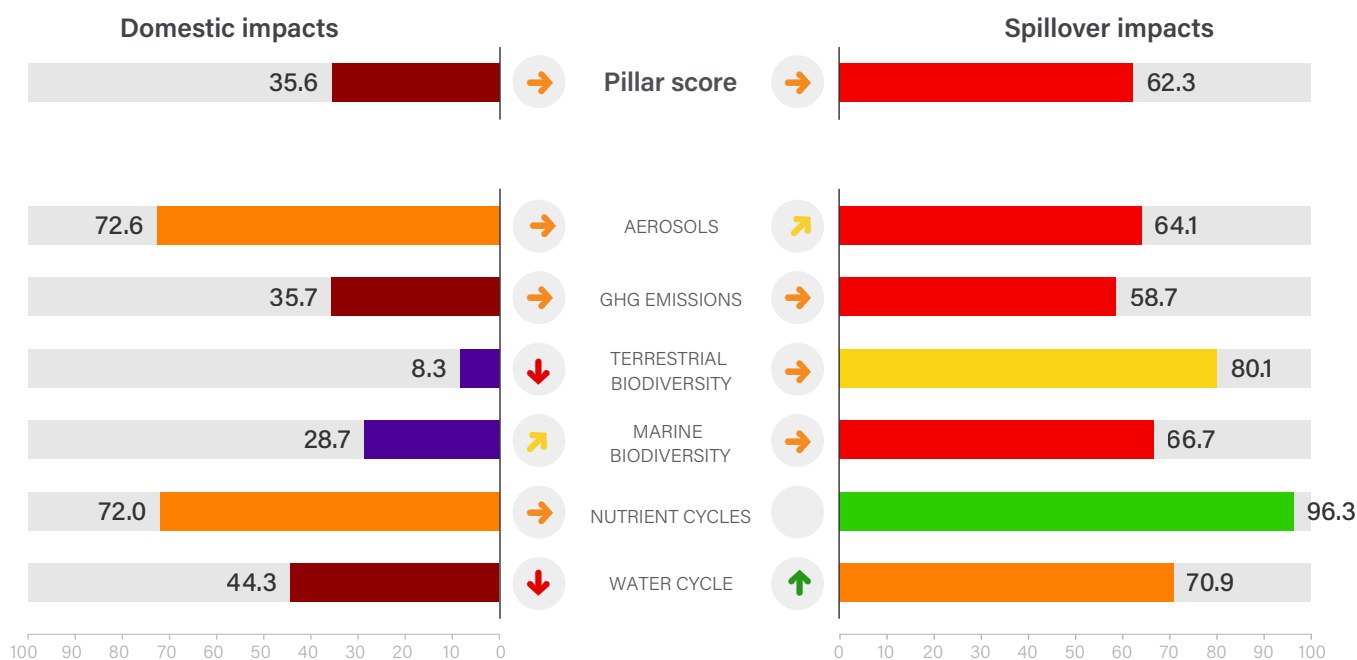
Land area	1,280,000 sq. km	Population	33.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$433.9	GDP per capita	\$12,515
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.762	HDI category	High

Global Commons Stewardship Index, overall scores

	Rating	Score	Trajectory
PROPORTIONAL	●	47.1 /100	→
ABSOLUTE	●	45.0 /100	→

Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Peru

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	5.95	kg/capita	55.8	●	↗	191.45 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.30	kg/capita	68.0	●	↗	74.02 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	9.32	kg/capita	90.9	●	↓	300.00 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.48	kg/capita	63.8	●	↗	79.83 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.37	kg/capita	75.5	●	→	11.85 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.11	kg/capita	60.8	●	→	3.70 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.44	t CO ₂ e/capita	79.0	●	↗	115.83 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.45	t CO ₂ e/capita	64.3	●	↗	49.02 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.37	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.7	●	●	12.56 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.45 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.2	●	↓	2.20 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	41.48	t CO ₂ e/capita	44.6	●	↓	1.41 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	28.39	%	73.6	●	↓	28.39 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	36.95	%	66.1	●	↓	36.95 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.06 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	→	2.65 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.21 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	89.8	●	→	7.25 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.71	spp./million	10.4	●	●	86.61 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	51.1	●	●	1.38 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.31	%	77.0	●	↓	241,529.48 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	5.21	m ² /capita	89.7	●	↓	17,733.97 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.73	scale 0 to 1	20.3	●	↓	0.73 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.60	scale 0 to 1	44.8	●	●	0.60 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.58 x 10 ⁻²	WOE/million	1.0	●	●	5.20 x 10 ⁵ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.03 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	3.40 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	2.55 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.1	●	●	8.41 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.91 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	98.8	●	●	6.29 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	51.64	%	48.9	●	↓	51.64 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.01	spp./million	29.8	●	●	32.35 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	59.0	●	●	0.35 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	1.19	%	98.2	●	↑	1.19 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	1.27	%	98.2	●	↑	1.27 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	244.86	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	↓	7.83 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.69	tonnes/capita	50.9	●	→	0.12 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.78	scale 0 to 1.4	33.5	●	→	0.78 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.22 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.07 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.77 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	96.3	●	●	5.08 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.33	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.0	●	↓	44.27 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.93	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	69.6	●	↑	130.91 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.89	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	38.0	●	↓	29.51 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.58	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	72.3	●	↗	19.35 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

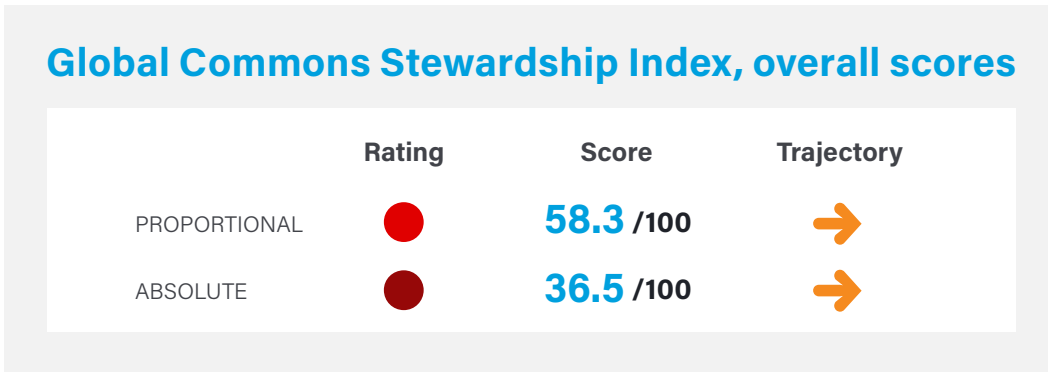
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Philippines

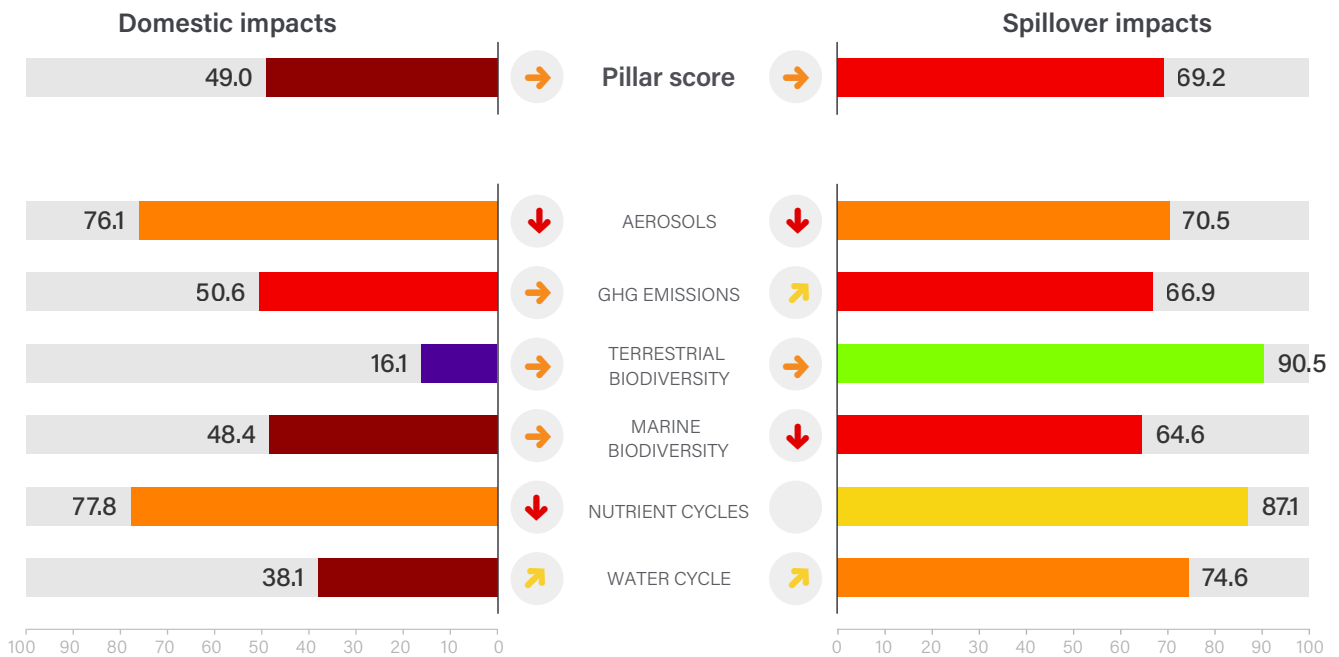
East and South Asia

Land area	298,170 sq. km	Population	113.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$991.7	GDP per capita	\$8,095
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.699	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
⬇	Headed in wrong direction

Philippines

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	4.72	kg/capita	61.1	●	↓	512.03 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.95	kg/capita	72.5	●	↓	211.74 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	6.42	kg/capita	96.9	●	↓	696.87 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.93	kg/capita	70.4	●	↓	209.72 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.38	kg/capita	74.4	●	↓	41.38 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.09	kg/capita	68.5	●	↓	9.45 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.95	t CO ₂ e/capita	84.9	●	↗	336.17 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	73.0	●	↓	121.32 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.15	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.0	●	●	16.56 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.09 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.2	●	↗	5.89 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	28.71	t CO ₂ e/capita	51.4	●	↑	3.32 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	42.79	%	59.0	●	↓	42.79 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	56.12	%	46.3	●	↓	56.12 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.67 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	64.5	●	↗	2.95 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.79 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.4	●	↓	1.97 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.21	spp./million	45.4	●	●	22.43 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	77.6	●	●	0.95 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.32	%	76.2	●	↗	58,378.61 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.34	m ² /capita	93.6	●	↗	38,649.67 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.66	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	↓	0.66 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.36	scale 0 to 1	10.7	●	●	0.36 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.25 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.9	●	●	1.38 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	46.59	%	53.9	●	↓	46.59 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.14	spp./million	28.1	●	●	121.38 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	50.6	●	●	2.25 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	12.53	%	80.0	●	↗	12.53 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	3.40	%	94.7	●	↗	3.40 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	42.65	tonnes/capita	19.1	●	↗	4.55 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.18	tonnes/capita	53.4	●	↓	0.34 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.61	scale 0 to 1.4	48.0	●	↓	0.61 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.57 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	95.7	●	●	1.39 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.96 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	87.1	●	●	1.73 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5.49	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	33.2	●	↗	616.22 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	4.04	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	69.1	●	↗	452.97 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.10	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.8	●	↗	11.54 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.42	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	80.6	●	↗	47.28 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

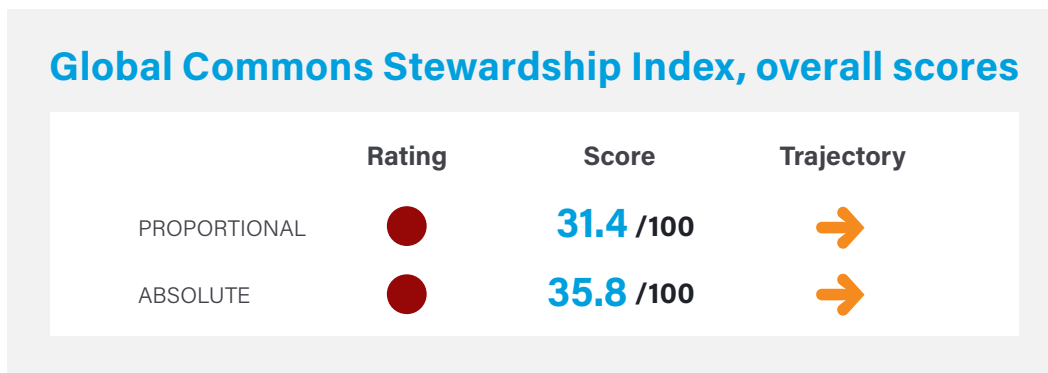
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Poland

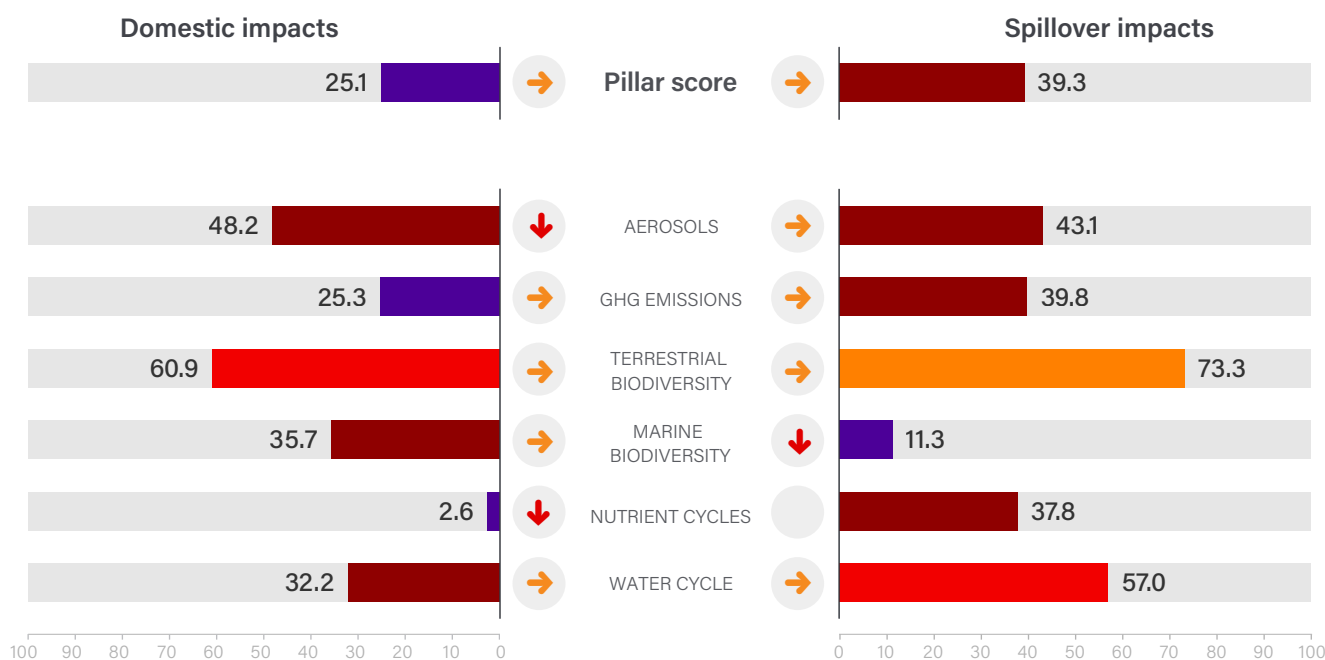
OECD Member

Land area	306,100 sq. km	Population	37.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,388.4	GDP per capita	\$34,916
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.876	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

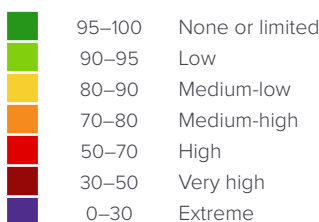


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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Poland

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	18.85	kg/capita	29.3	●	↓	715.76 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	5.11	kg/capita	45.9	●	↓	194.07 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	19.39	kg/capita	70.3	●	↓	736.48 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	6.59	kg/capita	37.8	●	→	250.28 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.60	kg/capita	54.3	●	↓	22.92 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.20	kg/capita	46.1	●	→	7.42 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	12.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	30.2	●	→	456.20 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	3.49	t CO ₂ e/capita	39.7	●	↓	131.77 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.33	t CO ₂ e/capita	23.2	●	●	12.52 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.01 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	16.2	●	→	3.78 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	53.50	t CO ₂ e/capita	39.9	●	→	2.01 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	88.70	%	12.5	●	↓	88.70 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	91.66	%	9.6	●	↓	91.66 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.79 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.3	●	↓	1.06 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.89 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	85.8	●	↓	1.10 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	62.3	●	●	2.29 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	39.7	●	●	3.23 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.71	%	46.4	●	→	75,919.48 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	7.52	m ² /capita	84.9	●	→	28,255.49 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	95.8	●	↑	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	12.4	●	●	0.37 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.96 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	7.44 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.42 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	1.0	●	●	9.18 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	87.32	%	13.6	●	↓	87.32 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.20 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	50.0	●	●	0.84 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	50.99	%	18.6	●	→	50.99 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	38.75	%	36.6	●	↓	38.75 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	4.80	tonnes/capita	47.8	●	↓	0.18 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	13.57	tonnes/capita	29.1	●	↓	0.52 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.89	scale 0 to 1.4	23.7	●	↓	0.89 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.21 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	●	●	5.47 % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.37 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	37.8	●	●	8.25 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	10.42	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.4	●	→	394.82 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	8.26	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	55.2	●	→	313.00 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.14	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	61.4	●	↓	5.47 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.98	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	58.7	●	→	371.5 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

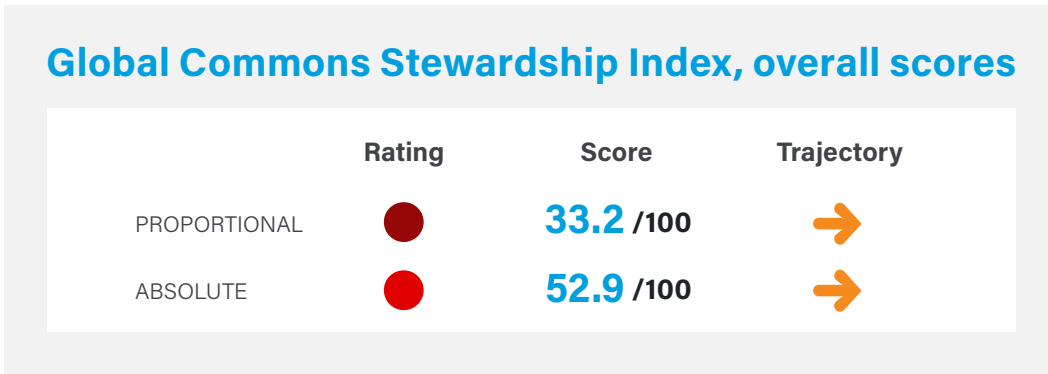
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Portugal

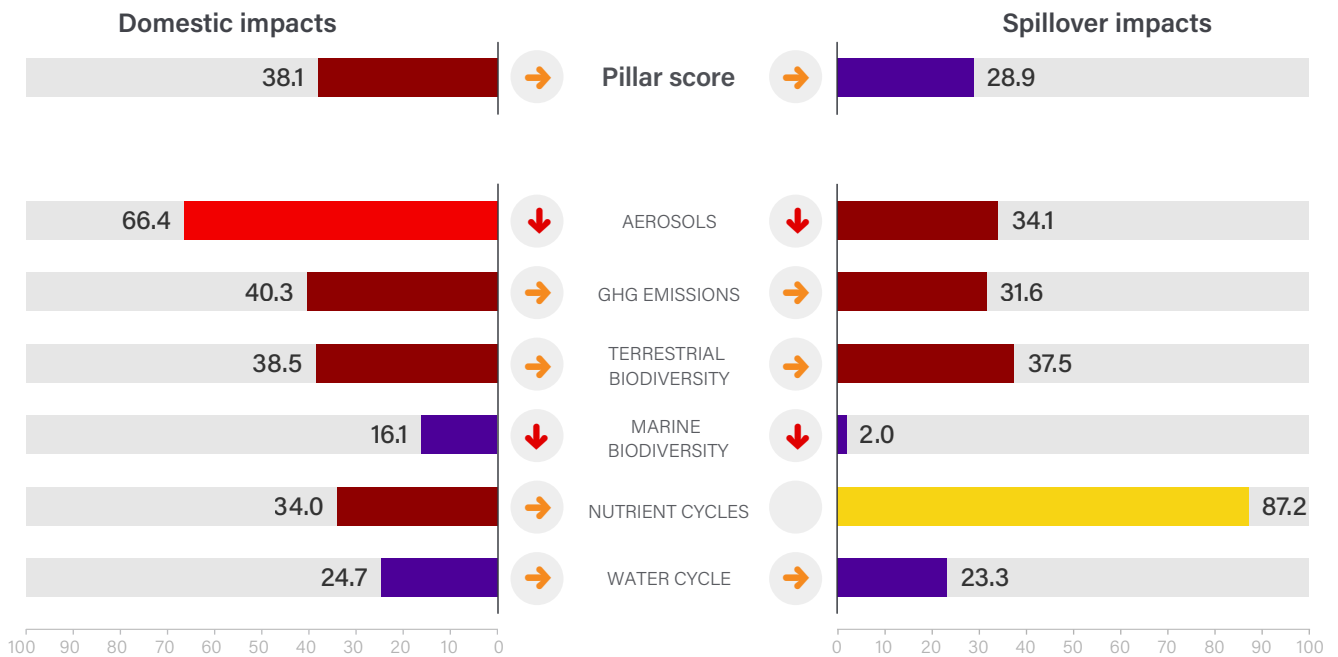
OECD Member

Land area	91,606 sq. km	Population	10.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$372.3	GDP per capita	\$33,675
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.866	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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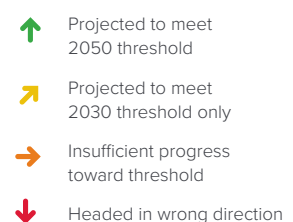
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Portugal

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	7.55	kg/capita	50.3	● ↓	77.69	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	5.71	kg/capita	42.9	● →	58.74	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	14.75	kg/capita	79.8	● ↓	151.70	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	9.53	kg/capita	28.0	● ↓	98.05	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.40	kg/capita	73.1	● ↓	4.07	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.31	kg/capita	33.1	● ↓	3.22	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.50	t CO ₂ e/capita	48.7	● →	77.44	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	4.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.6	● →	44.85	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	85.7	● ●	0.00	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.52 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	10.7	● →	2.61 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	112.14	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.2	● →	1.16 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	77.27	%	24.0	● ↓	77.27	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	68.63	%	33.4	● ↓	68.63	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.47 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	80.4	● →	1.51 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.19 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	31.9	● ↓	1.22 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.72	spp./million	28.6	● ●	7.36	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.51	spp./million	9.6	● ●	5.21	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.91	%	1.0	● →	41,534.57	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	16.06	m ² /capita	67.2	● →	16,666.76	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.86	scale 0 to 1	61.1	● ↓	0.86	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.35	scale 0 to 1	9.4	● ●	0.35	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.07 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	96.4	● ●	3.16 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.56 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	1.0	● ●	1.61 x 10 ⁴	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	70.77	%	29.9	● ↓	70.77	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.43	spp./million	25.0	● ●	14.62	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.58	spp./million	8.1	● ●	5.93	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	68.92	%	1.0	● ↓	68.92	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	33.15	%	45.8	● ↓	33.15	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	41.10	tonnes/capita	19.6	● ↓	0.42	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	73.12	tonnes/capita	1.0	● ↓	0.75	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.13	scale 0 to 1.4	2.9	● →	1.13	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.91 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.8	● ●	6.97 x 10 ⁻²	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.94 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	87.2	● ●	1.71 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	10.27	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	27.6	● →	105.78	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	24.48	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	34.3	● →	252.06	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	4.94	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	15.8	● →	50.89	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	5.15	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	15.8	● ↓	53.02	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

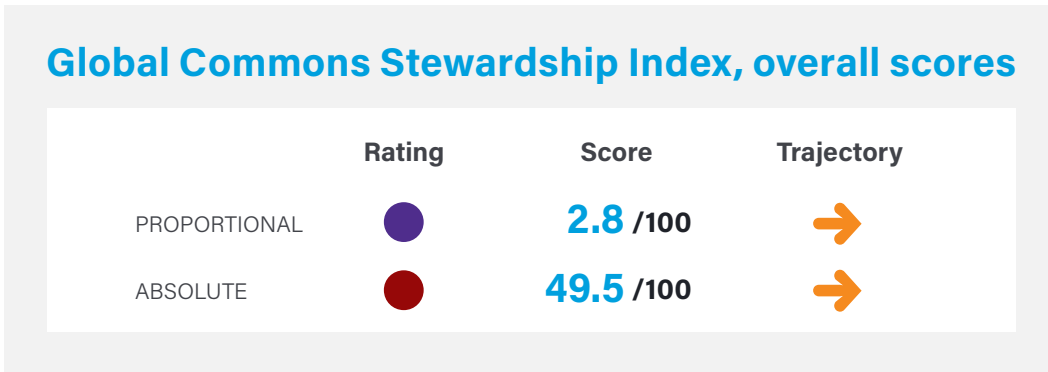
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Qatar

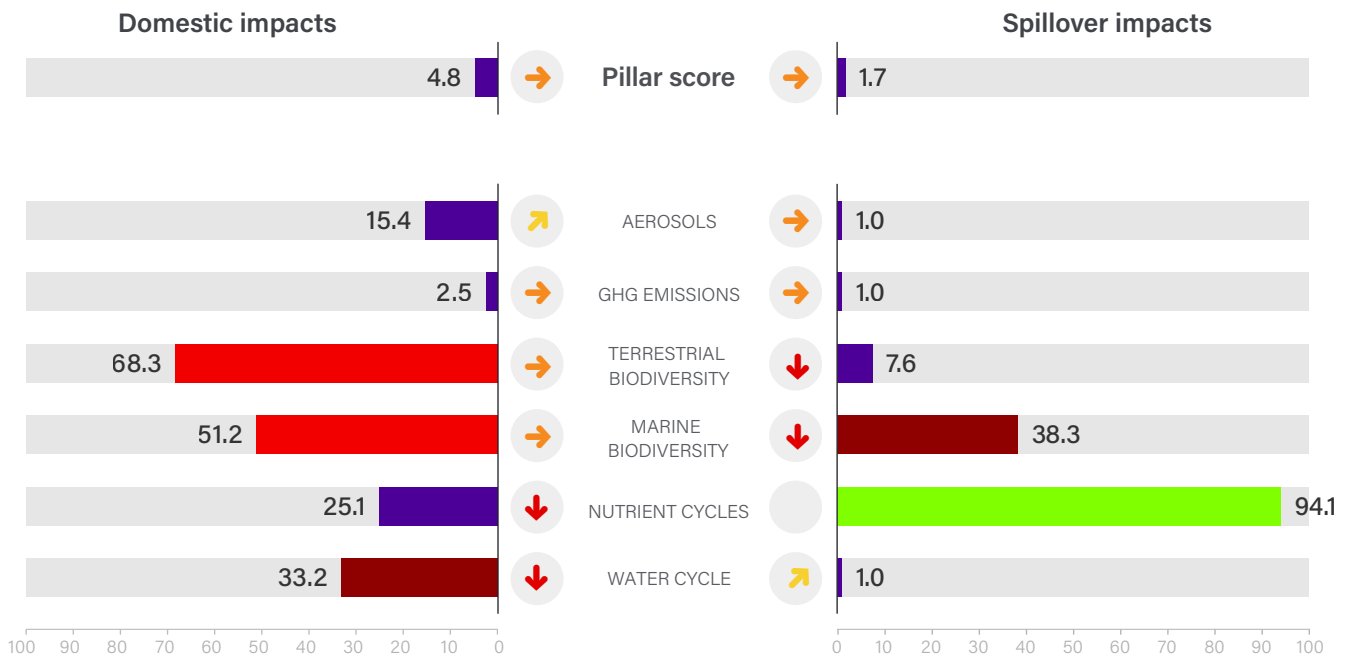
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	11,490 sq. km	Population	2.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$260.2	GDP per capita	\$92,862
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.855	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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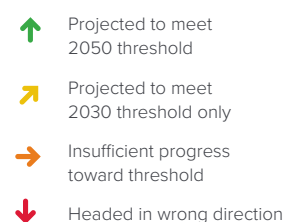
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Qatar

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	5.68	kg/capita	56.8	●	↑	15.72 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	130.39	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	360.75 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	67.79	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	187.56 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	31.95	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	88.39 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.50	kg/capita	64.0	●	↑	1.37 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	1.32	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	3.64 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	60.99	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	→	163.96 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	18.84	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	→	50.65 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	62.78	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	●	168.76 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	438.84	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	1.18 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	59.99	%	41.6	●	↓	59.99 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.82 x 10 ⁻¹⁴	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	1.07 x 10 ⁻⁷ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.14 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	→	1.16 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.11	spp./million	35.0	●	●	0.31 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	6114	m ² /capita	1.0	●	↓	16,478.69 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.81	scale 0 to 1	46.0	●	↓	0.81 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.61	scale 0 to 1	46.5	●	●	0.61 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.39 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	4.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.39 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	97.2	●	●	6.90 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.19 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	98.6	●	●	6.30 x 10 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	59.99	%	40.6	●	↓	59.99 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.56	spp./million	38.0	●	●	1.56 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	32.2	●	●	0.25 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	10.56	tonnes/capita	37.4	●	→	0.03 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	26.92	tonnes/capita	17.7	●	↓	0.07 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.32	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.32 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.62 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	3.18 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.94 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	94.1	●	●	7.87 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	716	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	30.8	●	↓	19.78 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	242.71	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	669.98 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.52	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	44.9	●	↓	1.43 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	16.82	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	↑	46.42 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

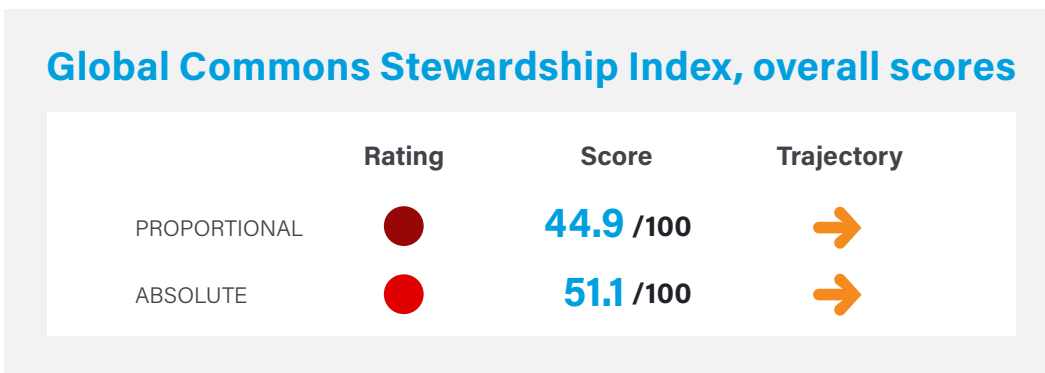
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Romania

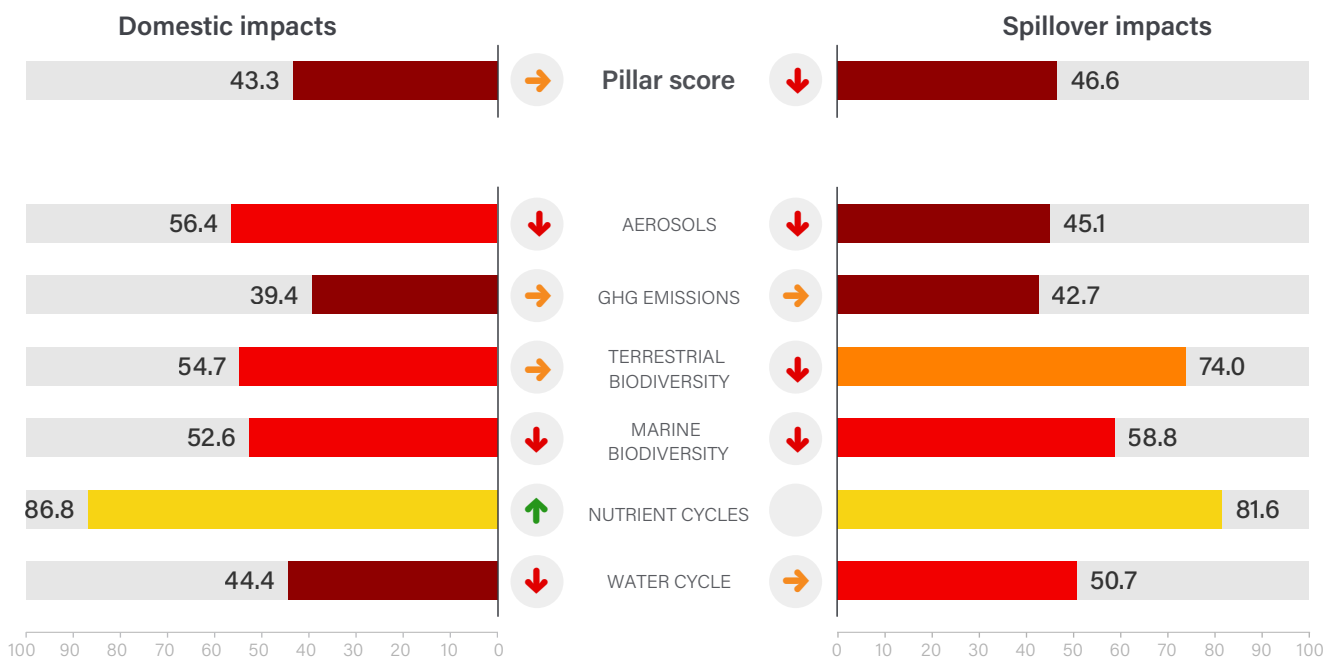
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	230,080 sq. km	Population	19.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$618.9	GDP per capita	\$30,777
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.821	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Romania

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	14.38	kg/capita	35.5	●	→	280.06 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	5.02	kg/capita	46.4	●	↓	97.71 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	13.00	kg/capita	83.4	●	↓	253.14 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	6.11	kg/capita	39.8	●	↓	118.98 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.53	kg/capita	60.6	●	↓	10.39 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.17	kg/capita	49.8	●	↓	3.34 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.35	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.5	●	→	140.56 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	3.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.1	●	↓	59.17 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	35.2	●	●	0.45 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.55 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.3	●	→	6.72 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	49.37	t CO ₂ e/capita	41.4	●	→	9.36 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	75.96	%	25.4	●	↓	75.96 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	60.78	%	41.5	●	↓	60.78 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	6.98 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.7	●	↓	1.35 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.49 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	88.1	●	↓	4.83 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.47	spp./million	34.4	●	●	917 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	39.4	●	●	1.70 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.22	%	83.2	●	→	17,170.01 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	6.58	m ² /capita	86.9	●	→	12,481.19 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.86	scale 0 to 1	61.9	●	→	0.86 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.32	scale 0 to 1	5.1	●	●	0.32 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.30 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.5	●	●	8.30 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	88.60	%	12.3	●	↓	88.60 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	83.6	●	●	0.40 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	52.4	●	●	0.36 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	1.53	tonnes/capita	62.8	●	↓	0.03 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	7.61	tonnes/capita	38.8	●	↓	0.15 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.25	scale 0 to 1.4	79.7	●	↑	0.25 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.62 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	90.1	●	●	3.19 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.78 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	81.6	●	●	2.45 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.97	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	42.5	●	↓	37.92 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	10.45	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	50.7	●	→	201.27 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.27	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	53.2	●	↓	5.24 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.34	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	50.7	●	↓	25.75 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

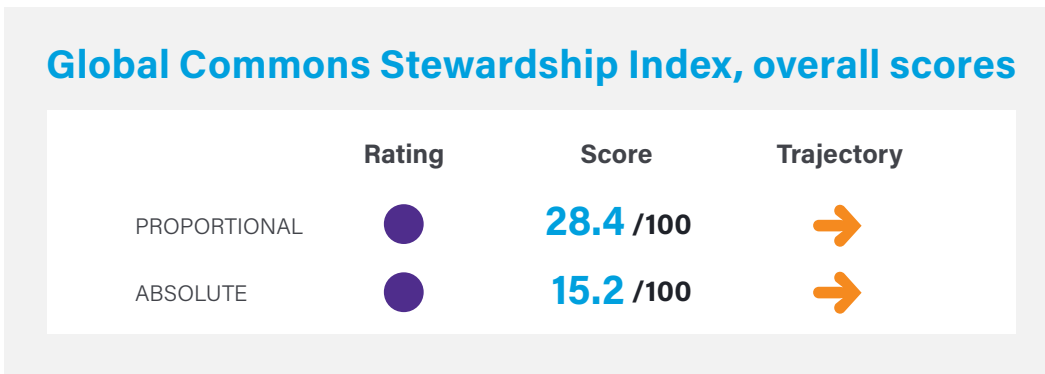
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Russian Federation

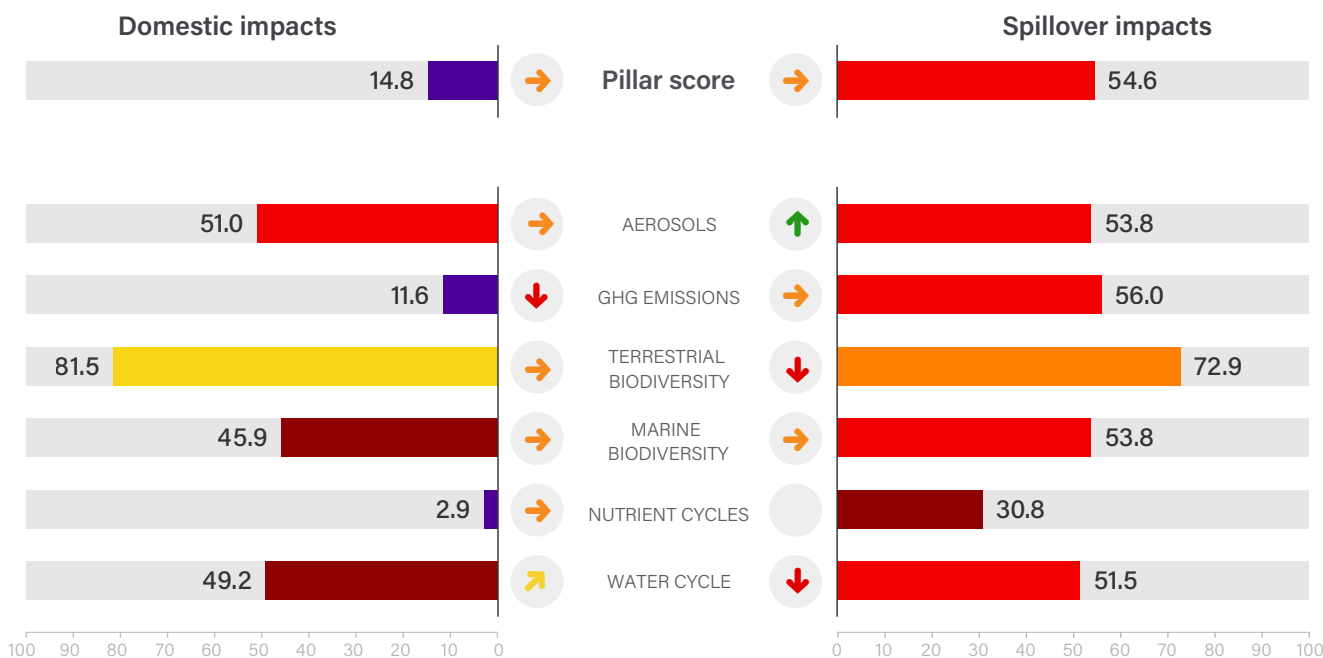
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	16,376,870 sq. km	Population	143.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$4,027.4	GDP per capita	\$28,431
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.822	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
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0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Russian Federation

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	17.22	kg/capita	31.3	● →	2,488.58	Gg
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	3.17	kg/capita	59.1	● ↑	457.78	Gg
Domestic NO _x emissions	28.33	kg/capita	52.0	● →	4,093.65	Gg
Spillover NO _x emissions	4.84	kg/capita	46.0	● ↑	699.06	Gg
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.30	kg/capita	81.6	● ↓	43.46	Gg
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.13	kg/capita	57.3	● ↑	18.82	Gg
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	18.21	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.3	● ↓	2,612.37	Tg
Spillover GHG emissions	1.57	t CO ₂ e/capita	62.2	● ↗	224.97	Tg
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	9.23	t CO ₂ e/capita	8.0	● ●	1,323.74	Tg
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.47 × 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	8.8	● →	4.99 × 10 ⁷	Gg
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	50.68	t CO ₂ e/capita	40.9	● ↓	7.28 × 10 ⁶	Gg
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	25.48	%	76.5	● ↓	25.48	%
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	26.19	%	77.2	● ↓	26.19	%
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.20 × 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.1	● →	3.18 × 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.71 × 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.8	● ↓	2.47 × 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.54	spp./million	32.5	● ●	78.65	species
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.11	spp./million	35.5	● ●	15.98	species
Domestic deforestation	0.13	%	90.6	● →	949,831.69	hectares
Spillover deforestation	6.98	m ² /capita	86.0	● ↓	100,203.74	hectares
Red List Index of species survival	0.95	scale 0 to 1	88.6	● ↓	0.95	scale 0 to 1
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.70	scale 0 to 1	58.6	● ●	0.70	scale 0 to 1
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.04 × 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	98.9	● ●	1.50 × 10 ⁴	WOE
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.77 × 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	● ●	2.55 × 10 ³	WOE
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.73 × 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	2.50	WOE
Spillover endangered marine animals	4.30 × 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	97.3	● ●	6.20 × 10 ³	WOE
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	22.84	%	77.4	● ↓	22.84	%
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.17	spp./million	54.4	● ●	25.01	species
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	39.0	● ●	7.63	species
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	35.63	%	43.1	● ↓	35.63	%
Fish caught by trawling	4.48	%	92.9	● ↑	4.48	%
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	86.35	tonnes/capita	9.8	● ↓	12.48	Tg
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	6.58	tonnes/capita	41.2	● →	0.95	tonnes
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4	34.1	● →	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.75 × 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	● ●	5.06	%
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.04 × 10 ⁸	kg/capita	30.8	● ●	9.18 × 10 ⁻¹	%
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.85	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	50.1	● ↗	121.74	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover scarce water consumption	12.45	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.3	● ↓	1,793.40	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Domestic water stress	0.49	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.6	● ↗	70.54	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.
Spillover water stress	1.08	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	56.1	● ↓	156.11	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.

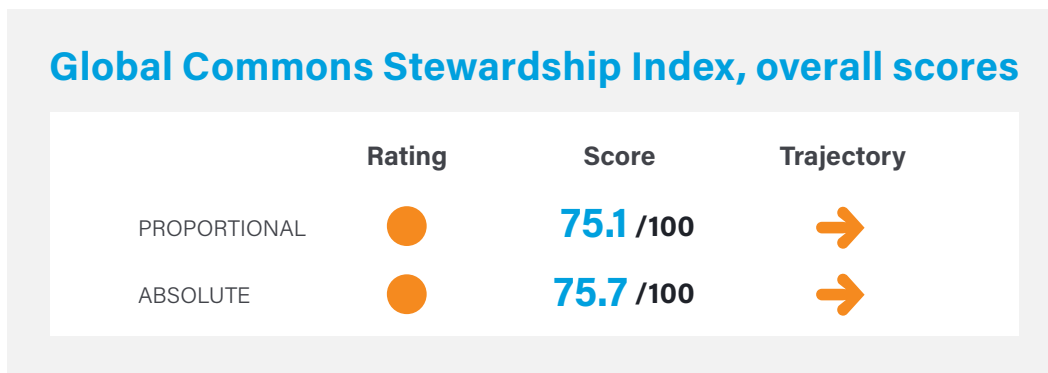
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Rwanda

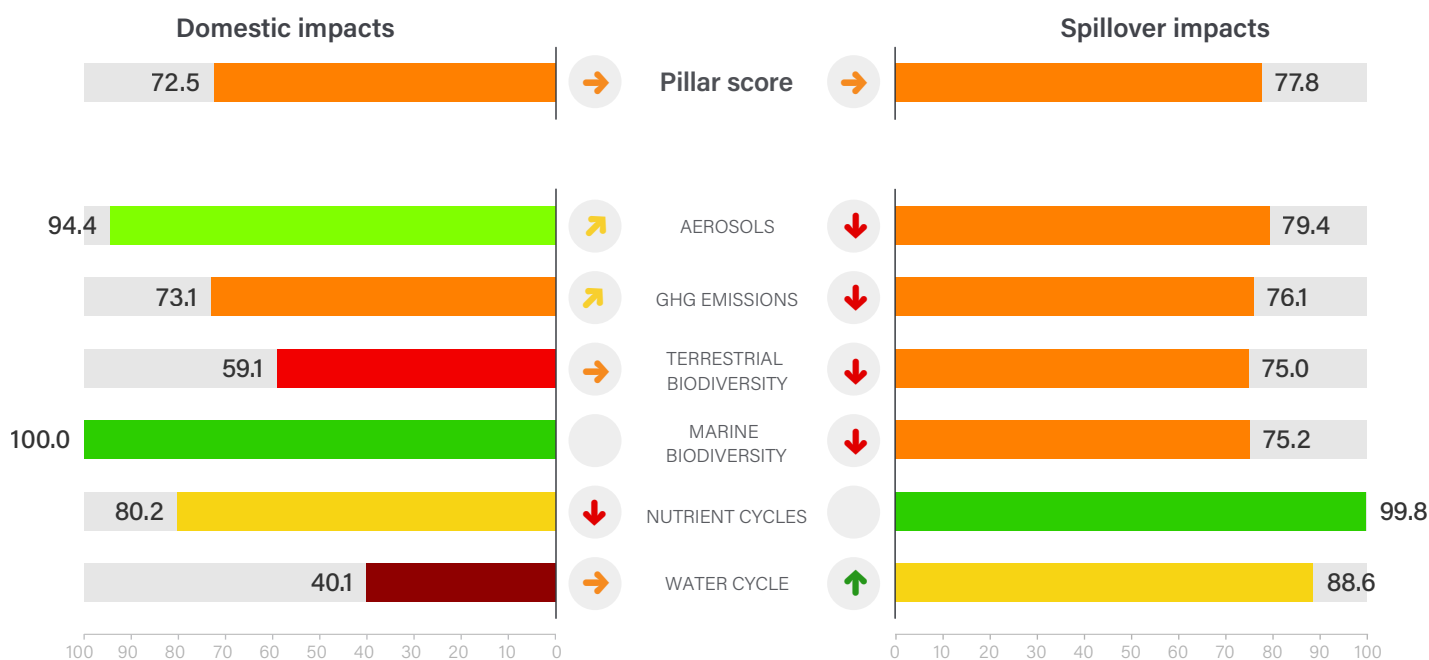
Africa

Land area	24,670 sq. km	Population	13.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$32.6	GDP per capita	\$2,239
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.534	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Rwanda

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.55	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	6.87 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.52	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	6.46 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	1.21	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	15.18 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.64	kg/capita	99.9	●	↓	7.98 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.27	kg/capita	84.1	●	↗	3.43 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.17	kg/capita	50.2	●	↓	2.12 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	113	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	15.24 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.45	t CO ₂ e/capita	97.1	●	↓	6.08 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	73.8	●	●	0.00 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.30 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	28.2	●	↗	1.80 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	64.09	t CO ₂ e/capita	36.6	●	↓	8.83 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	51.24	%	50.4	●	↓	51.24 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	38.86	%	64.2	●	↓	38.86 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.64 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	88.5	●	↗	1.11 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	4.63 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↓	5.94 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.60	spp./million	31.0	●	●	7.43 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.10	spp./million	37.4	●	●	1.20 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.55	%	58.6	●	↓	2,858.33 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	7.61	m ² /capita	84.7	●	↓	10,485.52 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.88	scale 0 to 1	67.6	●	↓	0.88 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.34	scale 0 to 1	8.2	●	●	0.34 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	49.3	●	●	0.29 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.45	tonnes/capita	86.2	●	↓	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.61	scale 0 to 1.4	47.9	●	↓	0.61 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.92 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.69 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.65 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	3.21 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.70	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.8	●	↓	22.37 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	2.03	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	82.3	●	↑	26.71 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.90	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	28.1	●	↗	24.95 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.24	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	95.3	●	↑	3.13 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

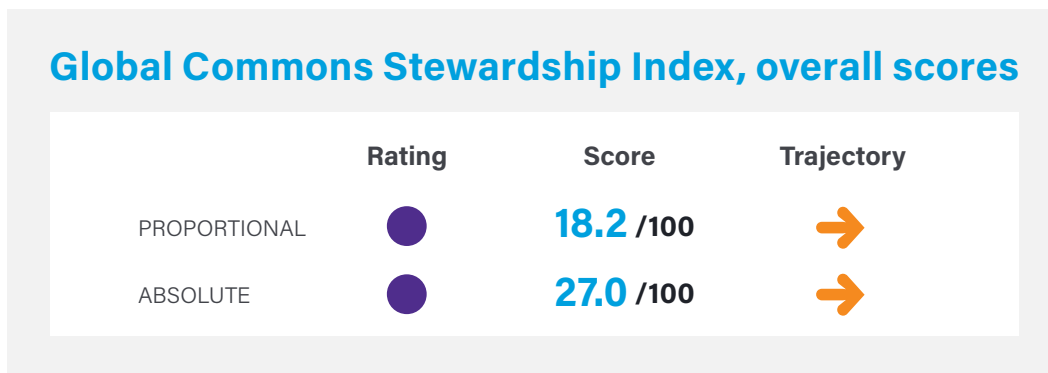
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Saudi Arabia

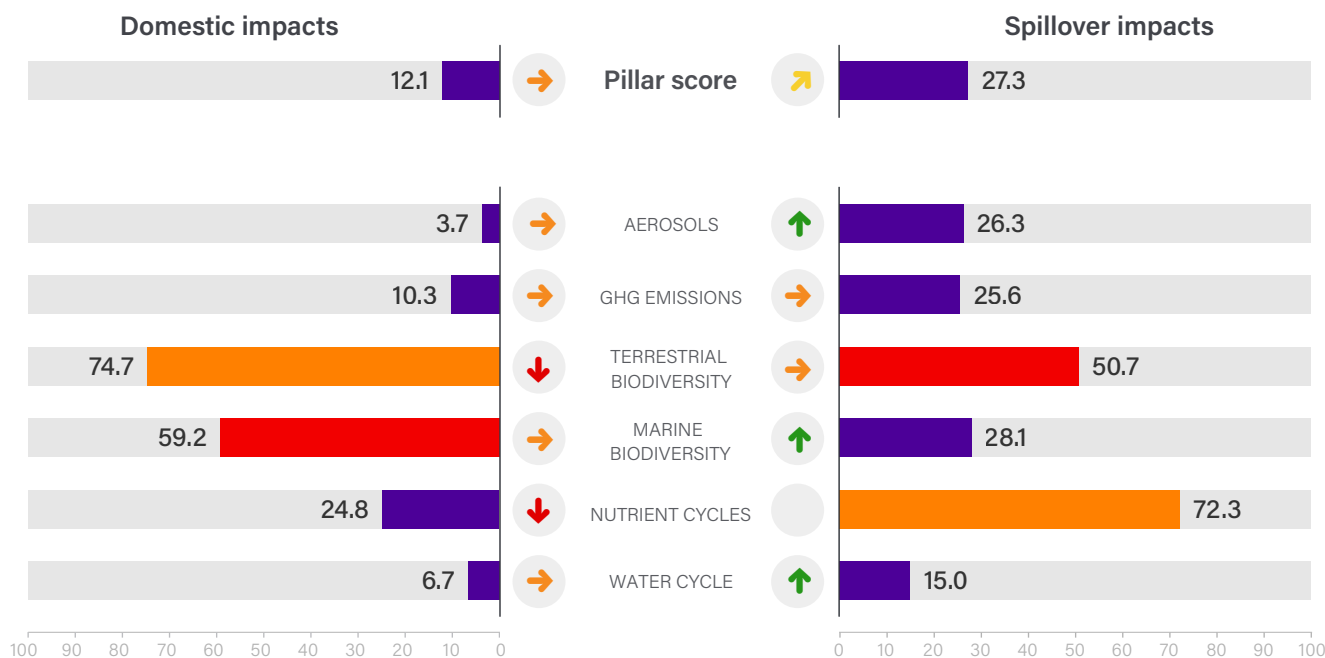
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	2,149,690 sq. km	Population	36.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,827.3	GDP per capita	\$44,339
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.875	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Saudi Arabia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year	
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units		
Aerosols							
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	89.30	kg/capita	1.0	● →	3,127.05	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	9.00	kg/capita	30.3	● ↑	315.00	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	59.90	kg/capita	1.0	● →	2,097.72	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	10.17	kg/capita	26.3	● ↑	356.19	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.65	kg/capita	49.9	● →	22.83	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.45	kg/capita	22.9	● ↑	15.82	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions							
Domestic GHG emissions	21.81	t CO ₂ e/capita	7.3	● →	784.05	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	5.36	t CO ₂ e/capita	27.7	● →	192.82	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	27.84	t CO ₂ e/capita	3.0	● ●	1,001.03	Tg	2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	154.79	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.3	● ↓	5.64 x 10 ⁶	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss							
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	21.98	%	80.1	● ↓	21.98	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	17.68	%	86.0	● ↓	17.68	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	9.54 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	87.3	● →	3.42 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	8.99 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	49.2	● →	3.22 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.12	spp./million	52.9	● ●	4.07	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.23	spp./million	23.3	● ●	7.63	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	hectares	NA
Spillover deforestation	20.48	m ² /capita	58.0	● ↓	74,569.90	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.90	scale 0 to 1	72.1	● ↓	0.90	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.58	scale 0 to 1	42.1	● ●	0.58	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	5.82 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.3	● ●	2.03 x 10 ³	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss							
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	25.31	%	74.9	● ↓	25.31	%	2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.16	spp./million	27.9	● ●	39.08	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.52	spp./million	9.4	● ●	17.61	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	15.77	%	74.9	● →	15.77	%	2018
Fish caught by trawling	13.76	%	77.7	● →	13.76	%	2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	3.41	tonnes/capita	52.3	● ↗	0.11	Tg	2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	19.06	tonnes/capita	23.4	● ↑	0.64	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles							
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.24	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	● ↓	1.24	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.57 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.9	● ●	6.67 x 10 ⁻²	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.18 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	72.3	● ●	3.68 x 10 ⁻¹	%	2018
Water Cycle							
Domestic scarce water consumption	130.82	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	4.6	● →	4,709.18	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	67.27	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	14.7	● ↑	2,421.64	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	1.66	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.8	● ↗	59.90	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	5.27	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	15.3	● ↑	189.64	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

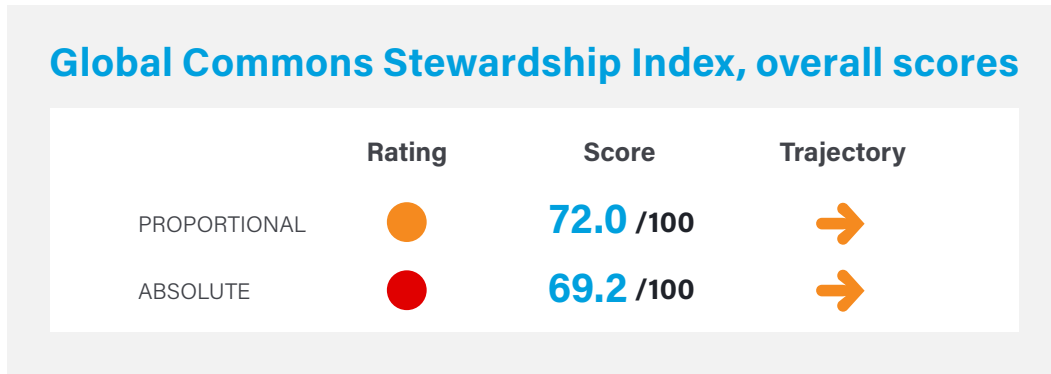
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Senegal

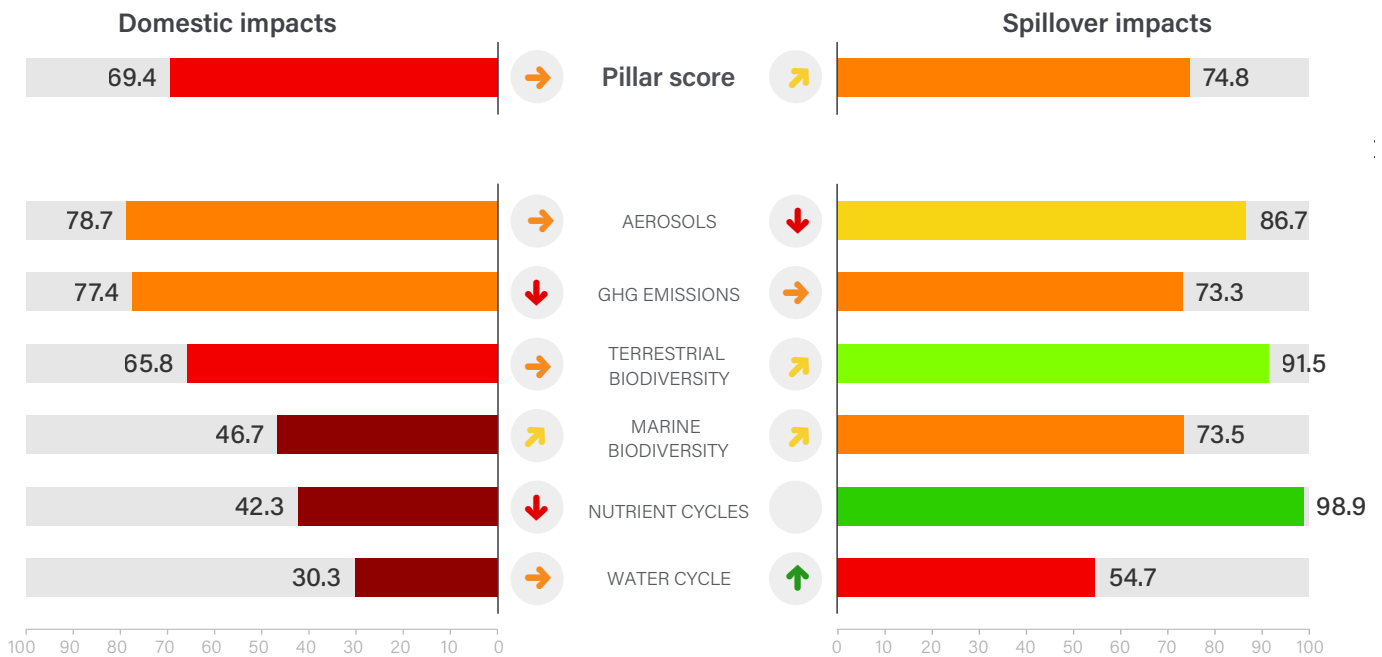
Africa

Land area	192,530 sq. km	Population	16.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$61.7	GDP per capita	\$3,495
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.511	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

Green	95–100	None or limited
Light green	90–95	Low
Yellow	80–90	Medium-low
Orange	70–80	Medium-high
Red	50–70	High
Dark red	30–50	Very high
Dark purple	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

Green arrow	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
Yellow arrow	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
Orange arrow	Insufficient progress toward threshold
Red arrow	Headed in wrong direction

Senegal

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	5.09	kg/capita	59.4	●	↓	79.27 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.96	kg/capita	92.0	●	↓	14.97 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	4.86	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	75.74 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.04	kg/capita	87.0	●	↓	16.13 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.30	kg/capita	82.0	●	↑	4.62 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.05	kg/capita	81.4	●	↓	0.85 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	96.4	●	↓	37.03 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.83	t CO ₂ e/capita	80.1	●	↓	13.98 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	94.5	●	●	0.00 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.97	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.8	●	↓	1.03 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	22.14	t CO ₂ e/capita	56.2	●	→	3.83 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	45.42	%	56.3	●	↓	45.42 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	23.91	%	79.6	●	↓	23.91 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.91 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.5	●	→	3.06 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.35 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.0	●	↑	2.16 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.16	spp./million	49.3	●	●	2.50 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	79.4	●	●	0.13 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.59	%	55.5	●	↓	283.63 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.69	m ² /capita	92.9	●	→	6,389.71 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.94	scale 0 to 1	83.7	●	↓	0.94 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.32	scale 0 to 1	5.6	●	●	0.32 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.79 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	95.0	●	●	8.01 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.21 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	3.70 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	36.66	%	63.7	●	↓	36.66 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.87	spp./million	31.8	●	●	13.82 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	54.0	●	●	0.26 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	14.39	%	77.1	●	↑	14.39 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	8.04	%	87.1	●	↑	8.04 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	65.90	tonnes/capita	13.4	●	→	1.04 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.95	tonnes/capita	73.5	●	→	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.10	scale 0 to 1.4	5.7	●	↓	1.10 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.33 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	5.58 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.72 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.9	●	●	1.51 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5.04	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	34.0	●	↓	82.82 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	11.05	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.6	●	↑	181.59 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	3.78	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	19.2	●	→	62.10 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.92	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	60.3	●	↑	15.16 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

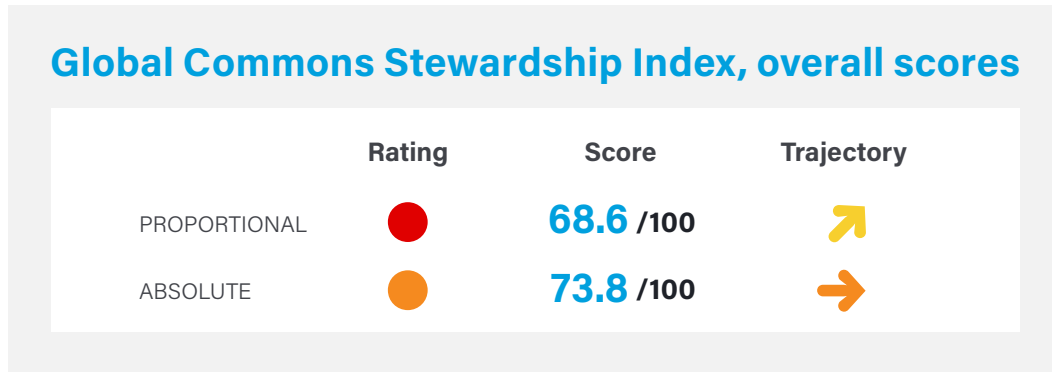
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Sierra Leone

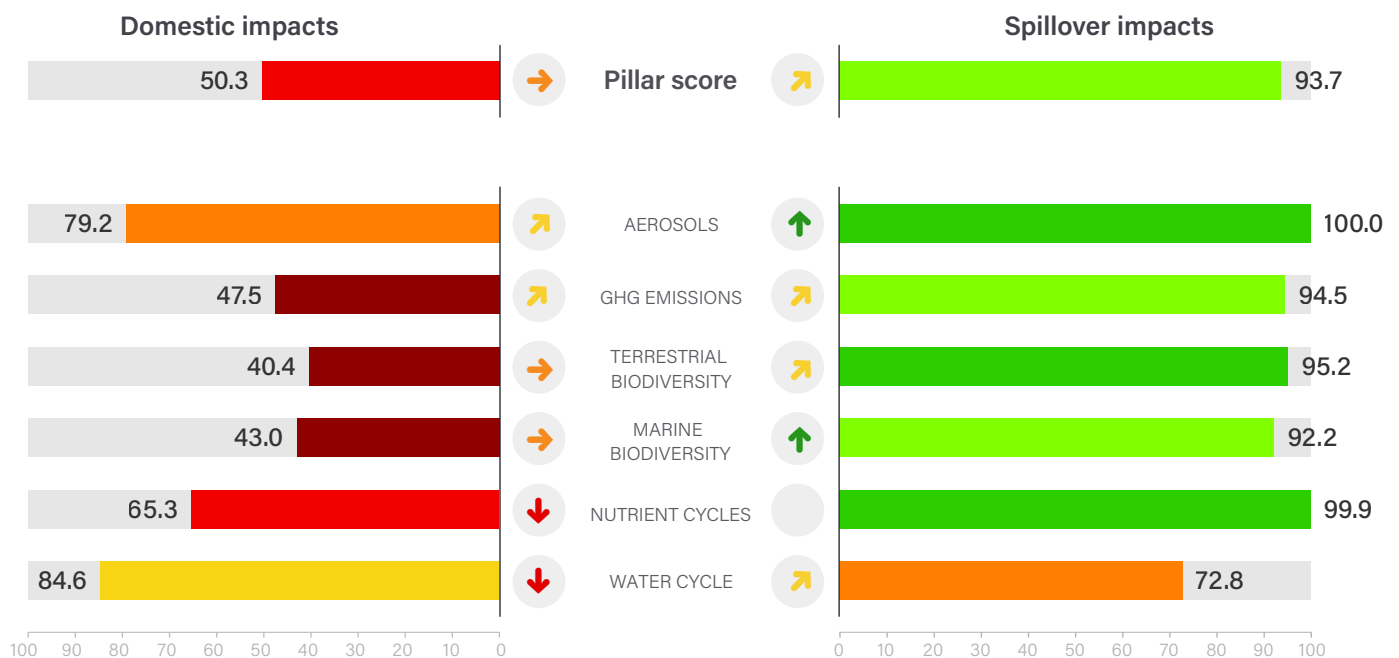
Africa

Land area	72,180 sq. km	Population	8.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$14.1	GDP per capita	\$1,615
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.477	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

■	95–100	None or limited
■	90–95	Low
■	80–90	Medium-low
■	70–80	Medium-high
■	50–70	High
■	30–50	Very high
■	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Sierra Leone

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.87	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	6.81	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.39	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	3.09	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.07	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	16.30	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.36	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	2.81	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.65	kg/capita	49.7	●	→	5.14	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.02	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.15	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	2.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	99.3	●	↑	17.14	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	1.58	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.46 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.2	●	→	5.56 x 10 ⁶	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.17	t CO ₂ e/capita	79.8	●	↓	5.31 x 10 ⁴	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	65.32	%	36.1	●	↓	65.32	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	71.13	%	30.8	●	↓	71.13	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.85 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	75.4	●	→	1.49 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.91 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	3.15 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.28	spp./million	12.8	●	●	17.41	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	83.2	●	●	0.05	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	2.69	%	1.0	●	→	146,051.22	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	0.93	m ² /capita	98.6	●	↓	799.63	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.93	scale 0 to 1	81.9	●	↗	0.93	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	13.0	●	●	0.37	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.25 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	60.16	%	40.4	●	↓	60.16	%	2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.46	spp./million	40.8	●	●	3.49	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	84.8	●	●	0.01	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	2.22	%	96.5	●	↓	2.22	%	2018
Fish caught by trawling	13.30	%	78.4	●	→	13.30	%	2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	89.36	tonnes/capita	9.4	●	↓	0.68	Tg	2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.30	tonnes/capita	92.5	●	↑	0.00	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.88	scale 0 to 1.4	24.2	●	↓	0.88	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.40 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	7.40 x 10 ⁻⁴	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.31 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.04 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.02	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	83.4	●	↓	0.17	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	5.03	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	64.8	●	↑	41.42	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.02	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	89.5	●	↓	0.13	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.40	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	81.7	●	↓	3.32	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

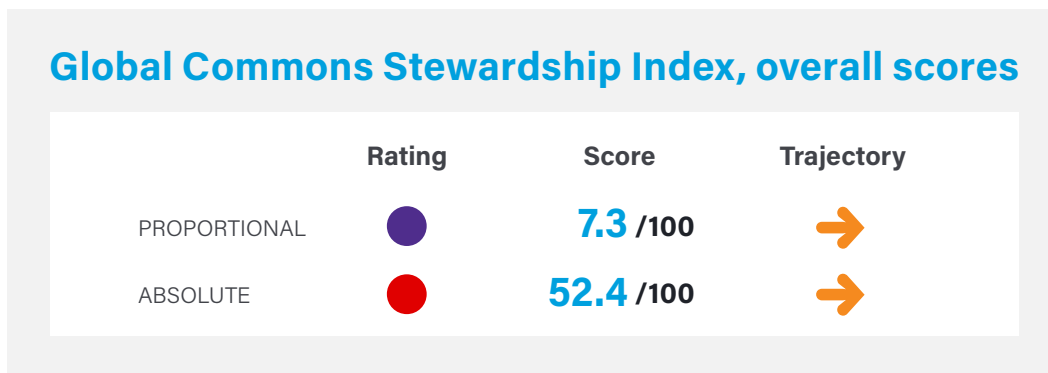
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Singapore

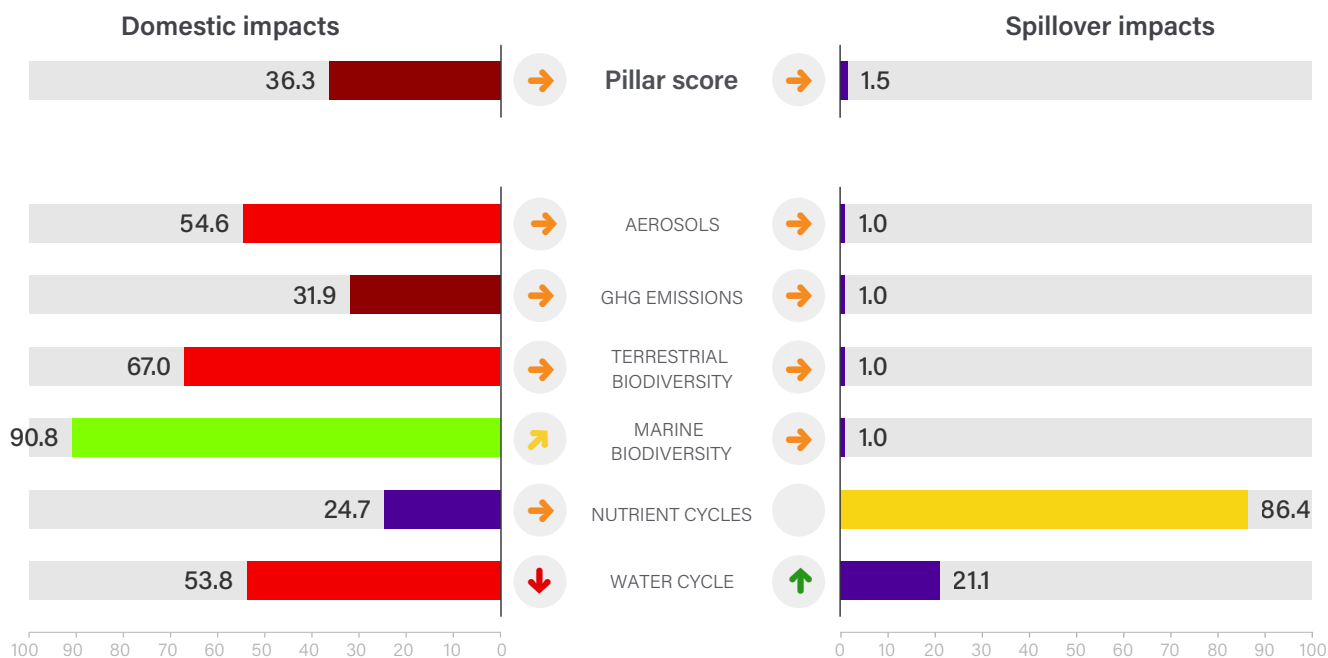
East and South Asia

Land area	718 sq. km	Population	5.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$609.0	GDP per capita	\$106,032
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.939	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Singapore

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	13.75	kg/capita	36.5	●	↓	77.51 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	40.66	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	229.29 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	25.03	kg/capita	58.8	●	↓	141.14 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	49.80	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	280.83 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.36	kg/capita	75.9	●	↗	2.06 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	1.95	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	11.01 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	14.24	t CO ₂ e/capita	23.9	●	↓	77.65 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	25.37	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	↓	138.34 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.94 x 10 ⁻³	t CO ₂ e/capita	76.1	●	↗	2.22 x 10 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	502.50	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	●	→	2.83 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	2114	%	80.9	●	↓	2114 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.61 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.0	●	↗	4.34 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.18 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	1.0	●	→	1.81 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.13	spp./million	52.1	●	●	0.74 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	1.82	spp./million	1.0	●	●	10.45 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.05	%	20.8	●	↓	217.60 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	52.79	m ² /capita	1.0	●	→	29,756.73 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.84	scale 0 to 1	53.6	●	↓	0.84 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.78	scale 0 to 1	70.6	●	●	0.78 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.76 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.01 x 10 ⁻²	WOE/capita	1.0	●	●	1.14 x 10 ⁵ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	4.49 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	1.0	●	●	2.55 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	3.25	%	96.8	●	↓	3.25 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.04 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	3.18	spp./million	1.0	●	●	18.34 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.99	tonnes/capita	68.6	●	↑	0.01 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	90.53	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	→	0.51 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.23	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	→	1.23 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.86 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.6	●	●	7.81 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.07 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	86.4	●	●	1.82 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.32	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.1	●	↓	7.50 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	45.26	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	22.4	●	↑	257.33 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.00	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↓	0.01 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	4.40	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	19.9	●	↑	25.00 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

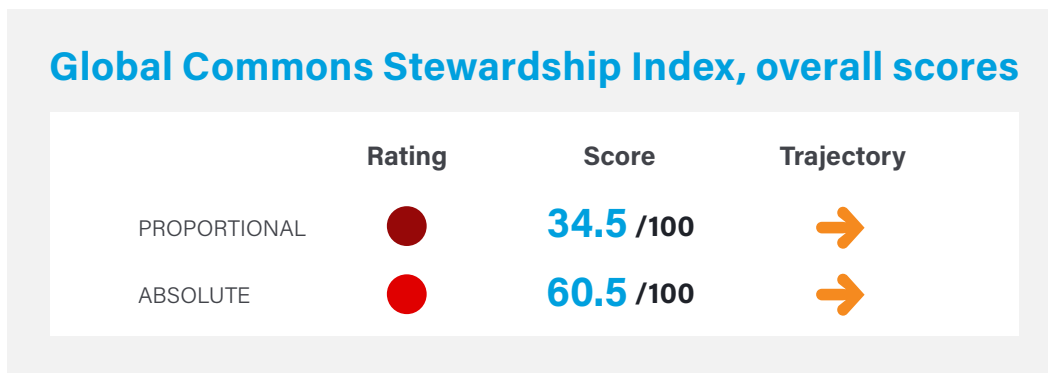
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Slovak Republic

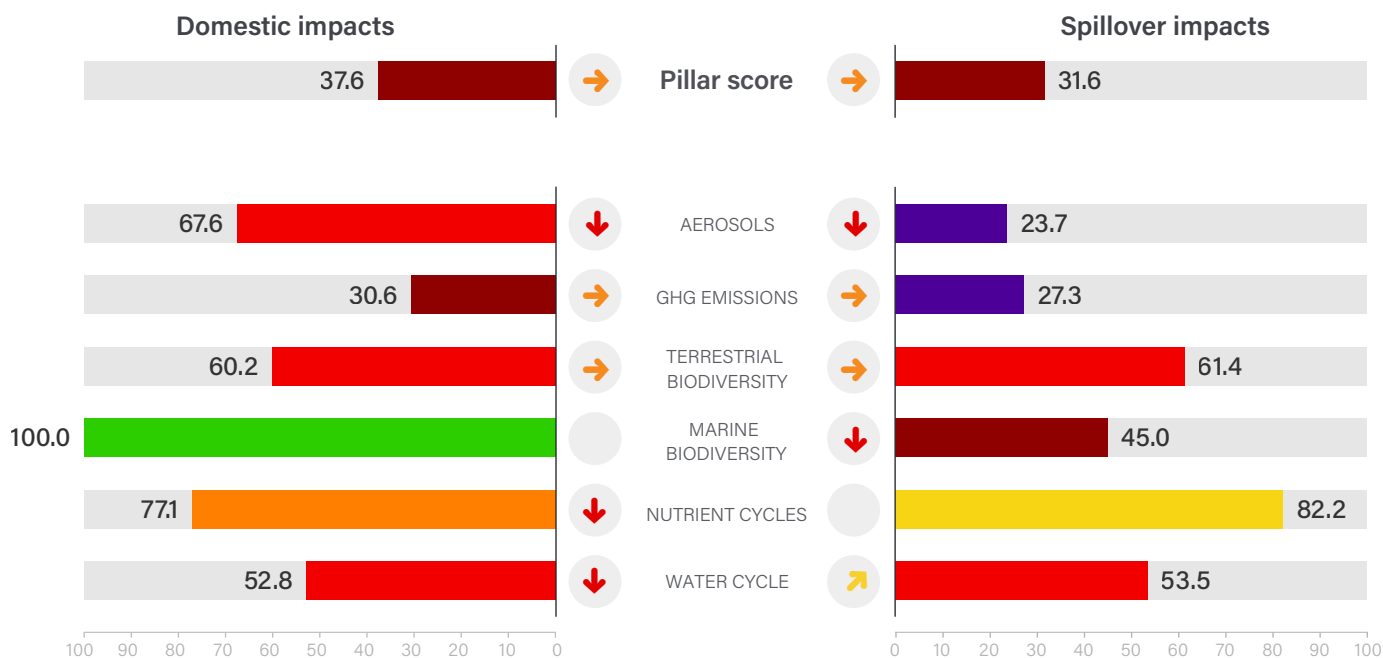
OECD Member

Land area	48,080 sq. km	Population	5.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$180.2	GDP per capita	\$31,866
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.848	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Slovak Republic

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	7.91	kg/capita	49.2	● ↓	43.10	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	9.15	kg/capita	29.9	● →	49.81	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	14.71	kg/capita	79.9	● ↓	80.11	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	14.32	kg/capita	17.2	● ↓	77.99	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.33	kg/capita	78.6	● ↓	1.82	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.40	kg/capita	26.0	● ↓	2.20	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	10.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	36.7	● →	55.69	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	5.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.7	● →	30.19	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.08	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.5	● ●	0.45	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.98 x 10 ⁴	t CO ₂ e/capita	18.3	● →	3.79 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	96.12	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.1	● →	5.22 x 10 ⁵	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	85.79	%	15.4	● ↓	85.79	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	86.27	%	15.2	● ↓	86.27	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.50 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.7	● →	3.00 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.37 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	82.9	● →	1.84 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.27	spp./million	42.0	● ●	1.47	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.23	spp./million	22.7	● ●	1.27	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.40	%	70.3	● →	9,404.48	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	11.47	m ² /capita	76.7	● →	6,232.36	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.95	scale 0 to 1	88.9	● ↗	0.95	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.36	scale 0 to 1	10.4	● ●	0.36	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.16 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	98.6	● ●	6.33 x 10 ²	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.83 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	1.00	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	● ●	NA	species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.12	spp./million	28.2	● ●	0.66	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	● ●	NA	Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	11.21	tonnes/capita	32.3	● ↓	0.06	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.60	scale 0 to 1.4	48.8	● ↓	0.60	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.26 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	93.8	● ●	1.99 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.69 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	82.2	● ●	2.37 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.87	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.9	● ↓	4.73	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	10.35	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	50.9	● ↗	56.51	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.10	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	66.2	● ↓	0.54	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.08	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	56.3	● →	5.88	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

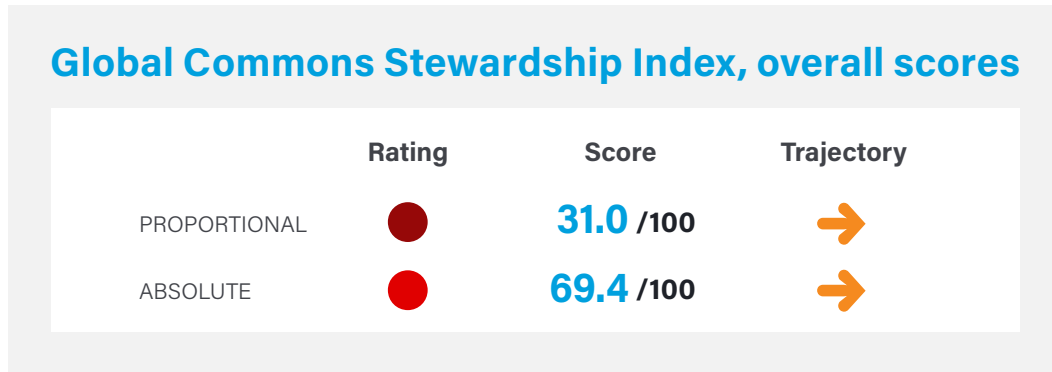
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Slovenia

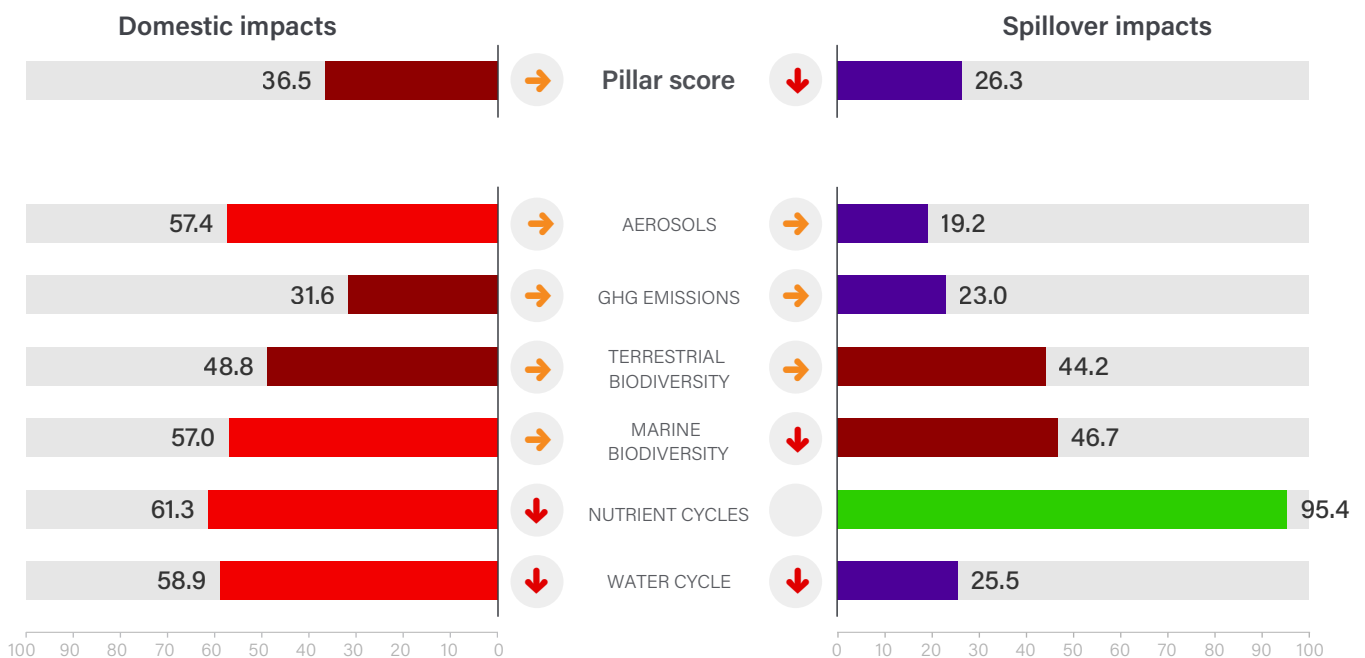
OECD Member

Land area	20,136 sq. km	Population	2.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$86.6	GDP per capita	\$40,036
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.918	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

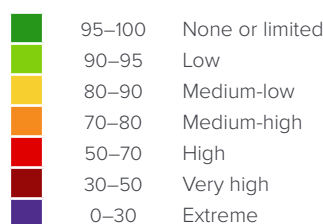


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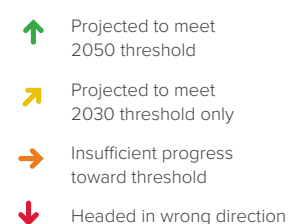
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Slovenia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	7.02	kg/capita	52.0	●	↓	14.55 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	13.77	kg/capita	18.6	●	→	28.57 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	15.30	kg/capita	78.7	●	→	31.72 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	14.92	kg/capita	16.1	●	↓	30.94 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.69	kg/capita	46.2	●	↓	1.44 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.44	kg/capita	23.7	●	→	0.91 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	10.38	t CO ₂ e/capita	36.1	●	→	21.88 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	6.69	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.5	●	→	14.10 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	36.9	●	●	0.03 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.33 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	18.0	●	→	1.55 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	101.03	t CO ₂ e/capita	28.2	●	↓	2.13 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	73.87	%	27.5	●	↓	73.87 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	84.10	%	17.4	●	↓	84.10 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.32 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	94.3	●	→	9.01 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.34 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	65.1	●	→	1.32 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	9.16	spp./million	1.0	●	●	19.03 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.56	spp./million	7.9	●	●	117 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.25	%	81.5	●	→	3,118.05 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	12.78	m ² /capita	74.0	●	↓	2,695.14 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.93	scale 0 to 1	81.2	●	↓	0.93 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.42	scale 0 to 1	18.7	●	●	0.42 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.76 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	62.73	%	37.9	●	↓	62.73 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	77.9	●	●	0.06 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.08	spp./million	34.2	●	●	0.16 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	41.85	%	31.6	●	↓	41.85 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.11	tonnes/capita	97.4	●	↑	0.00 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	13.01	tonnes/capita	29.8	●	↓	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.93	scale 0 to 1.4	20.4	●	↓	0.93 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.53 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.2	●	●	5.75 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.07 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	95.4	●	●	6.23 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.58	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	53.5	●	↓	1.22 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	36.71	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	26.4	●	↓	77.19 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.02	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	87.0	●	↓	0.04 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	3.67	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	24.6	●	↓	7.72 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

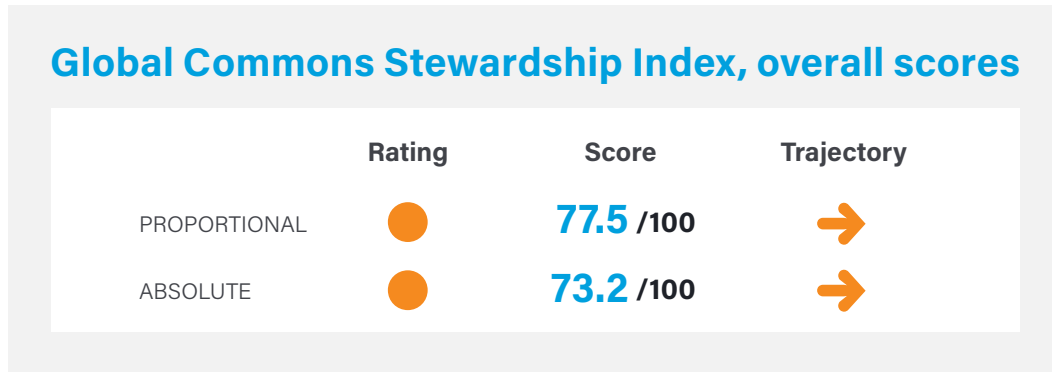
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Somalia

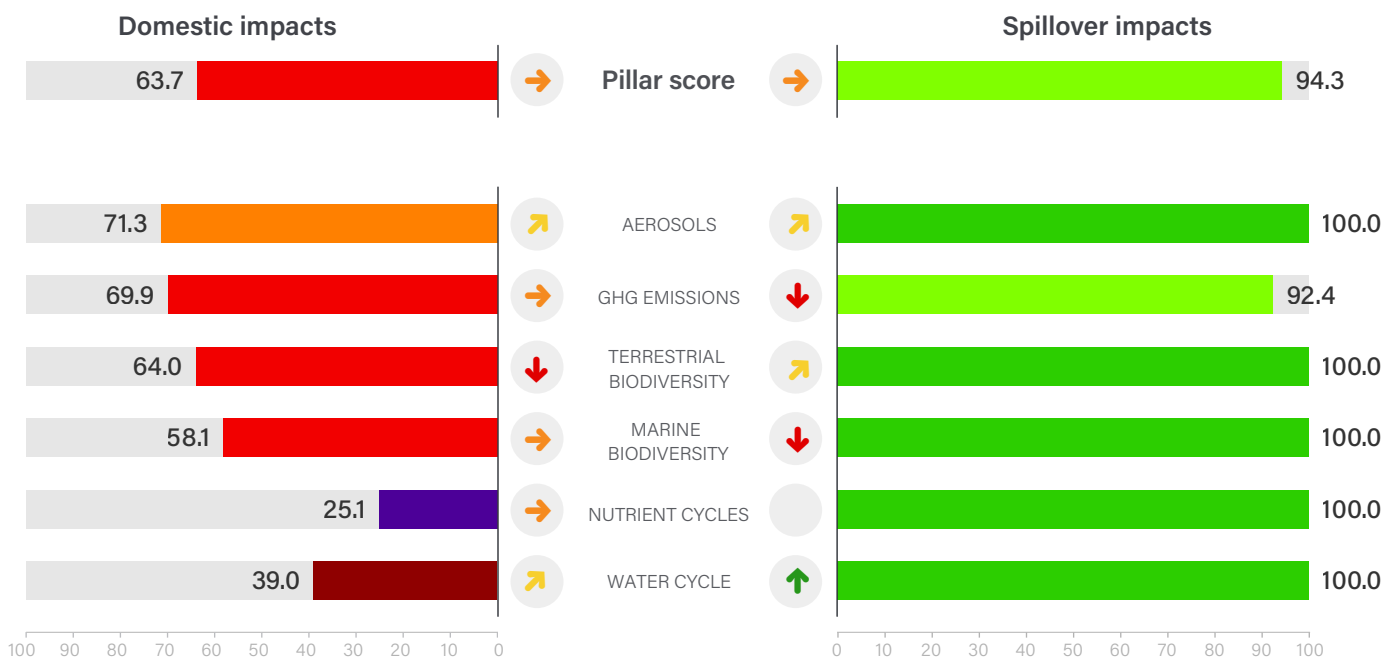
Africa

Land area	627,340 sq. km	Population	17.1 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$25.5	GDP per capita	\$1,137
Human Development Index (HDI)	NA	HDI category	NA



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Somalia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.67	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	10.36 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.00	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.05 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	1.73	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	26.59 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.00	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.06 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.80	kg/capita	36.2	●	→	12.38 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.00	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.00 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	80.1	●	↑	57.04 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.58	t CO ₂ e/capita	90.0	●	↓	9.92 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.06 x 10 ⁻¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	46.4	●	↓	1.07 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.11	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.98 x 10 ³ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.12 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	58.4	●	→	4.99 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.24 x 10 ⁻¹⁴	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	1.99 x 10 ⁻⁷ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.18	spp./million	47.2	●	●	2.78 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.15	%	88.5	●	↓	224.56 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.01	m ² /capita	100.0	●	↓	25.53 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.89	scale 0 to 1	69.1	●	↓	0.89 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.45	scale 0 to 1	23.3	●	●	0.45 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	3.15 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	5.00 x 10 ⁻¹ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.89	spp./million	21.1	●	●	28.44 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.00 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	13.97	%	77.7	●	→	13.97 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	12.59	tonnes/capita	35.1	●	→	0.19 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.01	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.00 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.23	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	→	1.23 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.09 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	9.60 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.88 x 10 ³	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	2.53 x 10 ⁻⁵ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	3.30	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	37.8	●	↗	54.55 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	0.13	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	2.19 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.54	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	44.3	●	↗	8.98 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.01	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	0.12 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

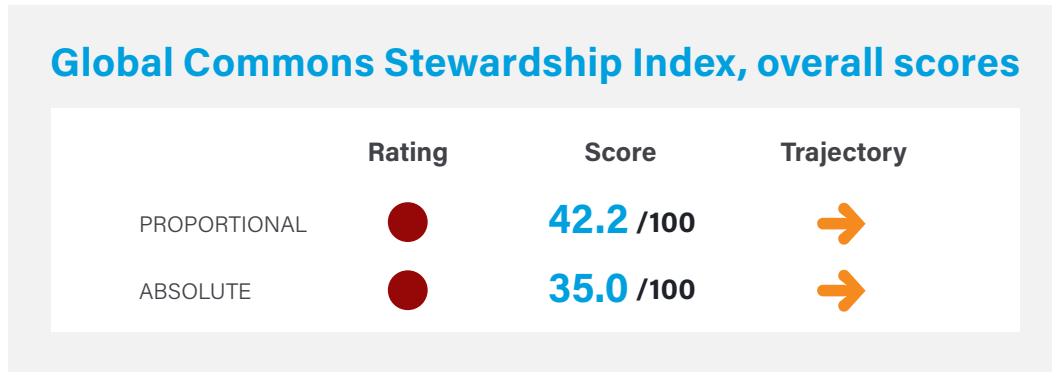
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South Africa

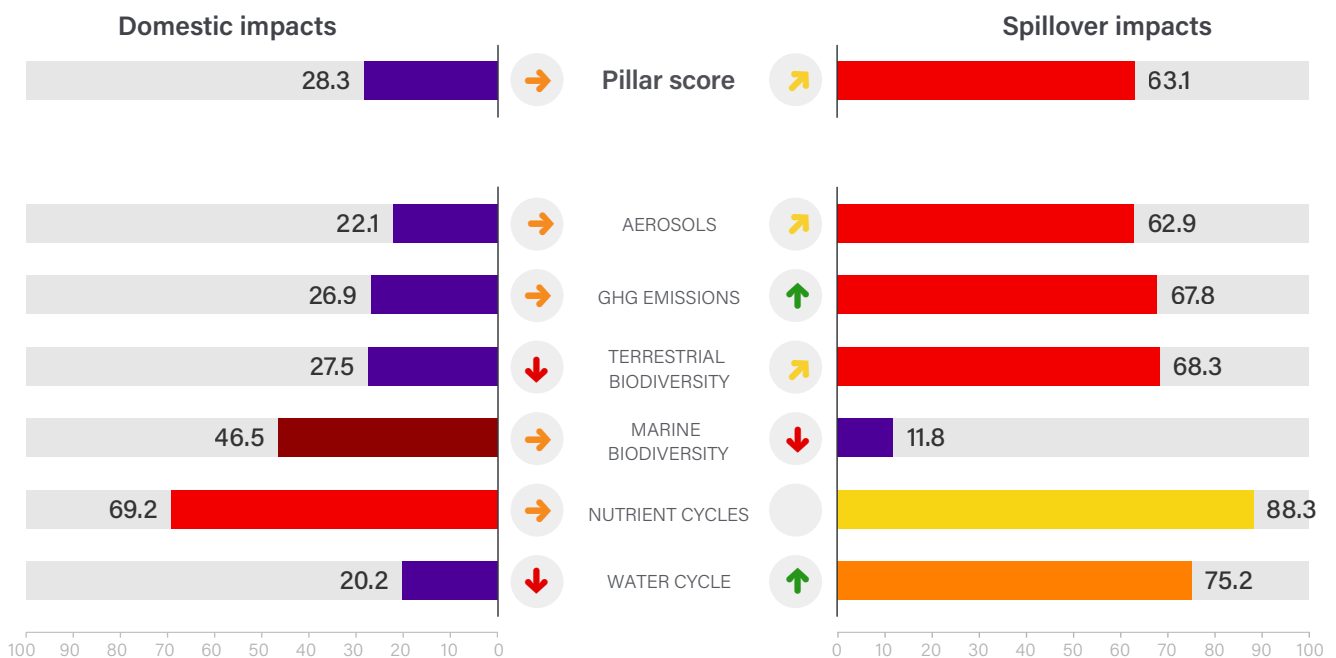
Africa

Land area	1,213,090 sq. km	Population	59.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$807.3	GDP per capita	\$13,312
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.713	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

South Africa

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	49.29	kg/capita	71	●	→	2,826.25 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.14	kg/capita	69.9	●	↑	122.93 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	33.57	kg/capita	41.3	●	→	1,924.87 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.62	kg/capita	62.3	●	↗	150.24 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.80	kg/capita	36.5	●	→	45.92 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.13	kg/capita	57.3	●	→	7.49 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	10.18	t CO ₂ e/capita	36.9	●	→	604.51 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.17	t CO ₂ e/capita	70.3	●	↑	69.69 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	2.52	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.0	●	●	149.80 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.23 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.0	●	→	3.13 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	17.32	t CO ₂ e/capita	60.8	●	↑	1.04 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	36.48	%	65.4	●	↓	36.48 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	35.77	%	67.4	●	↓	35.77 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	6.10 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	18.9	●	→	3.54 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.11 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.4	●	↓	1.22 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.04	spp./million	23.6	●	●	59.87 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.20	spp./million	25.5	●	●	11.44 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.18	%	11.1	●	→	62,543.77 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	2.76	m ² /capita	94.8	●	↑	16,513.77 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.77	scale 0 to 1	31.3	●	↓	0.77 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.41	scale 0 to 1	18.2	●	●	0.41 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.13 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	98.8	●	●	6.71 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.95 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.5	●	●	2.34 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	4.57 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	84.4	●	●	2.71 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	2.18 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	1.0	●	●	1.30 x 10 ⁵ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	52.72	%	47.8	●	↓	52.72 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.39	spp./million	25.3	●	●	80.51 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.08	spp./million	33.5	●	●	4.65 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	20.78	%	66.9	●	→	20.78 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	23.10	%	62.3	●	→	23.10 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	11.06	tonnes/capita	36.8	●	→	0.64 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4.00	tonnes/capita	49.5	●	↓	0.23 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.82	scale 0 to 1.4	29.5	●	→	0.82 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.14 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	1.00 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.77 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	88.3	●	●	1.56 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	29.95	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	17.9	●	↓	1,760.97 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	4.25	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	68.1	●	↑	249.84 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.35	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	32.5	●	↓	79.55 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.38	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	83.1	●	↑	22.47 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

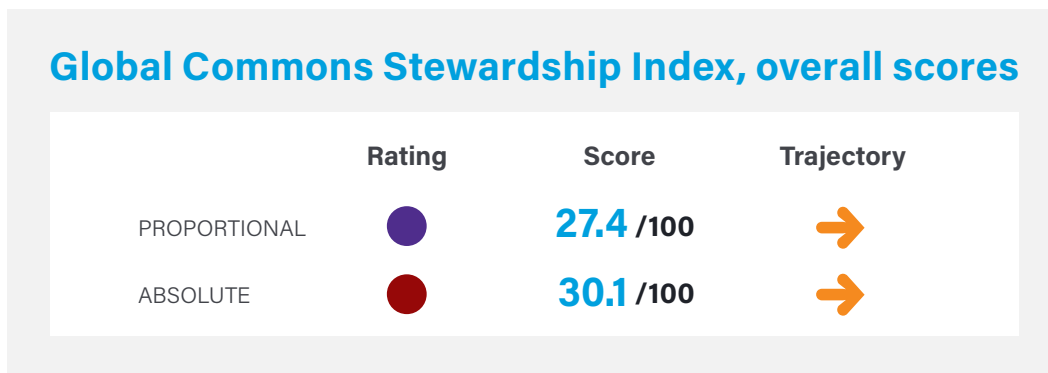
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

South Korea

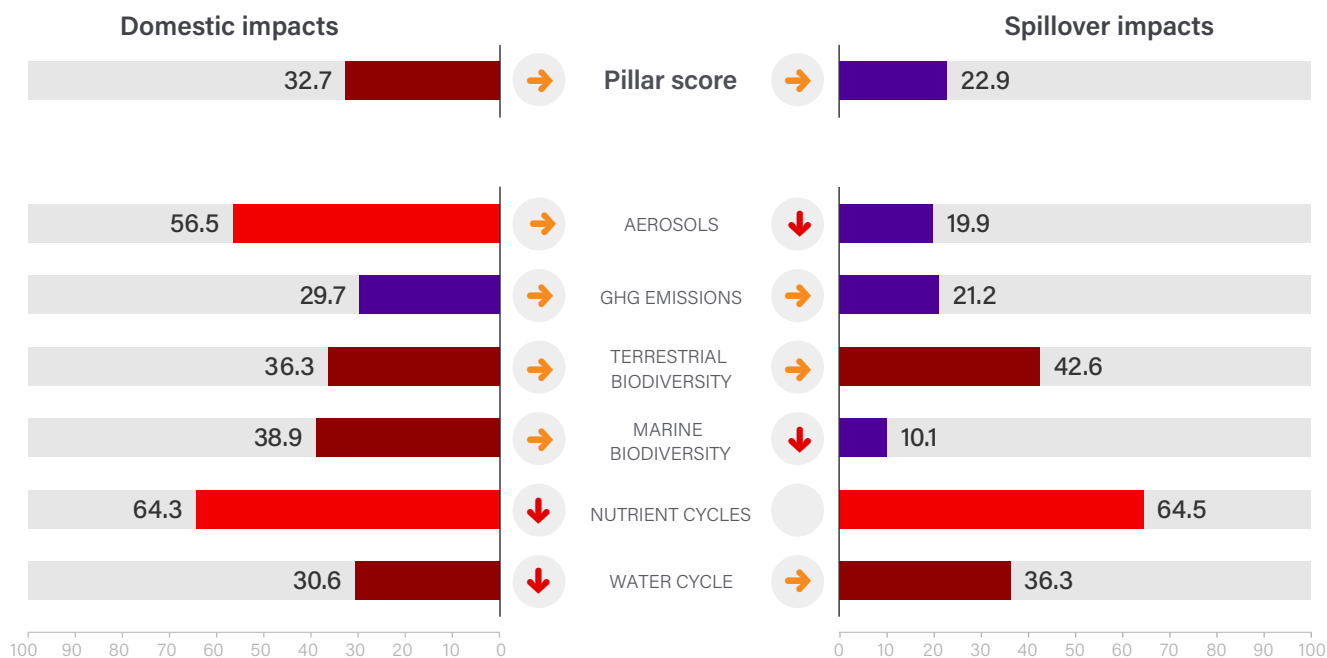
OECD Member

Land area	97,600 sq. km	Population	51.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$2,187.8	GDP per capita	\$44,232
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.925	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



South Korea

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	14.04	kg/capita	36.0	●	→	724.50 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	13.23	kg/capita	19.7	●	↓	682.69 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	23.82	kg/capita	61.3	●	↓	1,228.57 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	12.06	kg/capita	21.8	●	↓	621.90 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.30	kg/capita	81.5	●	↗	15.58 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.53	kg/capita	18.3	●	↓	27.52 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	14.08	t CO ₂ e/capita	24.3	●	→	728.80 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	6.77	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.1	●	→	350.09 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.3	●	●	0.06 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.93	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.9	●	↓	3.06 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	144.31	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.6	●	→	7.45 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	37.58	%	64.3	●	↓	37.58 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	36.83	%	66.3	●	↓	36.83 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	6.89 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.1	●	↗	3.57 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.16 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	33.6	●	→	6.00 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.03	spp./million	73.6	●	●	1.30 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.35	spp./million	16.0	●	●	17.80 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.36	%	72.8	●	↓	18,518.20 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	18.24	m ² /capita	62.7	●	→	94,171.41 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.69	scale 0 to 1	7.1	●	↓	0.69 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.42	scale 0 to 1	18.9	●	●	0.42 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.79 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	97.9	●	●	9.26 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.99 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	87.3	●	●	1.03 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	38.69	%	61.7	●	↓	38.69 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.21	spp./million	51.3	●	●	10.94 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.43	spp./million	11.9	●	●	22.06 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	42.18	%	32.7	●	↓	42.18 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	33.71	%	44.9	●	↓	33.71 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	58.29	tonnes/capita	15.0	●	→	3.01 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	91.86	tonnes/capita	1.0	●	↓	4.74 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.77	scale 0 to 1.4	33.7	●	↓	0.77 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.60 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	84.7	●	●	4.93 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.36 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	64.5	●	●	4.72 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	14.36	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	24.5	●	↓	744.25 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	20.72	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	37.5	●	→	1,073.96 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.05	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	74.1	●	↓	2.79 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.44	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	35.1	●	→	126.67 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

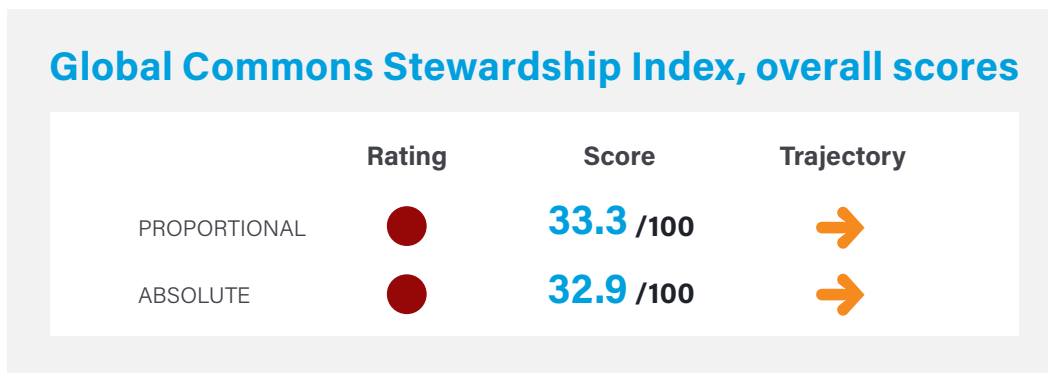
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Spain

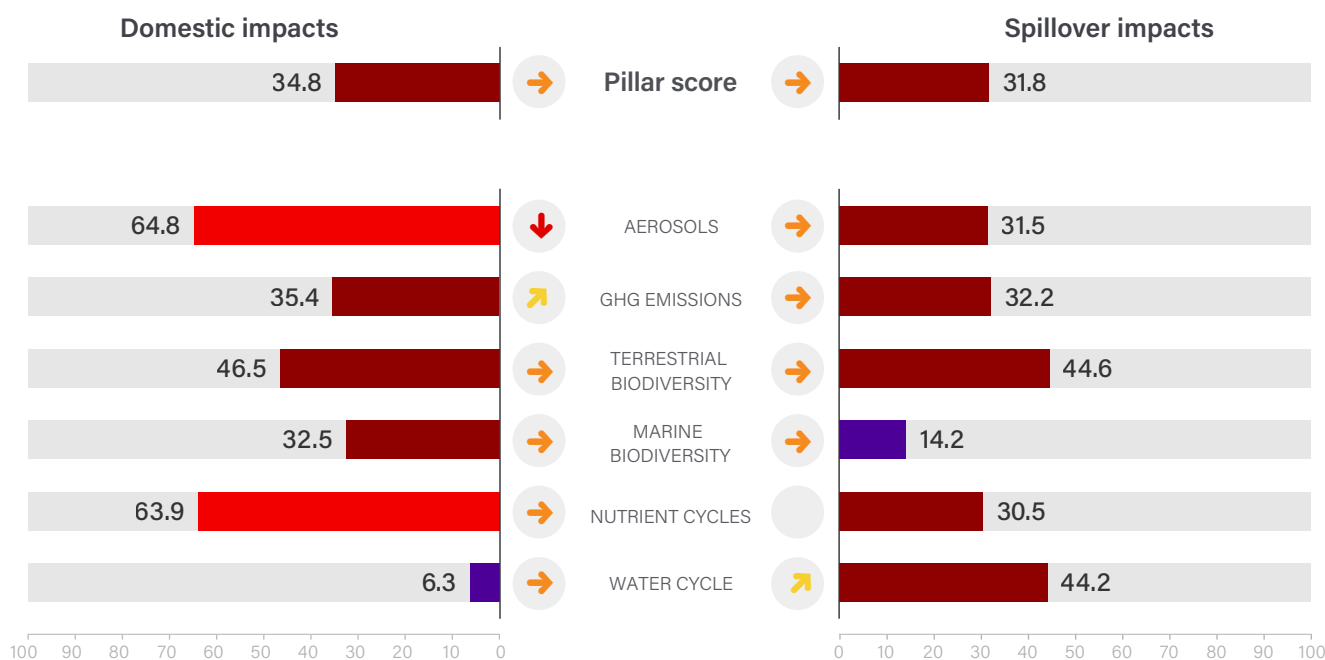
OECD Member

Land area	499,733 sq. km	Population	47.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,921.8	GDP per capita	\$37,913
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.905	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

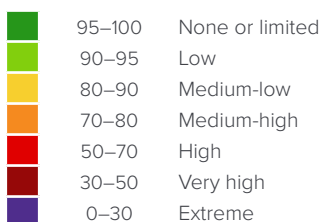


The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Spain

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	7.78	kg/capita	49.6	●	↓	363.97 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	6.90	kg/capita	37.6	●	→	322.94 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	17.31	kg/capita	74.6	●	↓	809.89 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	10.10	kg/capita	26.5	●	↓	472.72 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.39	kg/capita	73.4	●	↓	18.35 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.33	kg/capita	31.4	●	→	15.57 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.39	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.3	●	↑	350.18 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	4.06	t CO ₂ e/capita	35.4	●	→	192.69 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.10	t CO ₂ e/capita	28.8	●	●	4.61 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.02 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	16.1	●	↓	4.88 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	125.76	t CO ₂ e/capita	24.1	●	→	5.99 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	57.61	%	44.0	●	↓	57.61 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	51.32	%	51.3	●	↓	51.32 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.39 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	68.2	●	→	1.13 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.73 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	62.7	●	→	3.17 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.46	spp./million	18.8	●	●	68.30 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.49	spp./million	10.3	●	●	22.77 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.81	%	39.4	●	→	84,301.38 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1713	m ² /capita	65.0	●	→	81,583.36 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.85	scale 0 to 1	55.9	●	↓	0.85 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.33	scale 0 to 1	6.4	●	●	0.33 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.32 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.10 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	5.14 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	94.0	●	●	2.43 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	6.34 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	3.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	5.03 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	67.8	●	●	2.38 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	85.86	%	15.0	●	↓	85.86 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.68	spp./million	35.4	●	●	31.53 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.64	spp./million	6.8	●	●	29.79 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	32.07	%	48.8	●	→	32.07 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	42.84	%	29.9	●	↓	42.84 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	12.94	tonnes/capita	34.8	●	→	0.61 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	53.78	tonnes/capita	6.1	●	→	2.52 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.78	scale 0 to 1.4	33.4	●	→	0.78 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.74 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	84.3	●	●	5.05 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.05 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	30.5	●	●	9.21 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	71.70	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	10.0	●	→	3,395.92 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	15.00	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.7	●	↗	710.36 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	20.27	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	↓	960.13 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.68	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	44.8	●	→	79.71 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

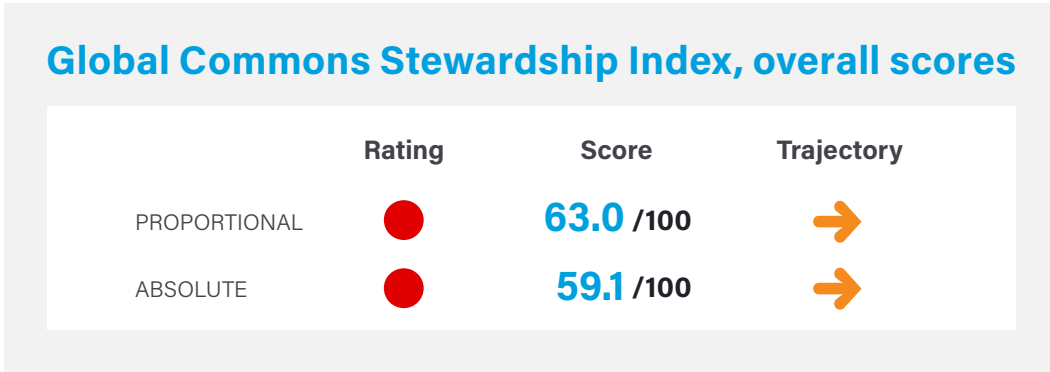
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Sri Lanka

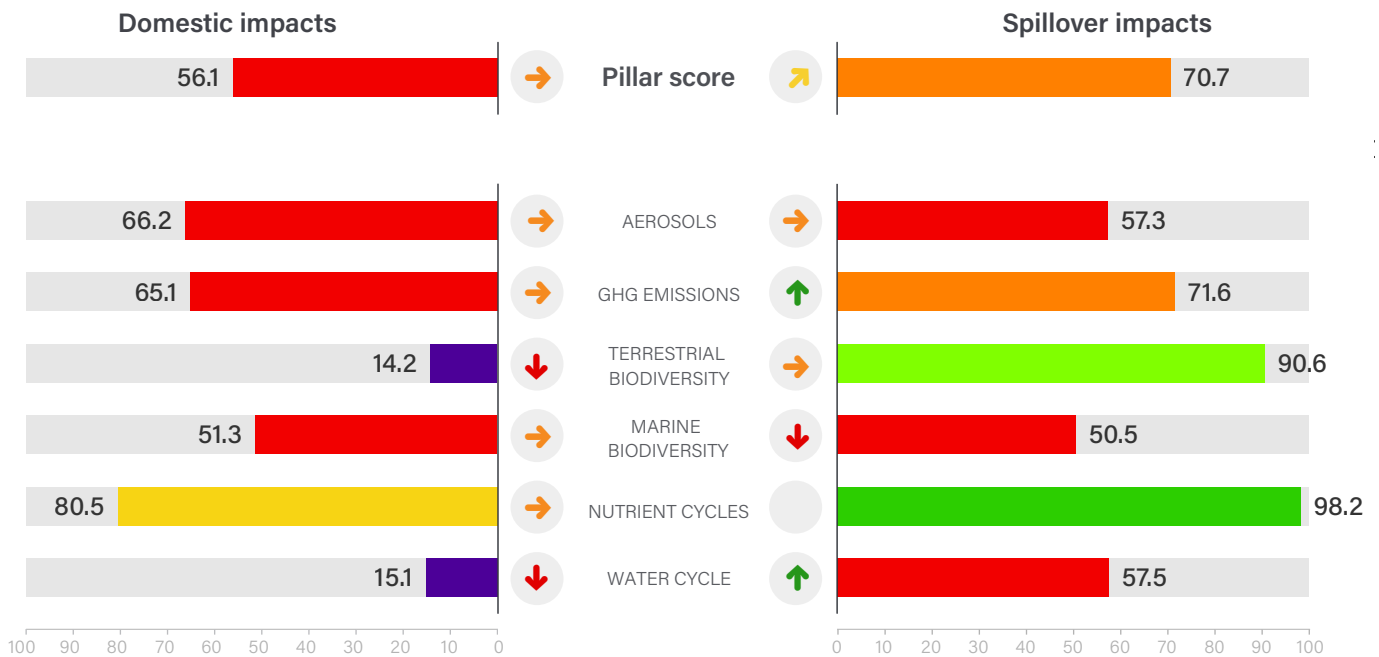
East and South Asia

Land area	61,860 sq. km	Population	22.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$270.6	GDP per capita	\$13,387
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.782	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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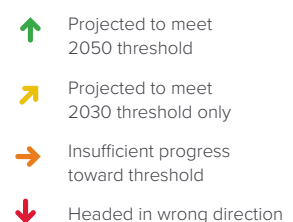
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Sri Lanka

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	6.93	kg/capita	52.3	●	↓	150.10 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.85	kg/capita	62.0	●	↗	61.80 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	7.76	kg/capita	94.1	●	↓	168.06 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.92	kg/capita	59.4	●	↓	63.27 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.55	kg/capita	58.8	●	↔	11.98 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.16	kg/capita	50.9	●	↓	3.56 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.89	t CO ₂ e/capita	85.7	●	↓	64.11 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.11	t CO ₂ e/capita	71.9	●	↑	24.55 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.23 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	28.6	●	↔	2.72 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	10.15	t CO ₂ e/capita	70.6	●	↗	2.25 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	43.69	%	58.1	●	↓	43.69 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	43.90	%	59.0	●	↓	43.90 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.27 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	56.6	●	↓	7.12 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.40 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	94.7	●	↓	3.05 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.06	spp./million	14.1	●	●	43.71 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	72.6	●	●	0.25 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.33	%	75.5	●	↔	11,547.73 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.18	m ² /capita	98.1	●	↑	2,622.21 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.56	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	↓	0.56 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.35	scale 0 to 1	9.7	●	●	0.35 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	4.56 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.8	●	●	1.00 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	49.97	%	50.5	●	↓	49.97 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.53	spp./million	38.6	●	●	11.32 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.10	spp./million	30.8	●	●	2.10 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	11.71	%	81.4	●	↔	11.71 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	43.58	tonnes/capita	18.8	●	↔	0.94 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	6.33	tonnes/capita	41.9	●	↓	0.14 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.60	scale 0 to 1.4	48.9	●	↔	0.60 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.13 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	9.98 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.91 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.2	●	●	2.56 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	54.60	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	12.5	●	↓	1,196.73 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	12.53	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.2	●	↑	274.56 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	1.39	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	32.1	●	↓	30.48 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.63	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	70.0	●	↑	13.89 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

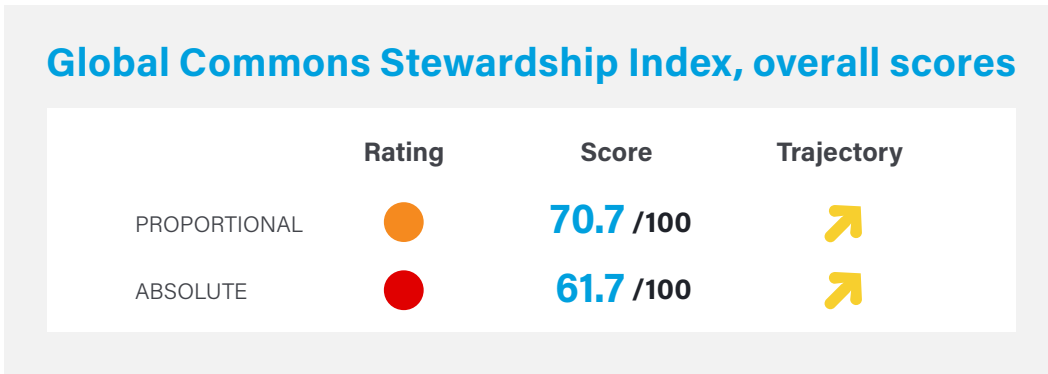
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Sudan

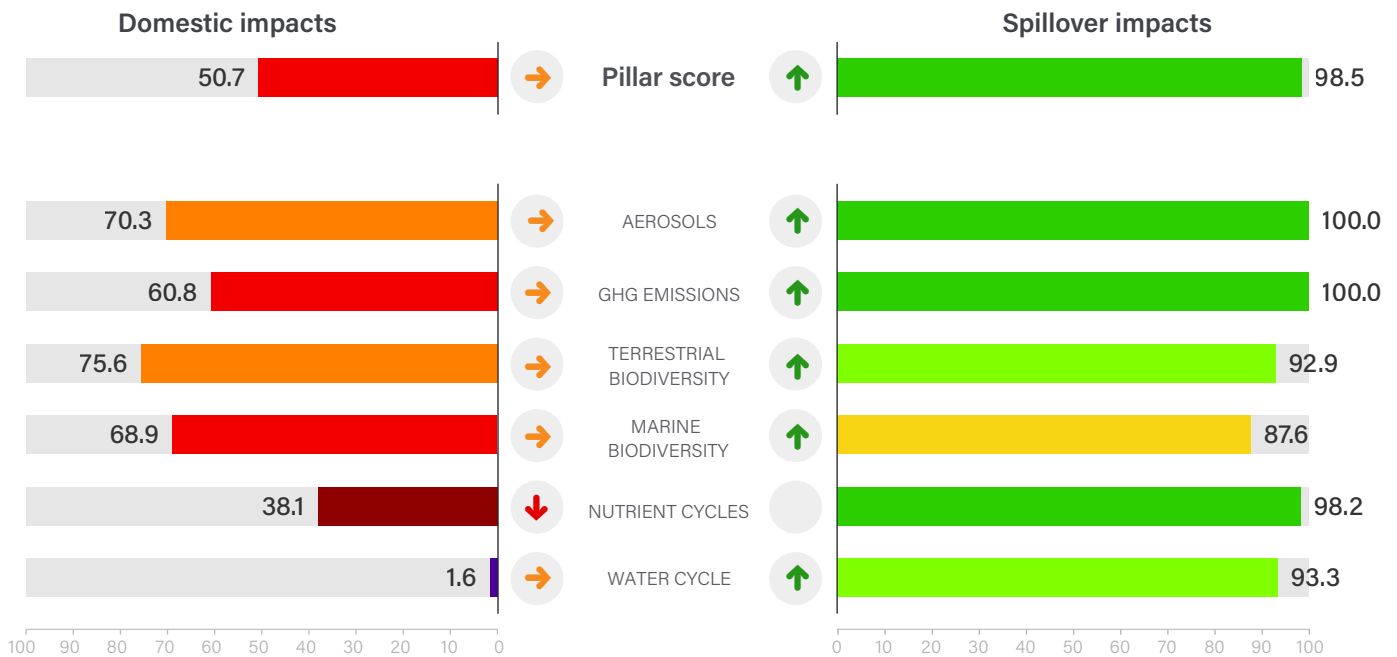
OECD Member

Land area	1,868,000 sq. km	Population	45.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$167.4	GDP per capita	\$3,701
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.508	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Sudan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.05	kg/capita	71.1	●	↓	128.25 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.43	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	18.03 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	6.48	kg/capita	96.7	●	↓	272.16 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.47	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	19.74 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.64	kg/capita	50.6	●	→	27.07 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.02	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.97 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	3.98	t CO ₂ e/capita	73.3	●	↗	181.81 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	8.78 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.8	●	●	1.70 Tg 2018
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	2.97 x 10 ⁻²	t CO ₂ e/capita	64.2	●	↓	1.39 x 10 ³ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.97	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	9.25 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	17.81	%	84.3	●	↓	17.81 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.16 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	97.1	●	→	9.36 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.59 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	1.55 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	99.8	●	↑	1.75 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.27	m ² /capita	100.0	●	↑	1,272.26 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.92	scale 0 to 1	77.9	●	↓	0.92 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.47	scale 0 to 1	26.9	●	●	0.47 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	6.68 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.3	●	●	2.93 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	4.56 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	47.97	%	52.5	●	↓	47.97 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	38.22	%	39.0	●	→	38.22 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.09	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.00 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.16	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.12	scale 0 to 1.4	4.0	●	↓	1.12 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.61 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.6	●	●	1.41 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.90 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.2	●	●	2.55 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	206.76	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	9,188.53 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.59	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	87.1	●	↑	70.50 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	7.78	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	9.9	●	→	345.90 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.11	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	4.83 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

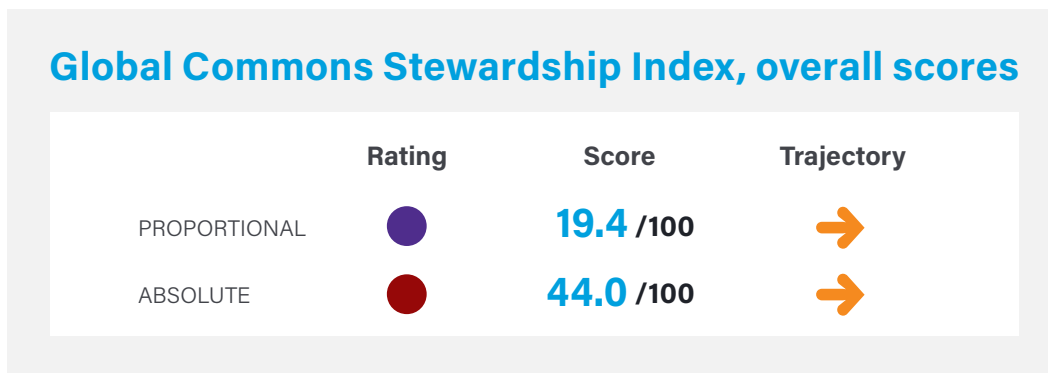
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Sweden

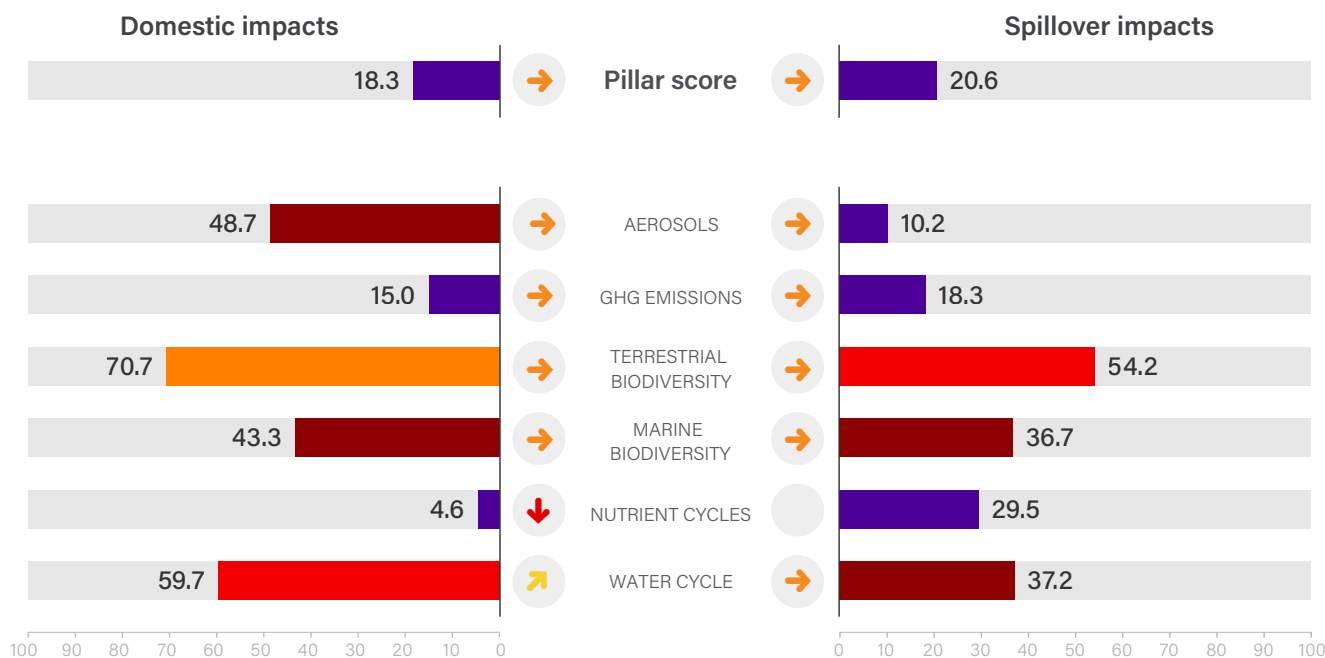
OECD Member

Land area	407,284 sq. km	Population	10.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$580.6	GDP per capita	\$53,613
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.947	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Sweden

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	15.88	kg/capita	33.2	● →	161.61	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	13.09	kg/capita	20.0	● →	133.21	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	18.45	kg/capita	72.3	● →	18771	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	23.80	kg/capita	3.7	● →	242.13	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.67	kg/capita	48.1	● →	6.83	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.62	kg/capita	14.1	● →	6.31	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	12.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.4	● →	128.54	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	7.24	t CO ₂ e/capita	19.2	● →	75.45	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.08	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.6	● ●	0.85	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.71 x 10 ³	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● ↓	1.80 x 10 ⁷	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	19772	t CO ₂ e/capita	15.7	● →	2.07 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	59.23	%	42.3	● ↓	59.23	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	59.42	%	42.9	● ↓	59.42	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.85 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.8	● ↗	9.10 x 10 ⁻⁶	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.60 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	63.5	● →	6.78 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.13	spp./million	52.2	● ●	1.27	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.15	spp./million	30.2	● ●	1.50	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.15	%	13.5	● ↓	334,928.47	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	26.62	m ² /capita	45.3	● →	27,912.81	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.99	scale 0 to 1	100.0	● ↓	0.99	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.61	scale 0 to 1	45.8	● ●	0.61	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	8.69 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	9.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.42 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	● ●	1.47 x 10 ²	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	9.66 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	1.00	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	60.46	%	40.1	● ↓	60.46	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.12	spp./million	59.3	● ●	1.19	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.08	spp./million	33.2	● ●	0.82	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	39.16	%	37.5	● →	39.16	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	22.82	%	62.8	● →	22.82	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	34.96	tonnes/capita	21.7	● ↓	0.36	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	31.89	tonnes/capita	14.9	● →	0.32	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.99	scale 0 to 1.4	14.8	● ↓	0.99	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.56 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	2.8	● ●	3.13	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.06 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	29.5	● ●	9.35 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.36	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.9	● ↗	3.70	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	20.99	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	37.2	● →	217.34	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.09	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	67.5	● ↗	0.93	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.26	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	37.2	● →	23.39	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

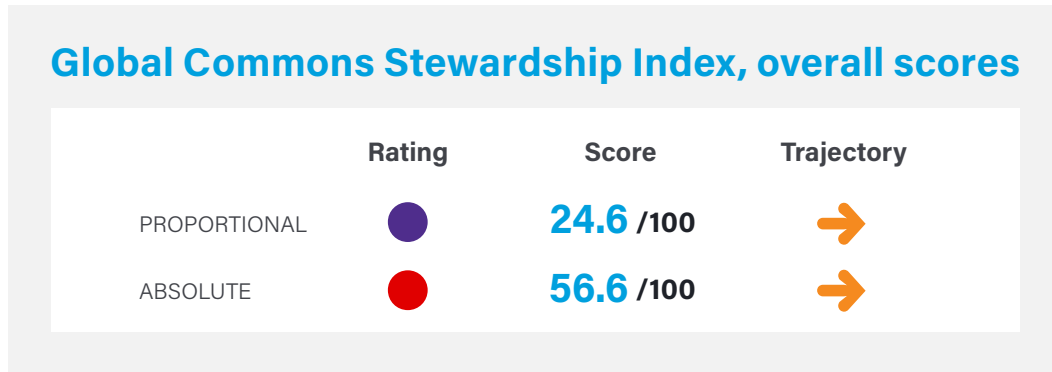
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Switzerland

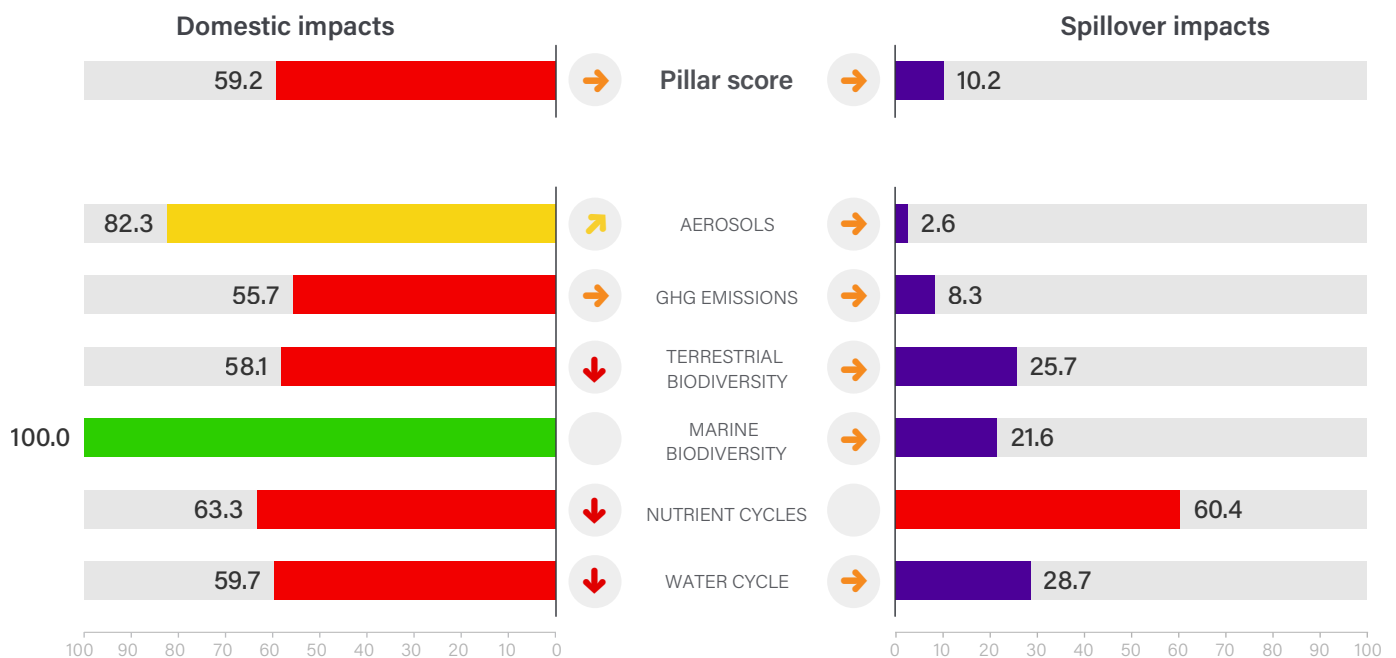
OECD Member

Land area	39,510 sq. km	Population	8.7 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$634.3	GDP per capita	\$71,033
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.962	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

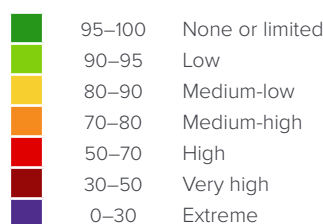


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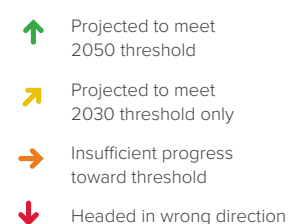
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Switzerland

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	315	kg/capita	70.4	●	↗	26.84 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	23.83	kg/capita	3.4	●	→	202.91 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	9.54	kg/capita	90.5	●	↗	81.19 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	31.84	kg/capita	1.0	●	→	271.11 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.23	kg/capita	87.6	●	↗	1.99 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.86	kg/capita	5.1	●	→	7.31 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	6.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	57.1	●	→	52.56 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	11.32	t CO ₂ e/capita	6.7	●	→	98.52 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	87.3	●	●	0.00 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.87	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.9	●	→	5.15 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	199.04	t CO ₂ e/capita	15.6	●	→	1.75 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	37.09	%	64.8	●	↓	37.09 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	60.23	%	42.1	●	↓	60.23 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	2.78 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.3	●	→	2.39 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.13 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	35.4	●	→	9.67 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.38	spp./million	37.4	●	●	3.22 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.67	spp./million	4.9	●	●	5.72 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.21	%	83.9	●	↓	3,325.92 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	25.94	m ² /capita	46.7	●	→	22,748.80 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	95.1	●	↓	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.44	scale 0 to 1	22.7	●	●	0.44 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	9.27 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	3.4	●	●	8.00 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.96 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/capita	53.6	●	●	3.42 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	5.79 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	5.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	7.63 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	51.2	●	●	6.59 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.54	spp./million	9.0	●	●	4.59 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	21.04	tonnes/capita	21.8	●	→	0.18 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.89	scale 0 to 1.4	24.0	●	↓	0.89 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.52 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	95.8	●	●	1.34 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.98 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	60.4	●	●	5.26 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.57	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	53.7	●	↓	4.90 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	26.47	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	32.7	●	→	228.64 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.01	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	91.0	●	↓	0.13 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	3.59	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	25.1	●	→	31.04 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

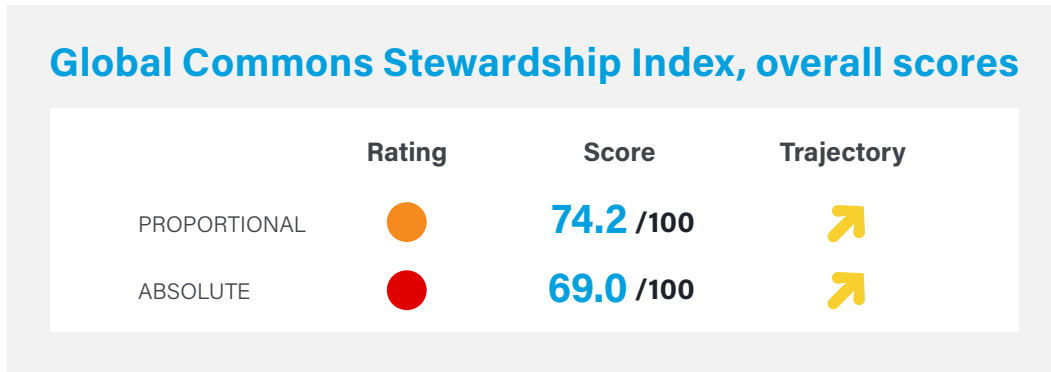
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Syria

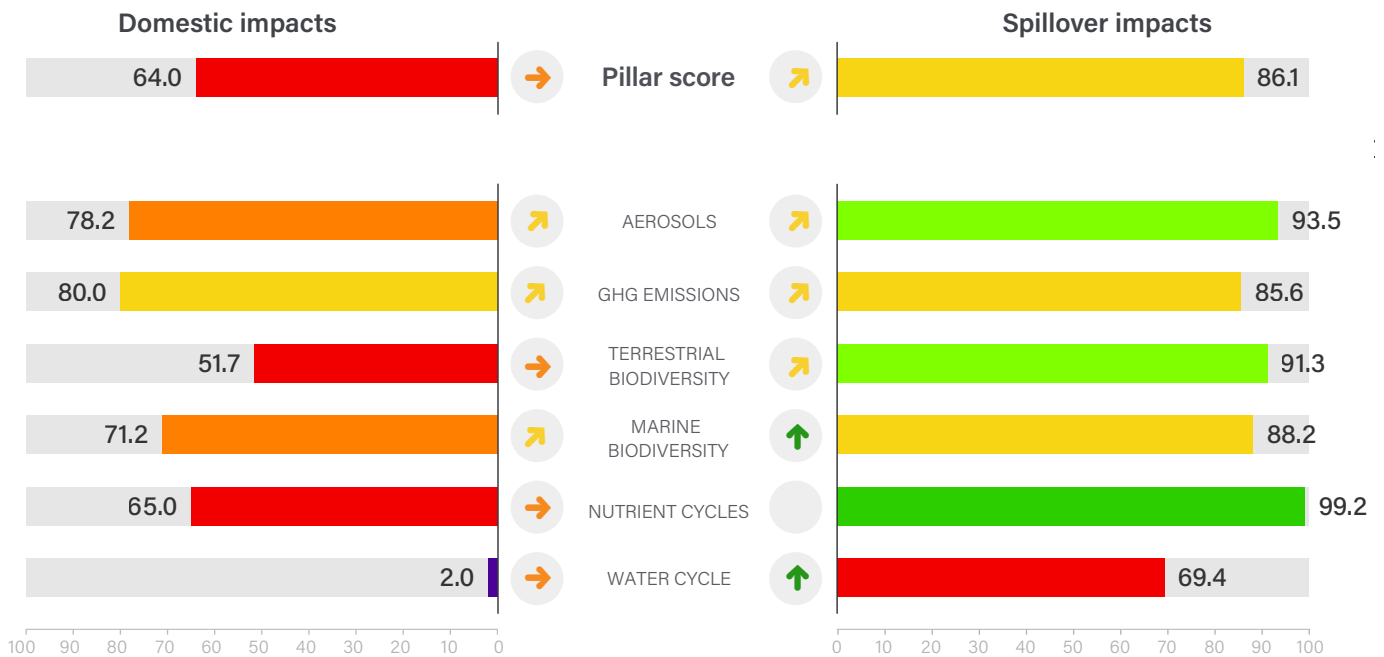
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	183,630 sq. km	Population	21.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	NA	GDP per capita	NA
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.577	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

Green	95–100	None or limited
Light green	90–95	Low
Yellow	80–90	Medium-low
Orange	70–80	Medium-high
Red	50–70	High
Dark red	30–50	Very high
Purple	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

Green arrow up	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
Yellow arrow up-right	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
Orange arrow right	Insufficient progress toward threshold
Red arrow down	Headed in wrong direction

Syria

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	8.38	kg/capita	47.9	●	↓	161.98 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.26	kg/capita	84.5	●	↑	24.44 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	4.21	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	81.31 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.71	kg/capita	96.9	●	↑	13.77 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.05	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.88 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.02	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.43 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.10	t CO ₂ e/capita	98.1	●	↑	44.83 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.64	t CO ₂ e/capita	87.2	●	↓	13.72 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	9.89 x 10 ⁻¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.5	●	↓	2.19 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	5.81	t CO ₂ e/capita	80.9	●	↑	1.29 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.04 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	86.2	●	→	2.09 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.14 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	96.2	●	↓	2.30 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.87	spp./million	25.9	●	●	14.77 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	73.0	●	●	0.20 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.99	%	1.0	●	↓	2,322.69 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.79	m ² /capita	98.9	●	↑	1,753.27 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.94	scale 0 to 1	85.5	●	↓	0.94 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.42	scale 0 to 1	20.0	●	●	0.42 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.07 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.9	●	●	1.88 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	63.1	●	●	1.55 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	88.3	●	●	0.02 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	34.21	%	44.1	●	↓	34.21 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	0.29	tonnes/capita	84.6	●	↑	0.00 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.73	tonnes/capita	77.8	●	↑	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.89	scale 0 to 1.4	23.9	●	→	0.89 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.24 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.8	●	●	8.14 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.38 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.2	●	●	1.22 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	170.53	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	2.2	●	→	3,542.34 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	5.34	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	63.7	●	↑	111.03 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	15.15	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.3	●	→	314.78 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.51	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	75.7	●	↑	10.57 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

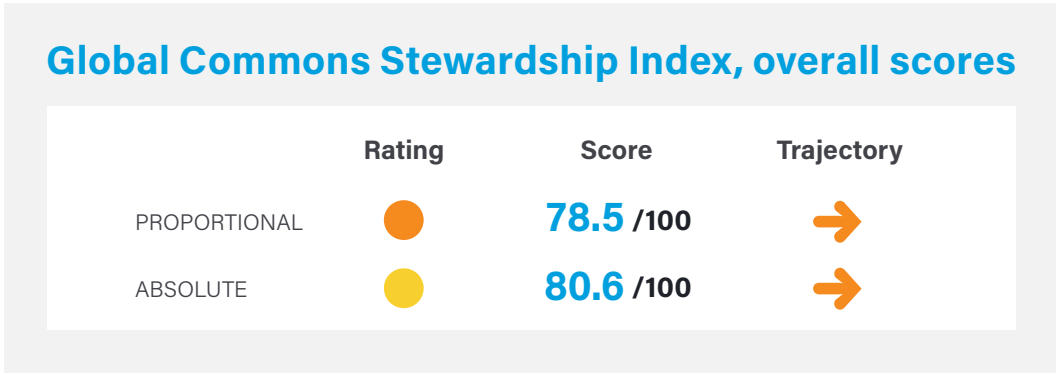
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Tajikistan

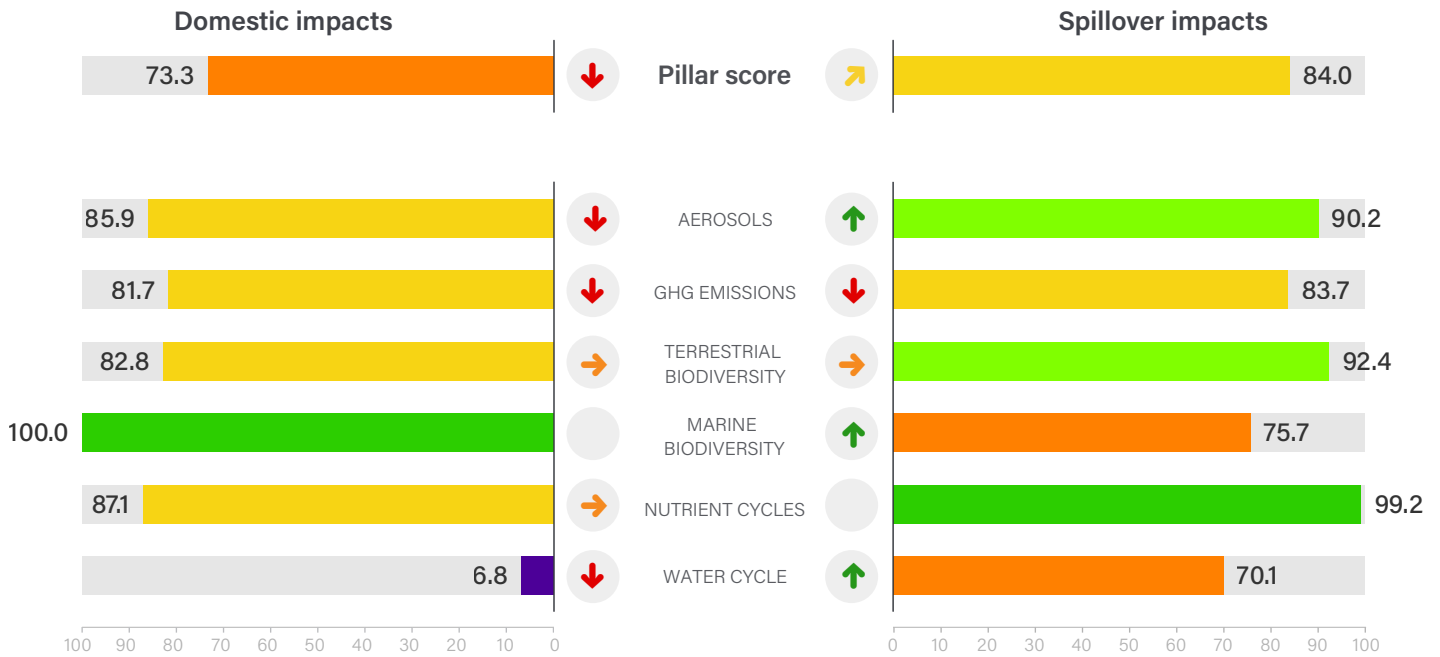
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	138,790 sq. km	Population	9.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$41.2	GDP per capita	\$3,903
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.685	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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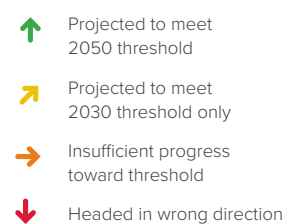
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Tajikistan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	4.28	kg/capita	63.4	●	↓	39.03 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.06	kg/capita	89.3	●	↑	9.69 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	3.67	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	33.51 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.11	kg/capita	85.0	●	↑	10.17 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.09	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	0.84 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	96.8	●	↑	0.29 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.32	t CO ₂ e/capita	94.2	●	↓	22.62 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.66	t CO ₂ e/capita	86.5	●	↓	6.44 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	43.5	●	●	0.04 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.58	t CO ₂ e/capita	76.0	●	↓	7.54 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	16.81	%	85.3	●	↓	16.81 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	30.47	%	72.8	●	↓	30.47 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.44 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	94.1	●	→	4.15 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.88 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.9	●	↑	6.43 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	63.8	●	●	0.49 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	74.7	●	●	0.10 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	1.01	m ² /capita	98.4	●	↓	1,002.58 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.99	scale 0 to 1	99.7	●	↓	0.99 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.47	scale 0 to 1	27.0	●	●	0.47 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.63 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.55 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.05 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	5.24 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	5.00 x 10 ⁻¹ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.01 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	56.6	●	●	0.12 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.79	tonnes/capita	76.7	●	↑	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.44	scale 0 to 1.4	63.1	●	→	0.44 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.11 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.86 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.38 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.2	●	●	1.22 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	113.57	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	5.9	●	↓	1,083.79 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	7.19	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.9	●	↑	68.65 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	6.59	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	12.0	●	↓	62.94 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.36	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	84.8	●	↑	3.41 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

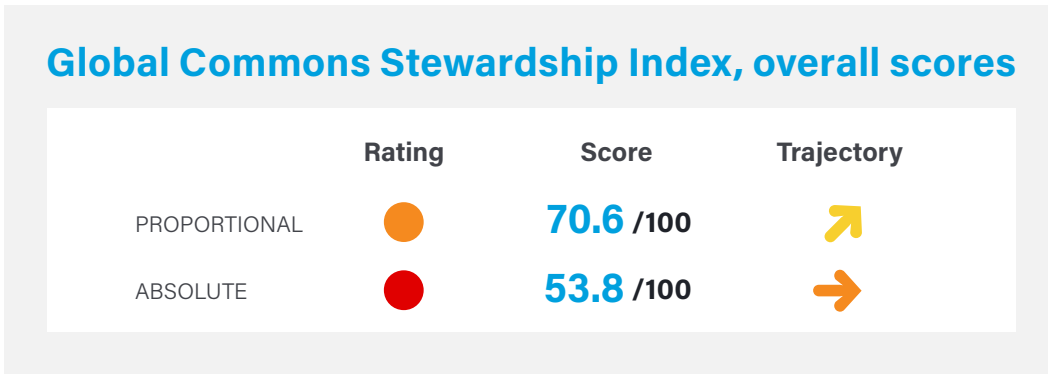
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Tanzania

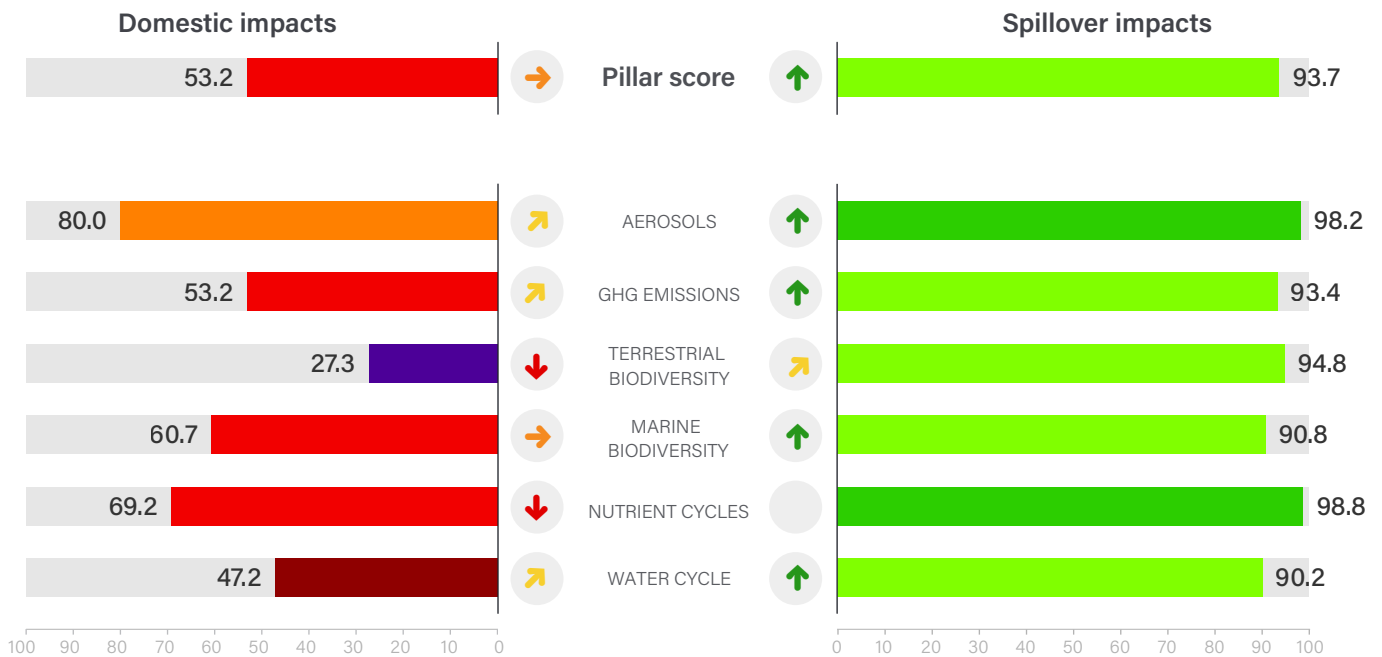
Africa

Land area	885,800 sq. km	Population	63.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$166.6	GDP per capita	\$2,506
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.549	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Tanzania

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.93	kg/capita	98.6	●	↑	53.83 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.54	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	31.62 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.61	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	151.82 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.50	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	29.06 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.63	kg/capita	51.9	●	→	36.58 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	94.6	●	↑	1.97 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.54	t CO ₂ e/capita	90.7	●	↑	161.82 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	13.68 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	45.6	●	●	0.16 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.87 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.5	●	↓	1.22 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.50	t CO ₂ e/capita	76.2	●	↑	4.91 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	62.79	%	38.7	●	↓	62.79 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	3772	%	65.3	●	↓	3772 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.20 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	84.0	●	→	7.20 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.27 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.96 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.76	spp./million	10.1	●	●	155.47 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	81.9	●	●	0.38 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.66	%	50.4	●	↓	163,274.47 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.01	m ² /capita	98.5	●	↑	6,590.33 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.68	scale 0 to 1	5.9	●	↓	0.68 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.46	scale 0 to 1	24.6	●	●	0.46 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.36 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	8.10 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.35 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	2.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	53.56	%	47.0	●	↓	53.56 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.28	spp./million	47.7	●	●	15.66 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	79.2	●	●	0.12 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	23.51	%	62.5	●	↓	23.51 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	●	●	0.00 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	3.63	tonnes/capita	51.5	●	↗	0.20 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.27	tonnes/capita	94.5	●	↑	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.82	scale 0 to 1.4	29.4	●	↓	0.82 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.11 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.86 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.89 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.8	●	●	1.66 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.45	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.2	●	↗	89.59 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	2.14	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	81.4	●	↑	131.95 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.22	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	55.8	●	↗	13.67 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.16	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	10.10 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

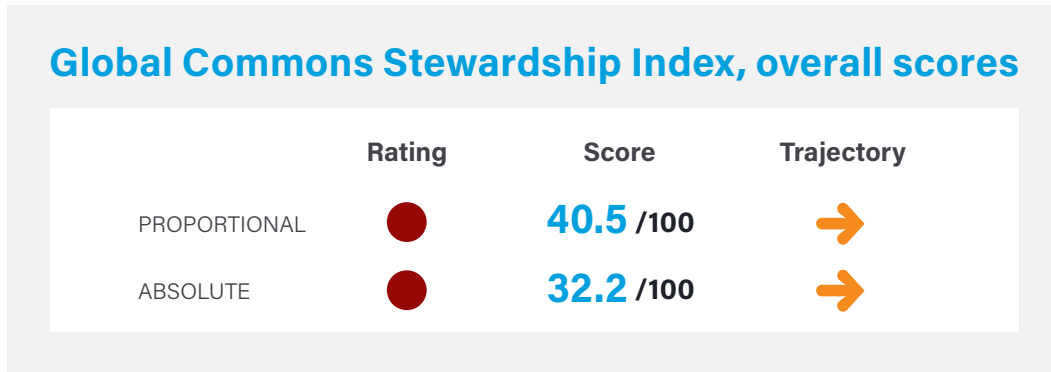
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Thailand

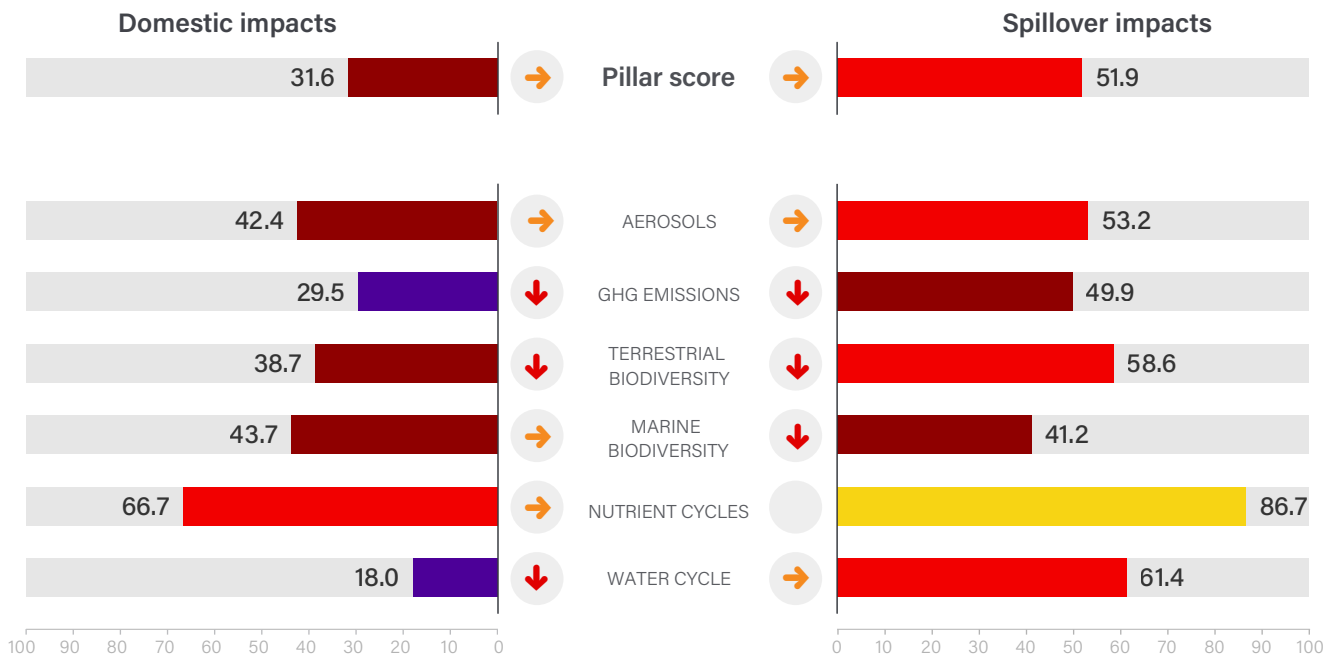
East and South Asia

Land area	510,890 sq. km	Population	71.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,255.2	GDP per capita	\$17,077
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.800	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

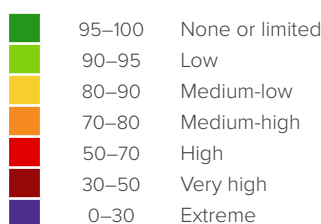


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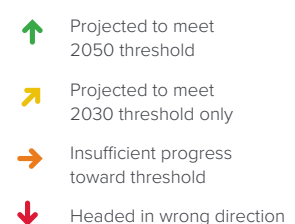
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Thailand

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	8.37	kg/capita	47.9	●	↗	595.54 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	4.05	kg/capita	52.3	●	↓	288.18 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	16.33	kg/capita	76.6	●	↓	1,161.16 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.72	kg/capita	53.0	●	↓	264.84 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.97	kg/capita	20.8	●	↗	69.27 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.15	kg/capita	54.2	●	↗	10.39 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	9.90	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.0	●	↓	708.76 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	52.8	●	↓	156.74 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.48 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	13.9	●	↗	1.06 x 10 ⁷ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4713	t CO ₂ e/capita	42.2	●	↓	3.38 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	68.03	%	33.4	●	↓	68.03 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	36.28	%	66.8	●	↓	36.28 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.56 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	79.3	●	↗	1.11 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.18 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	84.0	●	↓	2.27 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.72	spp./million	10.3	●	●	188.76 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.35	spp./million	15.9	●	●	24.23 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.64	%	51.8	●	↗	123,699.63 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	5.71	m ² /capita	88.7	●	↓	40,911.11 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.77	scale 0 to 1	31.9	●	↓	0.77 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.32	scale 0 to 1	4.9	●	●	0.32 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	2.01 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	79.1	●	●	1.40 x 10 ⁵ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	7.02 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.2	●	●	4.90 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	4.44 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	3.10 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.62 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.9	●	●	1.13 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	43.98	%	56.5	●	↓	43.98 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.27	spp./million	48.1	●	●	18.72 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	38.4	●	●	3.78 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	46.25	%	26.2	●	↗	46.25 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	16.27	%	73.6	●	↓	16.27 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	28.07	tonnes/capita	24.6	●	↗	1.95 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	26.15	tonnes/capita	18.2	●	↓	1.82 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.82	scale 0 to 1.4	29.6	●	↗	0.82 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.98 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	94.6	●	●	1.74 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.01 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	86.7	●	●	1.77 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	42.37	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	14.8	●	↓	3,028.21 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	7.04	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	58.3	●	↗	503.52 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.76	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	39.9	●	↓	54.41 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.78	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	64.6	●	↓	55.88 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

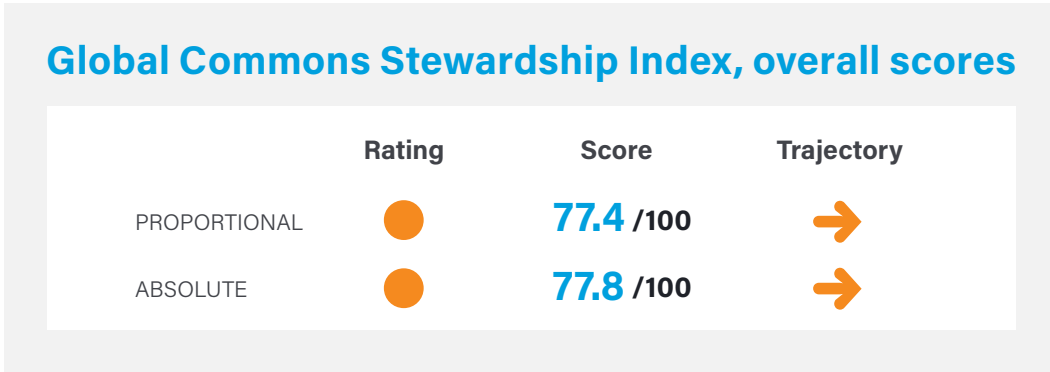
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Togo

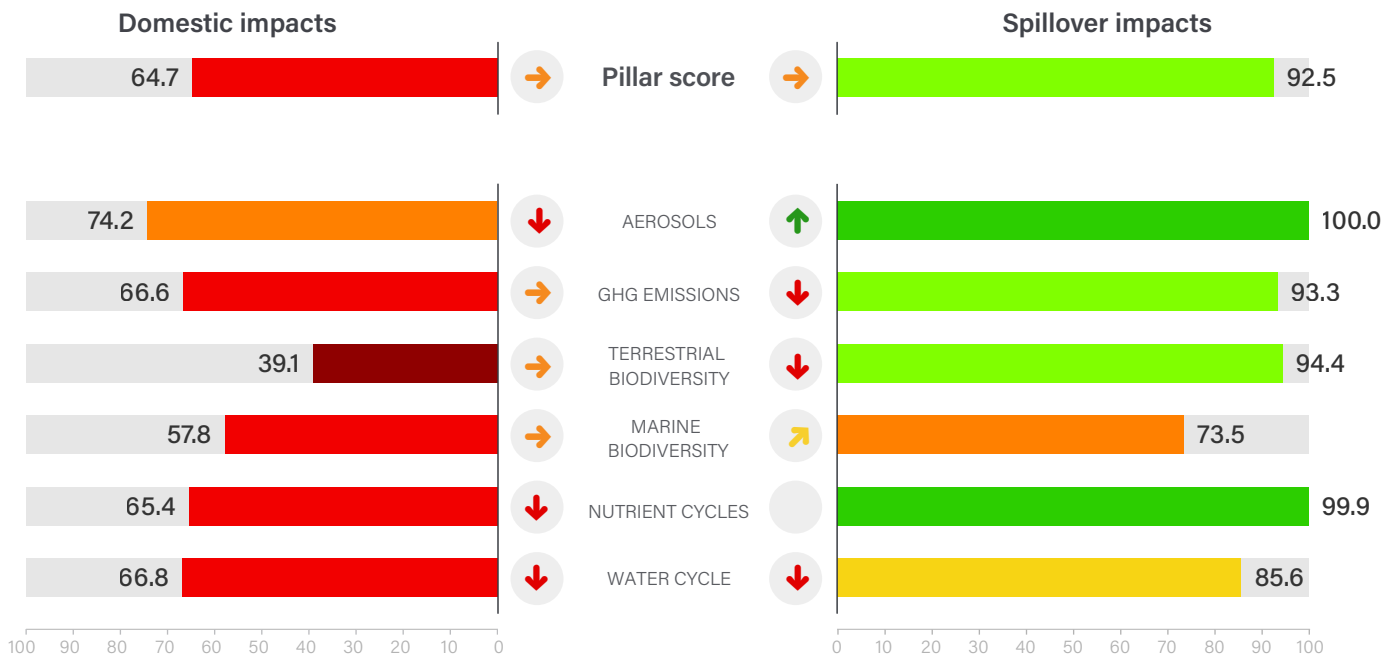
Africa

Land area	54,390 sq. km	Population	8.6 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$19.5	GDP per capita	\$2,125
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.539	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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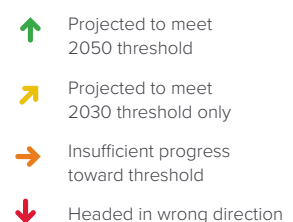
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Togo

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	0.53	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	4.27 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.49	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	3.92 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	3.16	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	25.45 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.45	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	3.61 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.75	kg/capita	40.9	●	→	6.05 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.02	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.18 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.10	t CO ₂ e/capita	98.0	●	↓	18.19 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.28	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↓	2.40 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.52 x 10 ¹	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.9	●	→	4.00 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.69	t CO ₂ e/capita	75.8	●	↓	6.80 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	79.45	%	21.8	●	↓	79.45 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	4.57 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	93.9	●	→	3.77 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.91 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↓	3.22 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.32	spp./million	39.7	●	●	2.51 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	89.8	●	●	0.03 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.92	%	30.6	●	↓	5,543.08 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	0.85	m ² /capita	98.8	●	↓	753.82 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.86	scale 0 to 1	59.8	●	→	0.86 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	12.6	●	●	0.37 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.04 x 10 ⁻²	WOE/million	1.0	●	●	8.63 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	8.98 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	89.5	●	●	7.43 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	2.15 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.3	●	●	1.78 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	62.9	●	●	0.73 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	55.8	●	●	0.11 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	11.18	%	81.9	●	→	11.18 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	15.36	tonnes/capita	32.5	●	→	0.12 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.10	tonnes/capita	71.1	●	↗	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.88	scale 0 to 1.4	24.3	●	↓	0.88 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.40 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.24 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.61 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.9	●	●	2.30 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.15	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	65.7	●	↓	1.27 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	2.83	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	76.0	●	↓	23.88 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.07	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	71.3	●	↓	0.56 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.23	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	96.4	●	↓	1.93 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

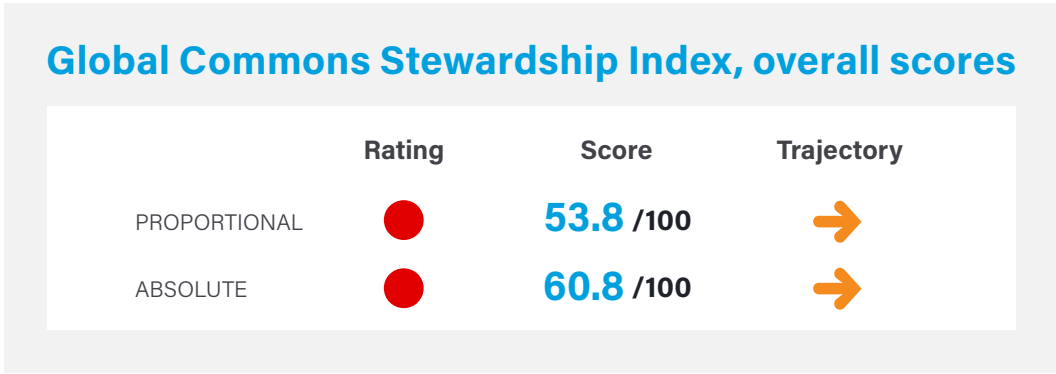
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Tunisia

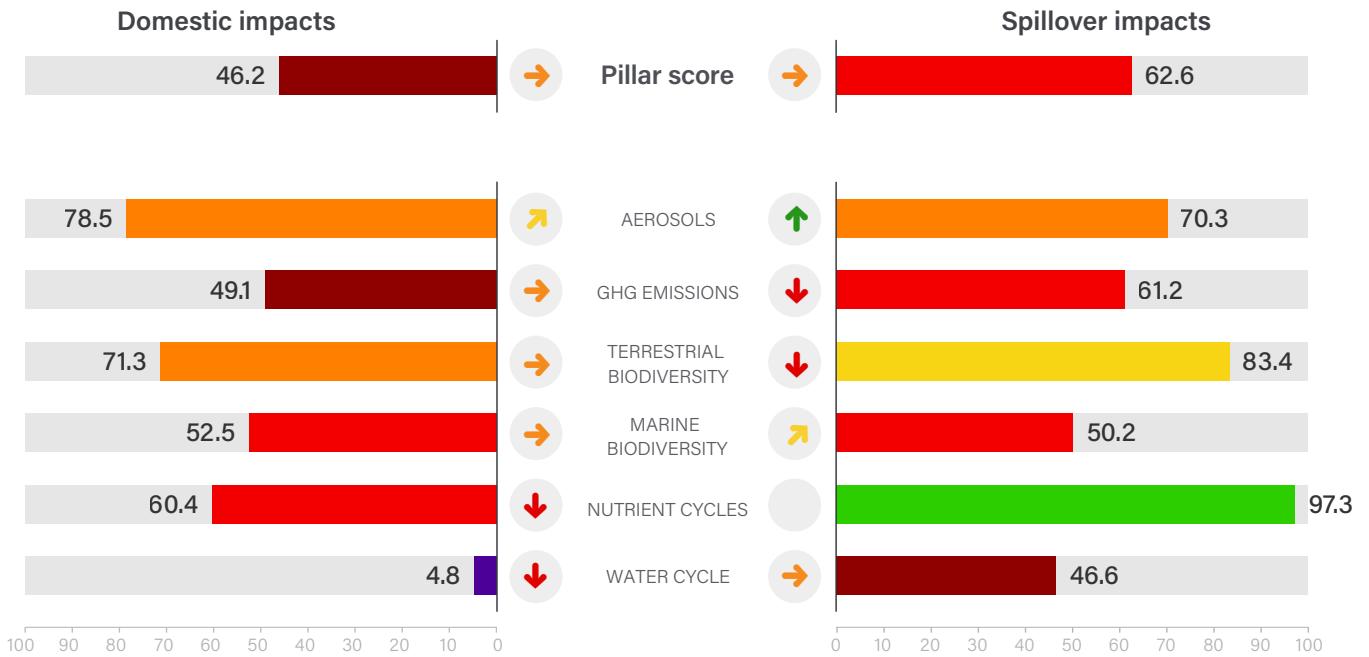
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	155,360 sq. km	Population	12.3 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$130.6	GDP per capita	\$10,398
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.731	HDI category	High



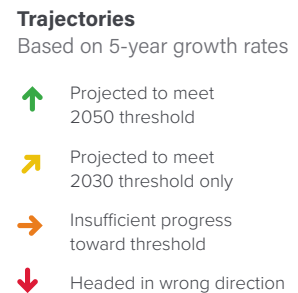
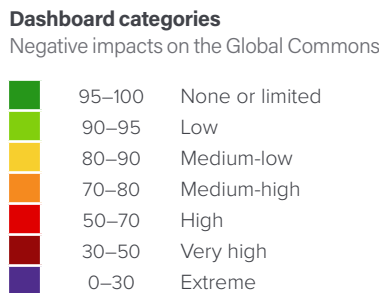
Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Tunisia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.07	kg/capita	71.0	●	↑	36.66 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.85	kg/capita	73.9	●	↑	22.10 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	8.99	kg/capita	91.6	●	↓	107.28 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.26	kg/capita	66.2	●	↑	26.97 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.38	kg/capita	74.5	●	↗	4.53 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.08	kg/capita	70.9	●	↑	0.95 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.08	t CO ₂ e/capita	72.4	●	↗	50.02 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.36	t CO ₂ e/capita	66.2	●	↓	16.67 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.34	t CO ₂ e/capita	23.0	●	●	4.21 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.26	t CO ₂ e/capita	32.6	●	↓	7.74 x 10 ⁴ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	33.85	t CO ₂ e/capita	48.4	●	↓	4.18 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	39.80	%	62.0	●	↓	39.80 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	43.40	%	59.5	●	↓	43.40 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.52 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.0	●	↓	9.07 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.33 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	83.1	●	↓	4.02 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.23	spp./million	44.3	●	●	2.63 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	63.8	●	●	0.24 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.72	%	46.0	●	↑	1,216.80 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	4.56	m ² /capita	91.1	●	↓	5,632.52 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	94.4	●	↓	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.42	scale 0 to 1	20.0	●	●	0.42 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.61 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.90 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	40.30	%	60.1	●	↓	40.30 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.41	spp./million	42.1	●	●	4.80 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.13	spp./million	27.5	●	●	1.47 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	22.34	%	64.4	●	↓	22.34 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	18.77	%	69.4	●	→	18.77 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	18.81	tonnes/capita	29.9	●	→	0.22 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	4.98	tonnes/capita	45.9	●	↗	0.06 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.94	scale 0 to 1.4	19.1	●	↓	0.94 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.00 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.9	●	●	3.52 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.13 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	97.3	●	●	3.64 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	136.46	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	4.2	●	↓	1,659.55 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	13.48	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.8	●	→	163.93 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	9.01	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	8.0	●	↓	109.61 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.51	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.5	●	↓	18.41 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

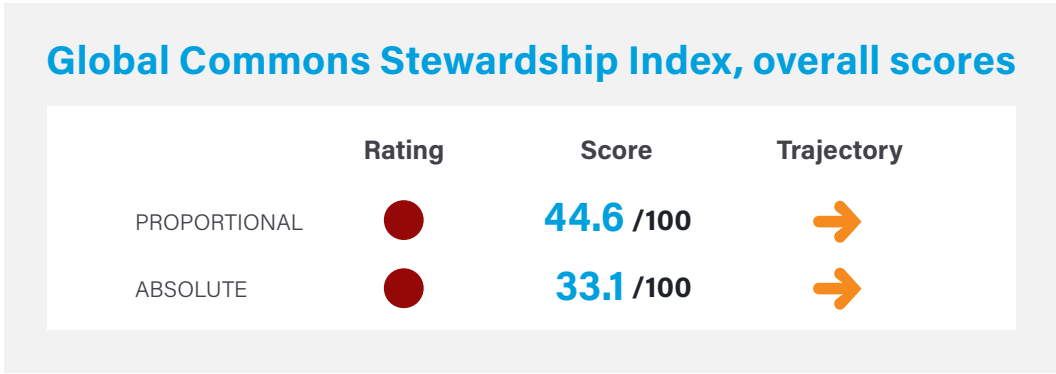
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Türkiye

OECD Member

Land area	769,630 sq. km	Population	84.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$2,817.0	GDP per capita	\$31,467
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.838	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

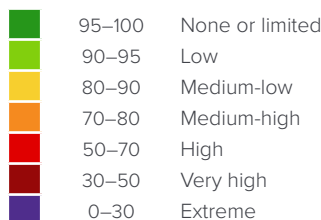


The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Türkiye

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	21.97	kg/capita	25.7	●	↓	1,819.66 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	3.93	kg/capita	53.2	●	↑	325.61 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	13.36	kg/capita	82.7	●	↓	1,106.09 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	4.28	kg/capita	49.3	●	→	354.62 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.35	kg/capita	77.0	●	→	29.12 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.15	kg/capita	53.7	●	→	12.33 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.75	t CO ₂ e/capita	47.5	●	↓	657.00 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.67	t CO ₂ e/capita	47.3	●	→	226.22 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	48.5	●	●	0.11 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.32 x 10 ⁶	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.7	●	↓	2.83 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	56.75	t CO ₂ e/capita	38.8	●	→	4.84 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	2.33	%	100.0	●	↓	2.33 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	4.17	%	100.0	●	↓	4.17 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	1.61 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	78.7	●	↓	1.34 x 10 ⁻³ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.09 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	84.5	●	→	2.58 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.41	spp./million	19.4	●	●	115.92 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.10	spp./million	37.8	●	●	7.87 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.59	%	55.5	●	↓	53,129.52 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	6.97	m ² /capita	86.1	●	→	59,479.65 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.88	scale 0 to 1	66.8	●	↓	0.88 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	12.8	●	●	0.37 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	5.63 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.9	●	●	4.75 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	6.33 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.3	●	●	5.34 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.26 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.2	●	●	1.07 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	3.85	%	96.2	●	↓	3.85 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.17	spp./million	54.9	●	●	13.62 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	57.8	●	●	0.98 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	57.50	%	8.2	●	→	57.50 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	25.55	%	58.3	●	→	25.55 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	4.79	tonnes/capita	47.8	●	→	0.39 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	3.47	tonnes/capita	51.9	●	↓	0.29 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.64	scale 0 to 1.4	45.5	●	→	0.64 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.45 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	87.8	●	●	3.92 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.00 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	60.2	●	●	5.28 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	5779	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	12.0	●	↓	4,862.54 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	13.47	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	45.8	●	↑	1,133.66 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	6.42	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	12.4	●	→	540.02 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.40	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	49.5	●	↑	117.66 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

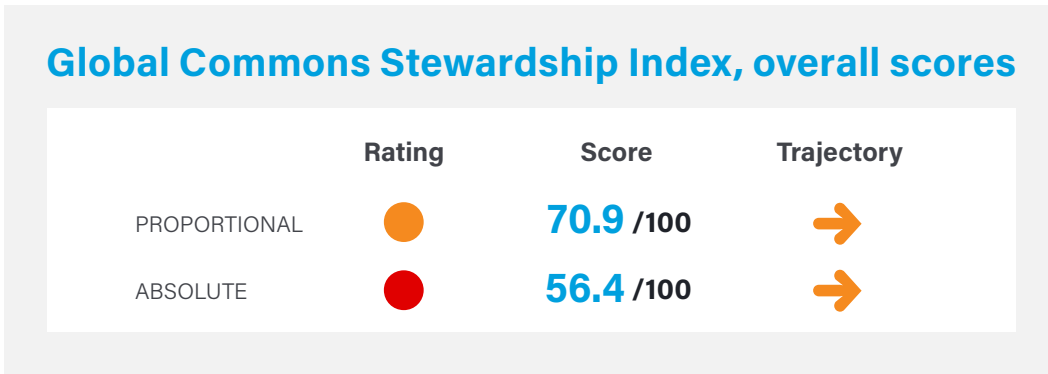
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Uganda

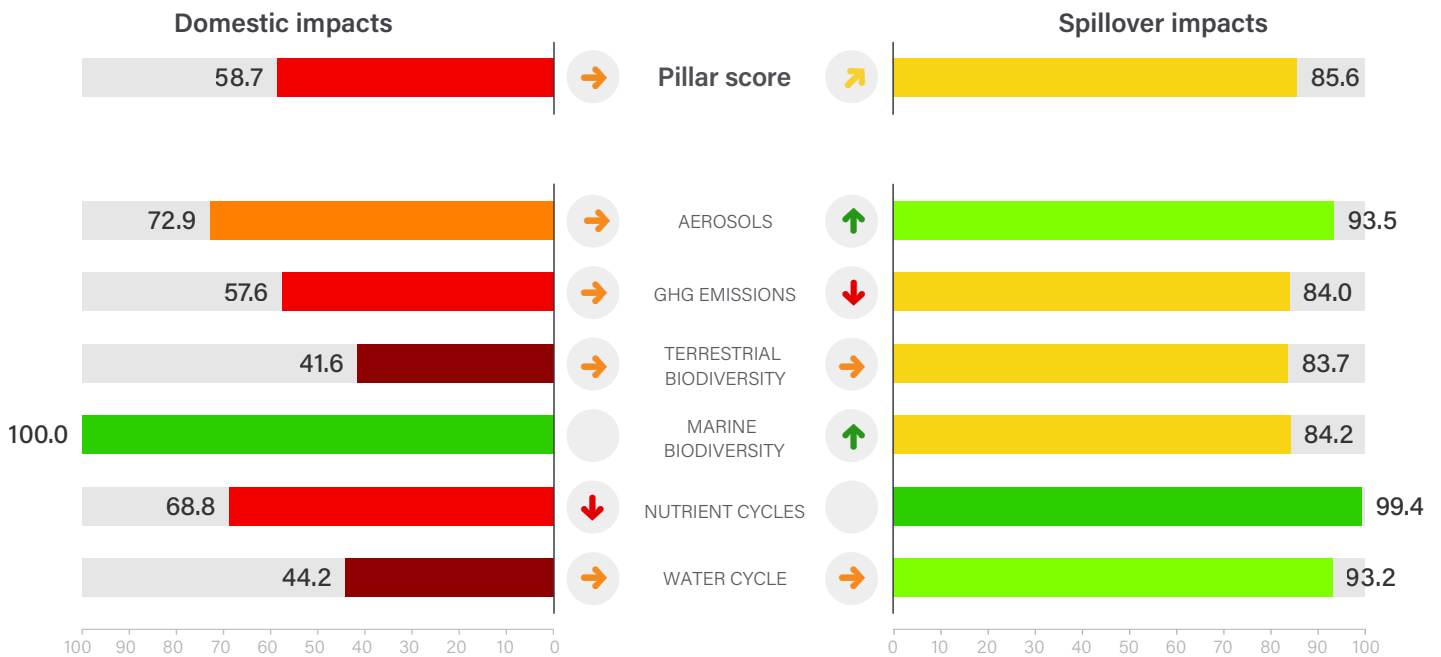
Africa

Land area	200,520 sq. km	Population	45.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$107.7	GDP per capita	\$2,246
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.525	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
	Insufficient progress toward threshold
	Headed in wrong direction

Uganda

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.01	kg/capita	96.6	●	↓	41.81 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.44	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	18.38 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	2.49	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	103.48 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.39	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	16.26 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.76	kg/capita	40.1	●	→	31.59 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.05	kg/capita	81.8	●	↑	2.23 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	2.99	t CO ₂ e/capita	84.4	●	↓	13711 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.30	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↓	13.82 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.03 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	18.3	●	→	3.32 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	31.32	t CO ₂ e/capita	49.8	●	↓	1.48 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	72.24	%	29.1	●	↓	72.24 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	48.48	%	54.2	●	↓	48.48 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	6.05 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.0	●	→	2.60 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.67 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	100.0	●	↑	7.16 x 10 ⁻⁶ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.34	spp./million	20.1	●	●	5717 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	52.1	●	●	174 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.89	%	32.9	●	→	61,896.43 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.09	m ² /capita	94.1	●	↓	14,590.75 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.74	scale 0 to 1	24.1	●	↓	0.74 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.41	scale 0 to 1	17.5	●	●	0.41 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.15 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	1.90 x 10 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.10 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	59.7	●	●	0.44 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.14	tonnes/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.83	scale 0 to 1.4	28.8	●	↓	0.83 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.43 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.26 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.86 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.4	●	●	8.68 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.63	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	52.8	●	↗	2775 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.61	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	86.9	●	↗	71.40 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	3.16	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.6	●	→	140.16 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.12	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↓	5.39 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

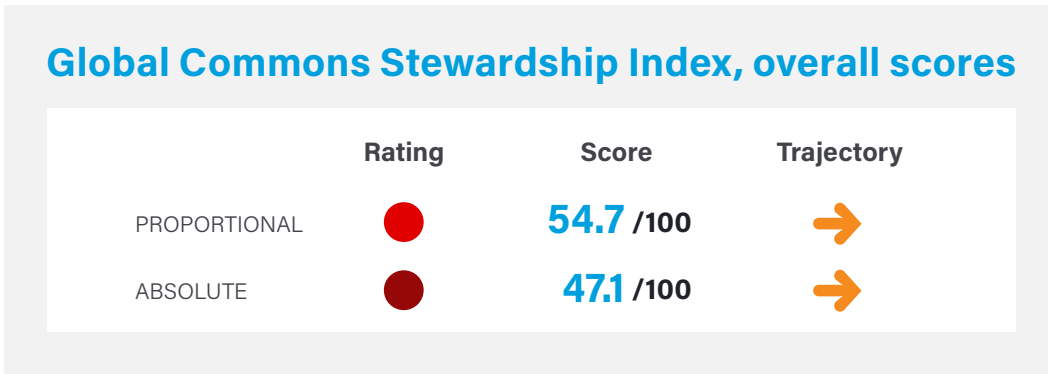
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Ukraine

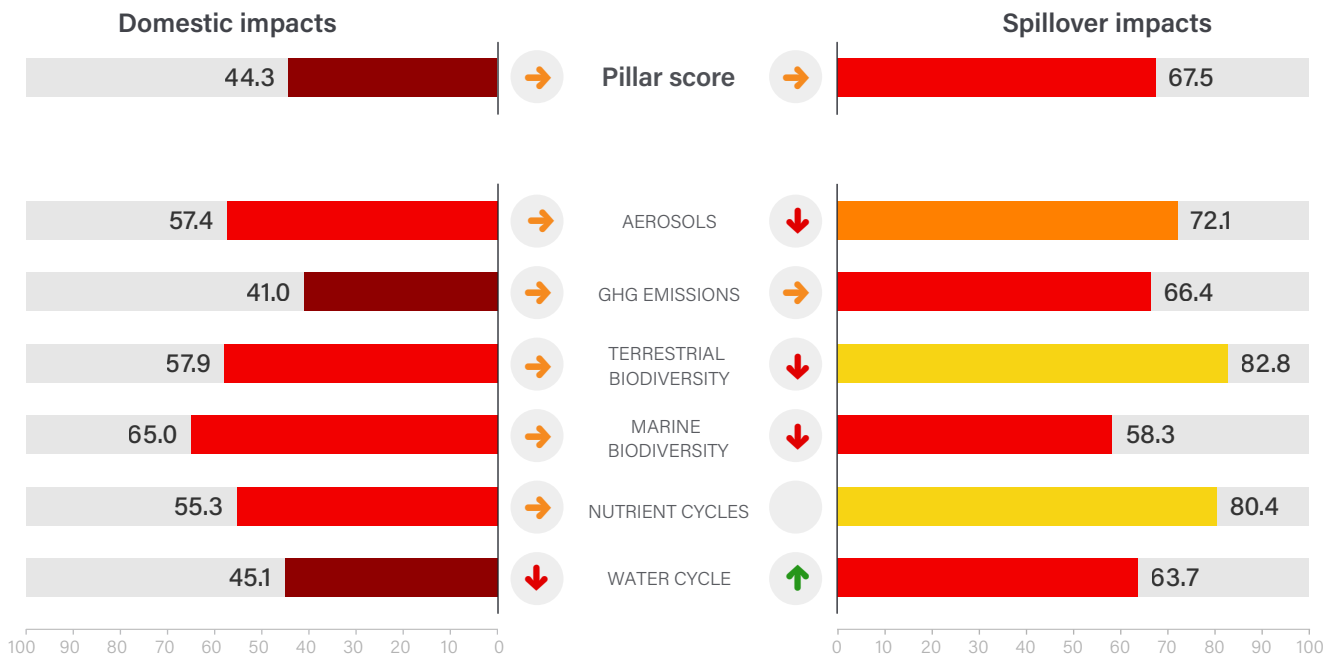
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	579,400 sq. km	Population	43.8 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$379.9	GDP per capita	\$12,230
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.773	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

	95–100	None or limited
	90–95	Low
	80–90	Medium-low
	70–80	Medium-high
	50–70	High
	30–50	Very high
	0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
➔	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Ukraine

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	19.41	kg/capita	28.6	●	→	865.93 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.81	kg/capita	74.5	●	↓	80.81 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	14.13	kg/capita	81.1	●	↑	630.72 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.45	kg/capita	64.1	●	↓	109.43 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.30	kg/capita	81.6	●	↓	13.42 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	78.4	●	↓	2.72 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	6.49	t CO ₂ e/capita	54.3	●	→	284.33 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.30	t CO ₂ e/capita	67.5	●	↗	56.72 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.78 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	17.7	●	↓	2.96 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	15.35	t CO ₂ e/capita	63.0	●	↓	5.83 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	59.77	%	41.8	●	↓	59.77 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	57.27	%	45.1	●	↓	57.27 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.13 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	90.5	●	↓	3.16 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	9.95 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	97.1	●	↓	4.42 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.27	spp./million	42.0	●	●	11.91 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	50.1	●	●	2.04 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.55	%	58.9	●	→	62,179.86 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	1.74	m ² /capita	96.9	●	↓	6,603.50 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.94	scale 0 to 1	84.0	●	↗	0.94 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.30	scale 0 to 1	2.5	●	●	0.30 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	6.80 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	3.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	2.06 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	9.09 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	1.42 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	6.25 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.29 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.2	●	●	5.69 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	67.36	%	33.3	●	↓	67.36 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	81.1	●	●	1.09 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	64.1	●	●	0.32 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	8.04	%	87.2	●	→	8.04 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	15.21	%	75.3	●	→	15.21 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	2.12	tonnes/capita	58.5	●	↓	0.09 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	12.04	tonnes/capita	31.1	●	↓	0.54 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.41	scale 0 to 1.4	65.4	●	→	0.41 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.77 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	51.5	●	●	1.56 % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.96 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	80.4	●	●	2.61 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.29	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.3	●	↓	57.07 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.76	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	59.1	●	↑	298.51 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.73	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	40.5	●	↓	32.10 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.67	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	68.8	●	↑	29.37 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

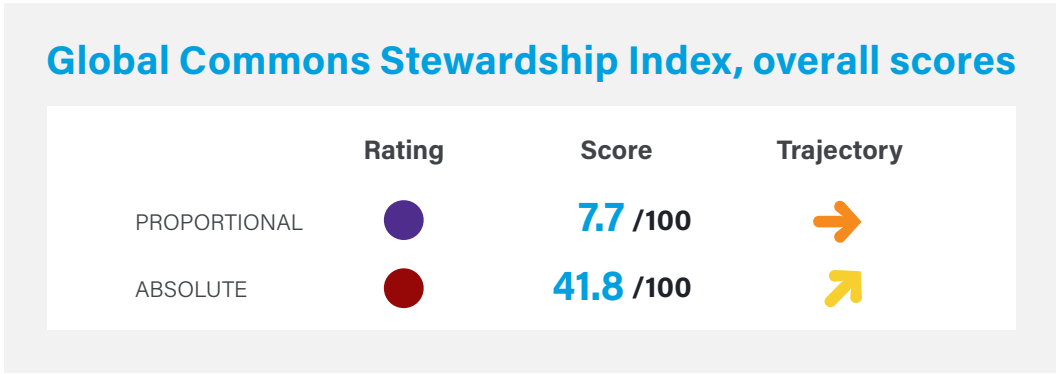
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

United Arab Emirates

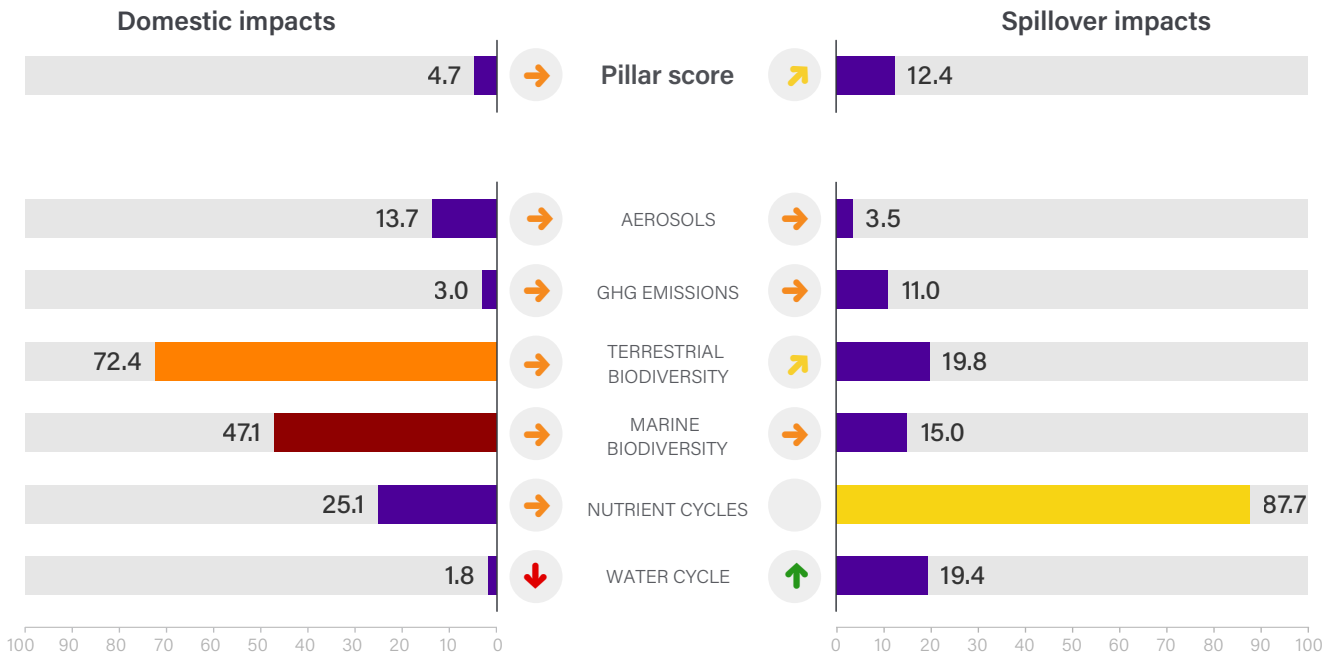
Middle East and North Africa

Land area	71,020 sq. km	Population	9.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$707.3	GDP per capita	\$69,734
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.911	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



United Arab Emirates

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	14.83	kg/capita	34.8	● →	135.54	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	16.36	kg/capita	13.8	● ↑	149.57	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	65.31	kg/capita	1.0	● →	596.96	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	33.42	kg/capita	1.0	● →	305.48	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.39	kg/capita	73.3	● →	3.59	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.92	kg/capita	3.2	● →	8.43	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	28.44	t CO ₂ e/capita	1.0	● →	266.30	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	10.48	t CO ₂ e/capita	8.9	● →	98.16	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	31.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	2.5	● ●	290.51	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	● ●	0.00	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	149.86	t CO ₂ e/capita	20.9	● →	1.41 x 10 ⁶	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	51.55	%	50.1	● ↓	51.55	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	% NA
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	9.59 x 10 ⁻¹⁴	global PDF/capita	99.9	● ↗	8.83 x 10 ⁻⁷	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.29 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	25.5	● ↑	1.19 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	83.5	● ●	0.11	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.97	spp./million	1.0	● ●	9.35	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	● ●	NA	hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	17.97	m ² /capita	63.2	● →	16,963.06	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.85	scale 0 to 1	56.0	● ↓	0.85	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.61	scale 0 to 1	45.9	● ●	0.61	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.64 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	95.7	● ●	3.60 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	● ●	0.00	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.61 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	89.7	● ●	1.59 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	48.61	%	51.9	● ↓	48.61	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.33	spp./million	45.2	● ●	3.20	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	1.01	spp./million	1.0	● ●	9.68	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	49.53	%	20.9	● ↓	49.53	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.00	%	100.0	● ●	0.00	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	9.64	tonnes/capita	38.6	● →	0.09	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	8.16	tonnes/capita	37.6	● →	0.08	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.30	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	● →	1.30	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.33 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.6	● ●	1.17 x 10 ⁻²	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.86 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	87.7	● ●	1.64 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	316.35	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	● ↓	2,938.03	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	58.06	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	17.6	● ↑	539.24	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	3.95	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	18.7	● ↓	36.69	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	4.16	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.3	● ↑	38.67	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

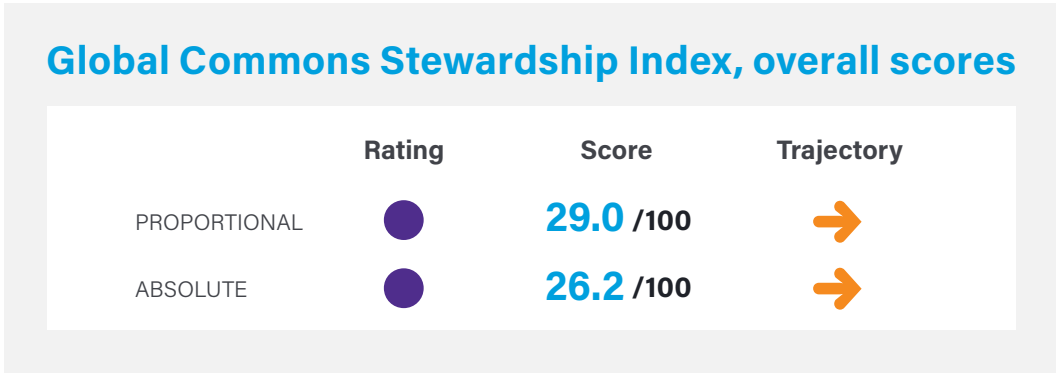
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

United Kingdom

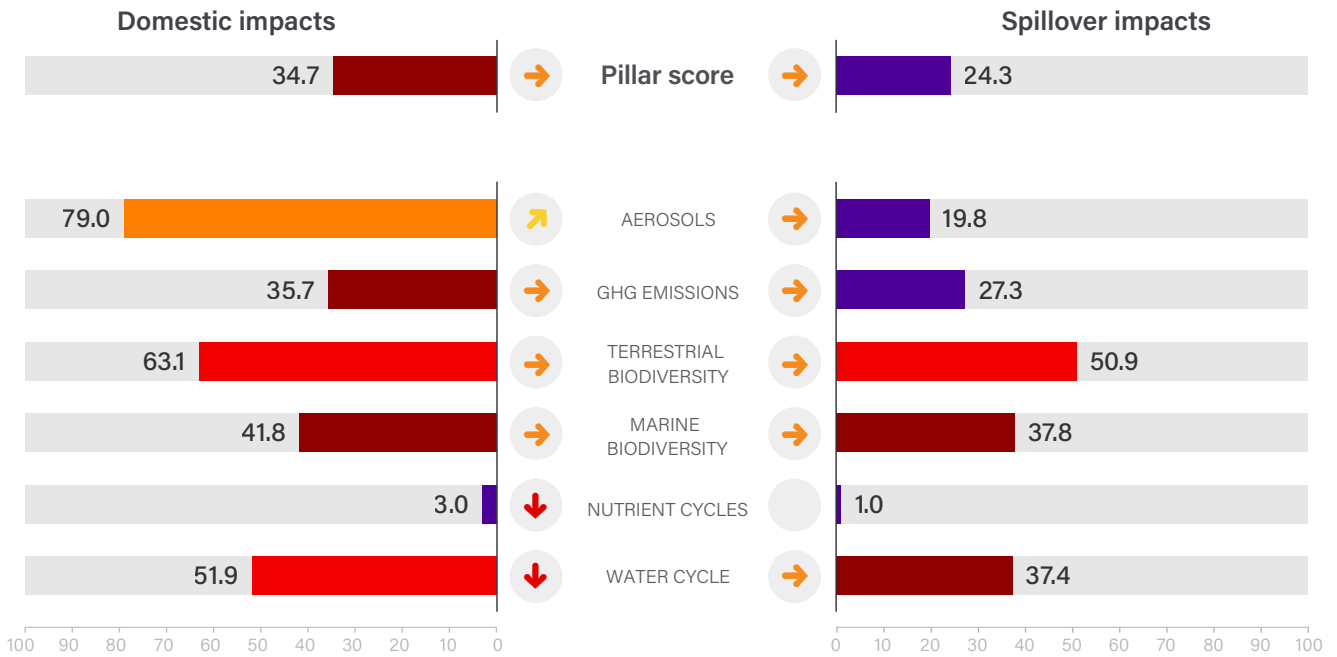
OECD Member

Land area	241,930 sq. km	Population	67.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$3,187.0	GDP per capita	\$44,950
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.929	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

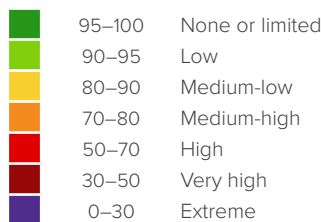


The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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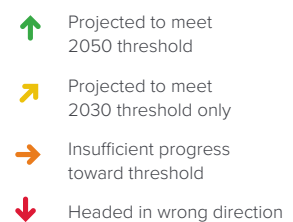
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



United Kingdom

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	3.72	kg/capita	66.6	●	↑	247.56 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	9.33	kg/capita	29.3	●	→	620.13 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	13.27	kg/capita	82.9	●	→	882.14 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	17.44	kg/capita	12.0	●	→	1,159.93 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.21	kg/capita	89.5	●	↗	14.17 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.46	kg/capita	22.2	●	→	30.78 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	7.06	t CO ₂ e/capita	51.1	●	→	473.34 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	5.03	t CO ₂ e/capita	29.5	●	→	337.12 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	1.48	t CO ₂ e/capita	16.4	●	●	100.04 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.67 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.8	●	↓	1.12 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	143.29	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.7	●	↓	9.60 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	81.41	%	19.8	●	↓	81.41 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	90.94	%	10.4	●	↓	90.94 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.88 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	99.2	●	↗	3.93 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	5.42 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	70.6	●	→	3.62 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.10	spp./million	55.5	●	●	6.73 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.35	spp./million	16.1	●	●	23.28 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.50	%	62.3	●	↓	25,022.06 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	19.89	m ² /capita	59.3	●	↓	133,247.02 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.96	scale 0 to 1	91.9	●	↗	0.96 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	12.0	●	●	0.37 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.15 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.6	●	●	2.12 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.26 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	92.0	●	●	8.46 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	81.23	%	19.6	●	↓	81.23 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.11	spp./million	60.2	●	●	7.57 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.22	spp./million	20.8	●	●	14.46 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	24.81	%	60.4	●	→	24.81 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	23.16	%	62.3	●	↓	23.16 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	31.73	tonnes/capita	23.0	●	→	2.11 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	14.35	tonnes/capita	28.2	●	→	0.95 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.72	scale 0 to 1.4	38.8	●	↓	0.72 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	7.78 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	●	●	6.85 % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.79 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	●	●	1.58 % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	1.07	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	48.0	●	↓	71.86 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	2015	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	38.0	●	→	1,352.14 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.07	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	71.3	●	↓	4.49 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	2.29	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	36.8	●	→	153.75 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

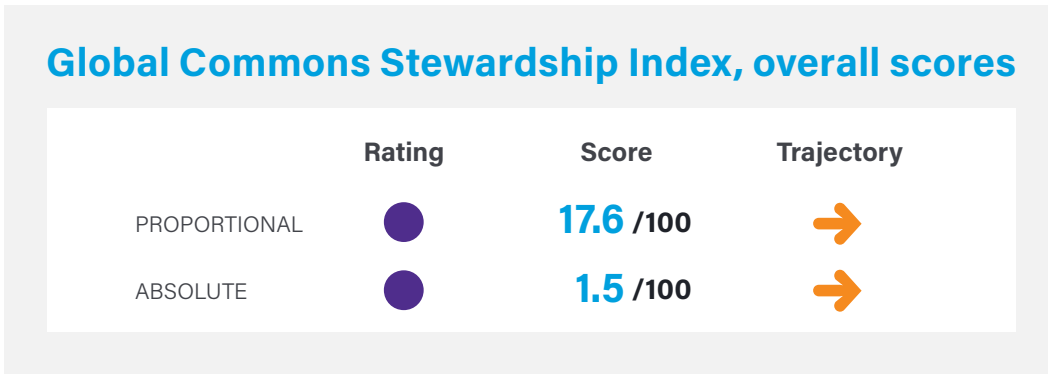
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

United States

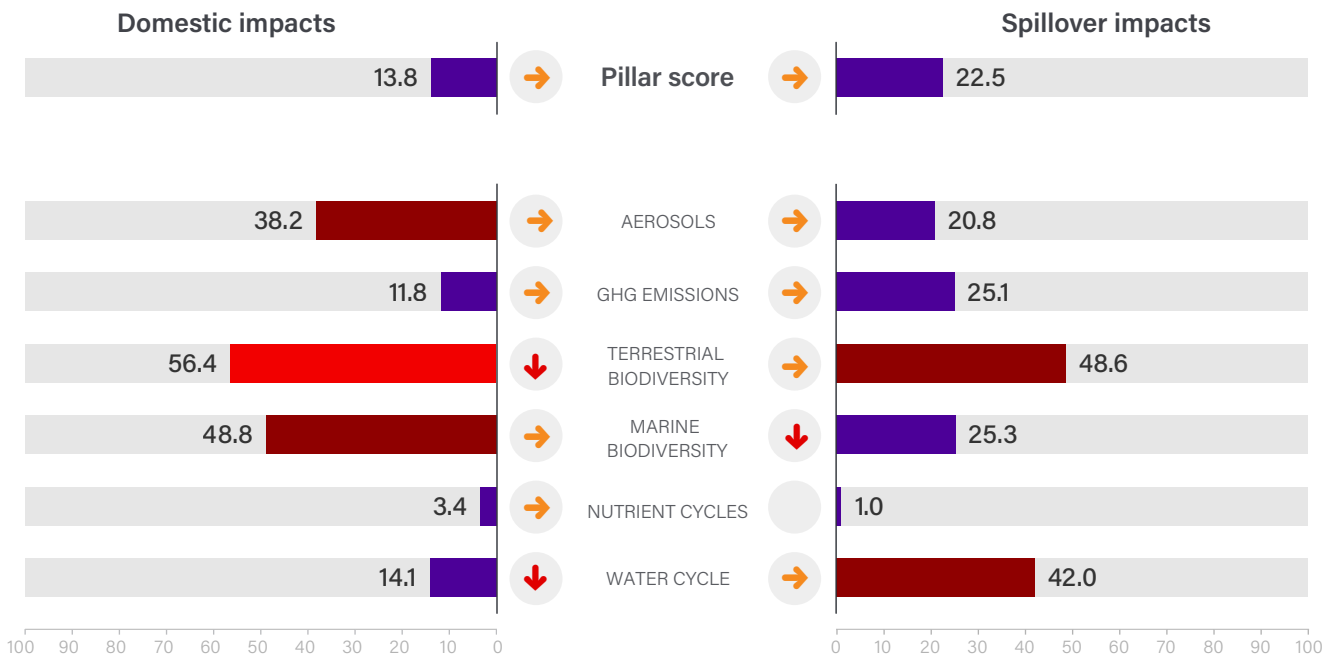
OECD Member

Land area	9,147,420 sq. km	Population	335.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$21,538.1	GDP per capita	\$63,297
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.921	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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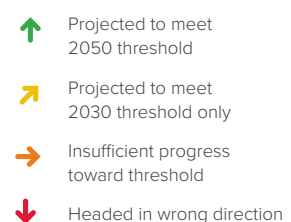
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



United States

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	22.97	kg/capita	24.7	● →	7,587.88	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	11.45	kg/capita	23.7	● →	3,784.11	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	33.85	kg/capita	40.7	● →	11,184.05	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	14.26	kg/capita	17.3	● →	4,710.23	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.59	kg/capita	55.3	● →	195.61	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.47	kg/capita	21.9	● →	155.06	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	19.01	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.6	● →	6,382.15	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	5.57	t CO ₂ e/capita	26.6	● →	1,869.24	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	2.38	t CO ₂ e/capita	14.2	● ●	799.85	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.91 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	8.1	● →	1.32 x 10 ⁸	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	146.84	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.2	● →	4.95 x 10 ⁷	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	44.57	%	57.2	● ↓	44.57	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	40.39	%	62.6	● ↓	40.39	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	7.69 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	89.8	● →	2.55 x 10 ⁻³	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.43 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	64.5	● →	2.13 x 10 ⁻³	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.59	spp./million	17.7	● ●	520.59	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.38	spp./million	14.6	● ●	123.29	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.64	%	51.8	● →	1,745,502.13	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	18.88	m ² /capita	61.3	● →	636,100.59	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.83	scale 0 to 1	51.1	● ↓	0.83	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.46	scale 0 to 1	25.5	● ●	0.46	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	6.44 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	93.3	● ●	2.15 x 10 ⁵	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.07 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	96.4	● ●	1.02 x 10 ⁵	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	2.86 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.0	● ●	9.53 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	6.70 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/capita	57.2	● ●	2.23 x 10 ⁵	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	37.39	%	63.0	● ↓	37.39	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.83	spp./million	32.5	● ●	272.66	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.45	spp./million	11.2	● ●	148.77	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	22.12	%	64.7	● →	22.12	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	18.98	%	69.1	● ↓	18.98	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	2716	tonnes/capita	25.0	● ↓	8.97	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	17.07	tonnes/capita	25.3	● ↓	5.64	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.45	scale 0 to 1.4	61.8	● →	0.45	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.69 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	● ●	5.89	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.60 x 10 ⁸	kg/capita	1.0	● ●	3.17	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	44.37	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	14.4	● ↓	14,870.97	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	17.37	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	40.9	● →	5,822.92	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	6.01	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	13.2	● ↓	2,014.76	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.79	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	43.1	● →	600.69	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

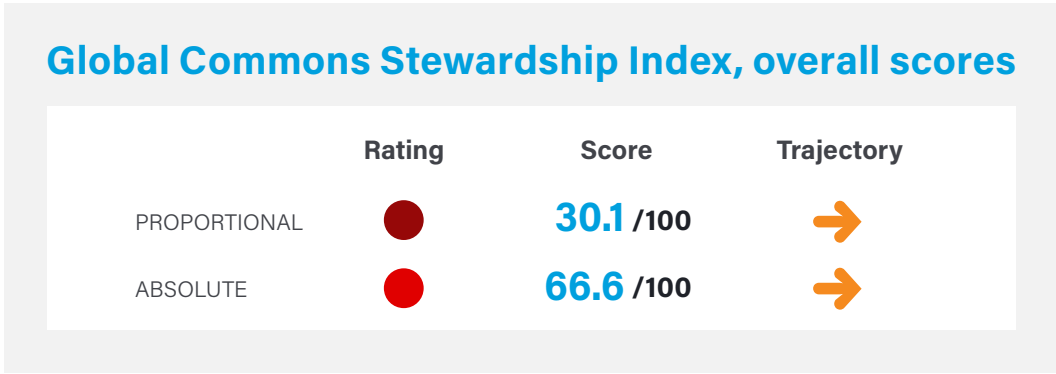
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Uruguay

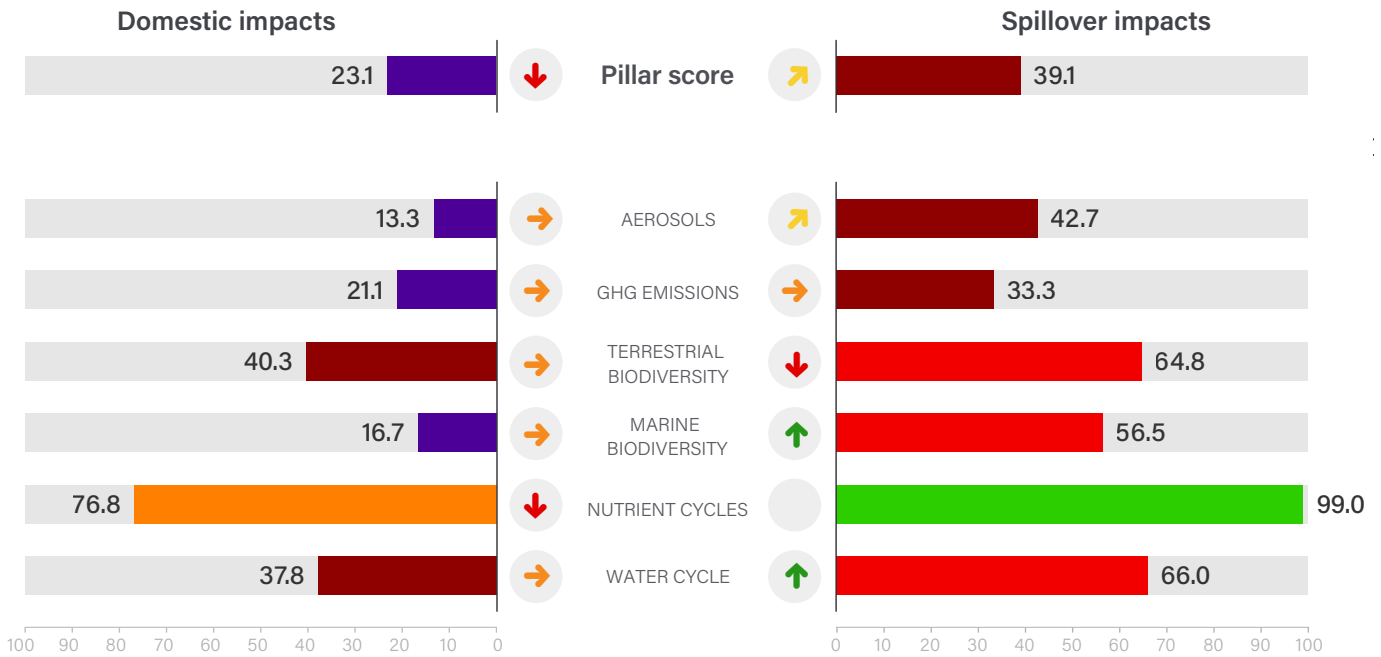
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	175,020 sq. km	Population	3.4 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$83.6	GDP per capita	\$22,801
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.809	HDI category	Very High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

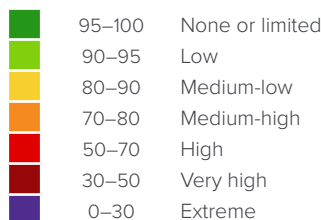


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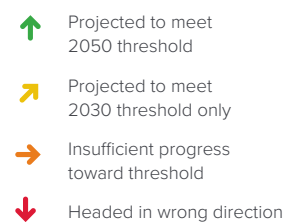
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Uruguay

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	12.87	kg/capita	38.0	●	→	44.10 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	4.28	kg/capita	50.8	●	↑	14.67 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	23.34	kg/capita	62.2	●	↓	79.98 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	5.28	kg/capita	43.7	●	→	18.10 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	2.09	kg/capita	1.0	●	↓	7.15 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.29	kg/capita	35.0	●	→	1.00 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	16.89	t CO ₂ e/capita	17.2	●	↓	57.89 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.72	t CO ₂ e/capita	46.7	●	→	9.34 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Tg 2018
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	3.86 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	8.2	●	→	1.32 x 10 ⁶ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	240.07	t CO ₂ e/capita	12.2	●	↓	8.22 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	23.30	%	78.7	●	↓	23.30 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	28.27	%	75.1	●	↓	28.27 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.70 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	50.8	●	→	1.27 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.34 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	65.1	●	↓	2.17 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	1.32	spp./million	20.2	●	●	4.57 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	67.5	●	●	0.06 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.69	%	48.6	●	→	14,521.76 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	29.05	m ² /capita	40.2	●	↓	9,941.95 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.85	scale 0 to 1	58.5	●	↓	0.85 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.29	scale 0 to 1	1.0	●	●	0.29 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	53.79	%	46.8	●	↓	53.79 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.19	spp./million	27.5	●	●	4.11 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	39.9	●	●	0.17 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	42.53	%	32.1	●	↓	42.53 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	60.46	%	1.0	●	↓	60.46 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	40.20	tonnes/capita	19.9	●	→	0.14 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	5.19	tonnes/capita	45.2	●	↑	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.68	scale 0 to 1.4	41.5	●	↓	0.68 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	3.66 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	3.22 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.63 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.0	●	●	1.43 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	4.17	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	35.7	●	↓	14.29 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	4.72	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	66.1	●	↑	16.19 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.43	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	47.3	●	↗	1.47 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.74	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	66.0	●	↑	2.54 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

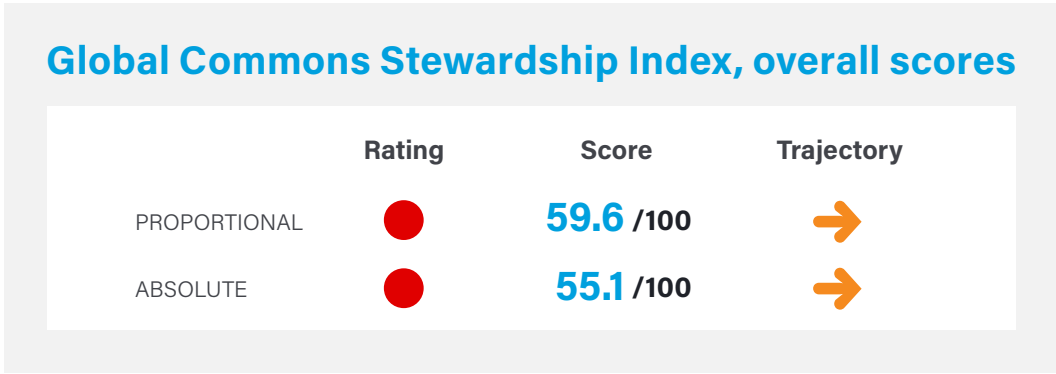
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Uzbekistan

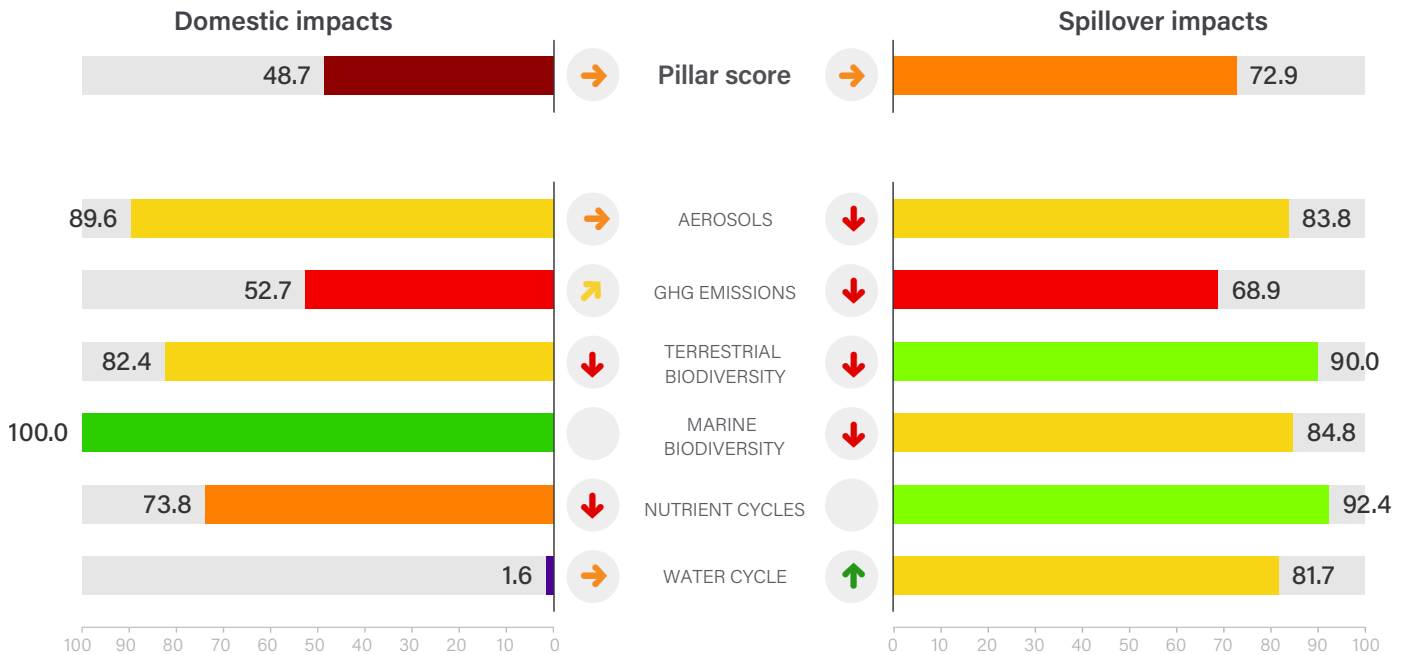
Eastern Europe and Central Asia

Land area	440,653 sq. km	Population	34.9 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$287.8	GDP per capita	\$7,735
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.727	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Uzbekistan

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	2.88	kg/capita	72.5	●	↓	94.88 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.50	kg/capita	79.7	●	↓	49.53 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	5.24	kg/capita	99.3	●	↑	172.61 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.38	kg/capita	79.4	●	↓	45.39 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.04	kg/capita	100.0	●	↓	1.30 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.04	kg/capita	93.1	●	↓	1.18 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	6.15	t CO ₂ e/capita	56.4	●	→	214.61 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	74.9	●	↓	34.75 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.38	t CO ₂ e/capita	22.6	●	●	13.22 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	25.48	t CO ₂ e/capita	53.6	●	↓	9.08 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	1773	%	84.4	●	↓	1773 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	13.44	%	90.4	●	↓	13.44 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.20 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.8	●	→	1.08 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	3.64 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	81.2	●	↓	1.22 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.06	spp./million	63.2	●	●	1.83 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	86.3	●	●	0.17 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.00	%	100.0	●	↓	0.00 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	3.26	m ² /capita	93.8	●	↓	11,623.34 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.97	scale 0 to 1	94.5	●	↓	0.97 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.46	scale 0 to 1	24.5	●	●	0.46 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	1.25 x 10 ⁻³	WOE/million	86.9	●	●	4.30 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	1.32 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.8	●	●	4.53 x 10 ² WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	100.0	●	●	0.19 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	70.4	●	●	0.14 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.43	tonnes/capita	86.7	●	↓	0.01 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.74	scale 0 to 1.4	36.5	●	↓	0.74 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.13 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.7	●	●	9.95 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.15 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	92.4	●	●	1.01 x 10 ⁻¹ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	282.59	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	1.0	●	→	9,673.70 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	3.67	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	70.9	●	↑	125.50 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	7.96	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	9.6	●	→	272.64 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.25	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	94.1	●	↑	8.54 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

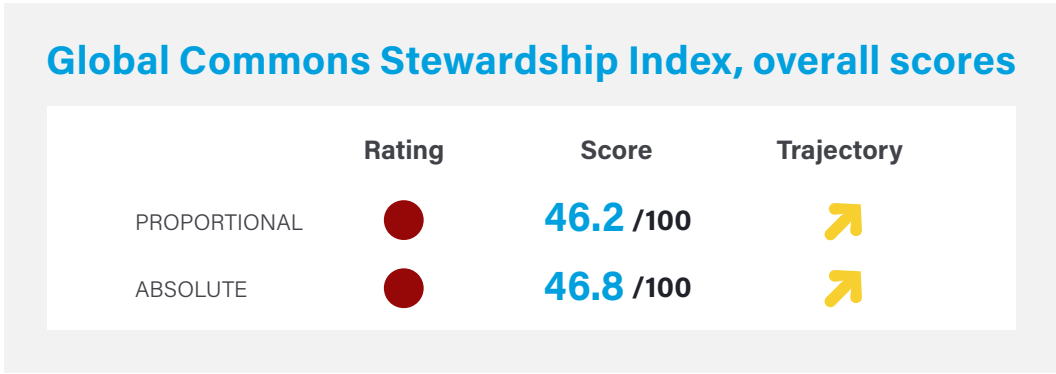
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Venezuela, RB

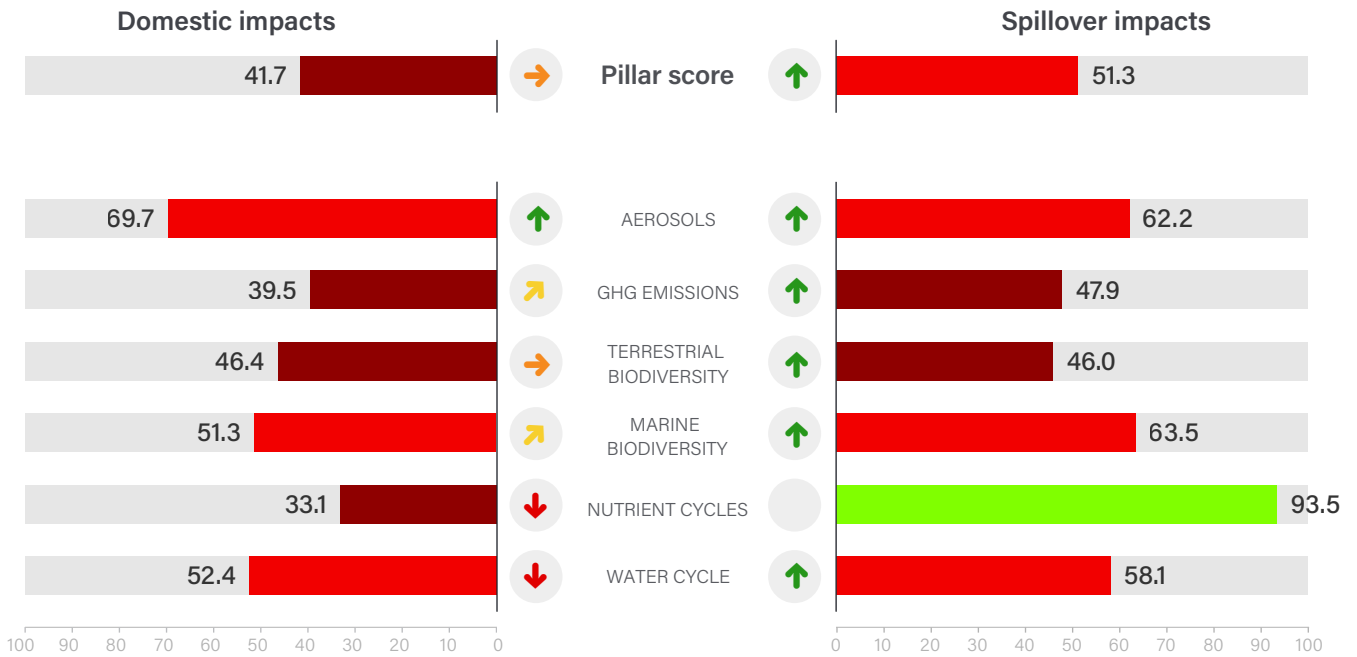
Latin America and Caribbean

Land area	882,050 sq. km	Population	28.2 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$238.8	GDP per capita	\$5,489
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.691	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Venezuela, RB

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	8.18	kg/capita	48.5	●	↑	243.99	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.10	kg/capita	70.4	●	↑	62.65	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	15.54	kg/capita	78.2	●	↑	463.62	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	3.06	kg/capita	58.2	●	↑	91.21	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.22	kg/capita	89.3	●	↑	6.42	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.12	kg/capita	58.6	●	↑	3.71	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	6.53	t CO ₂ e/capita	54.1	●	↑	184.19	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	2.11	t CO ₂ e/capita	53.8	●	↑	59.59	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.14 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	15.4	●	→	3.24 x 10 ⁶	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	74.82	t CO ₂ e/capita	33.7	●	↑	2.12 x 10 ⁶	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	78.78	%	22.5	●	↓	78.78	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	85.43	%	16.1	●	↓	85.43	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	3.82 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	49.2	●	↓	1.11 x 10 ⁻³	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.54 x 10 ⁻¹¹	global PDF/capita	10.7	●	↑	4.46 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.55	spp./million	32.2	●	●	16.01	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	50.8	●	●	1.28	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	0.19	%	85.5	●	→	110,536.81	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	8.85	m ² /capita	82.2	●	↑	25,033.83	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.82	scale 0 to 1	48.0	●	↓	0.82	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.57	scale 0 to 1	40.4	●	●	0.57	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.17 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	95.7	●	●	1.19 x 10 ⁴	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	59.40	%	41.2	●	↓	59.40	%	2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	1.27	spp./million	26.6	●	●	36.61	species	2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.05	spp./million	40.4	●	●	1.35	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	16.82	%	73.2	●	↑	16.82	%	2018
Fish caught by trawling	0.45	%	99.5	●	↑	0.45	%	2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	10.83	tonnes/capita	37.1	●	↓	0.31	Tg	2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.74	tonnes/capita	63.4	●	↑	0.05	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.13	scale 0 to 1.4	2.5	●	↓	1.13	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.32 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	99.6	●	●	1.16 x 10 ⁻²	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	9.99 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	93.5	●	●	8.79 x 10 ⁻²	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.58	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	53.5	●	↓	16.45	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	6.98	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	58.5	●	↑	198.93	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.40	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	48.2	●	↓	11.40	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	1.02	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	57.7	●	↑	29.07	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

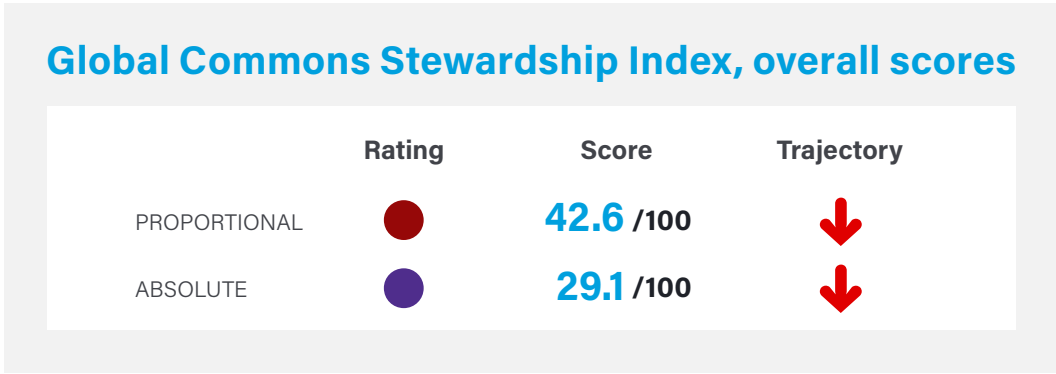
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Vietnam

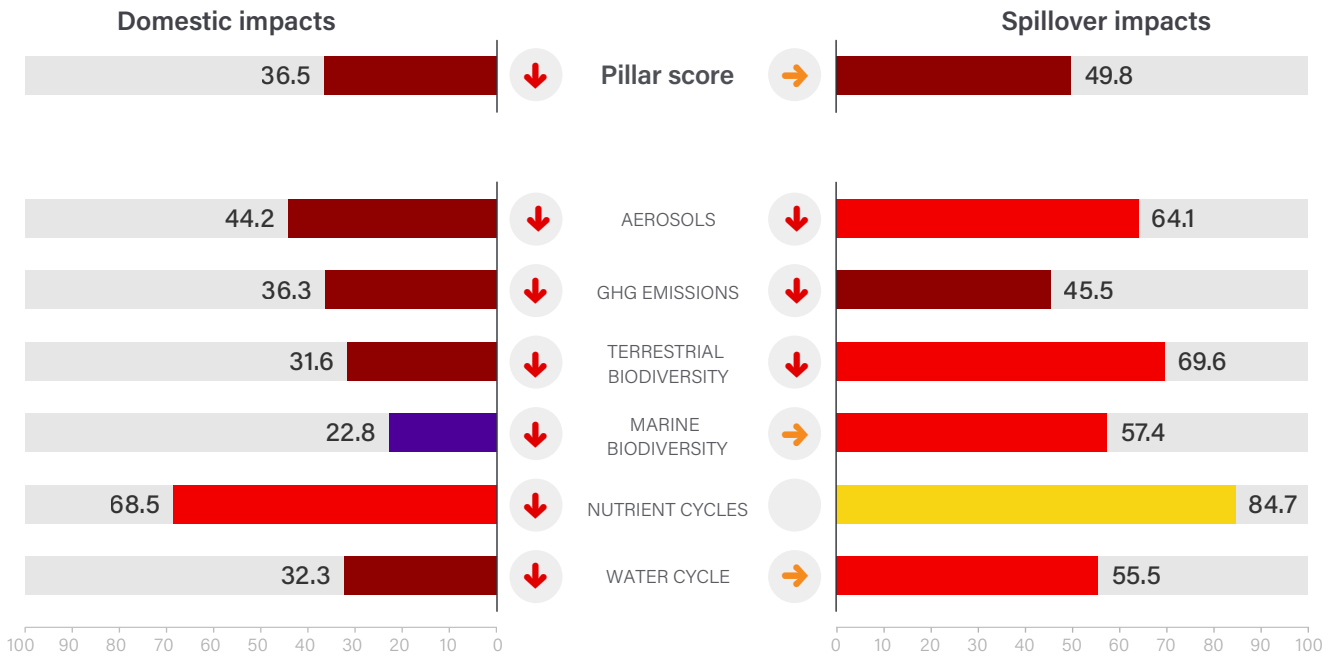
East and South Asia

Land area	313,429 sq. km	Population	97.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$1,119.0	GDP per capita	\$10,628
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.703	HDI category	High



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories

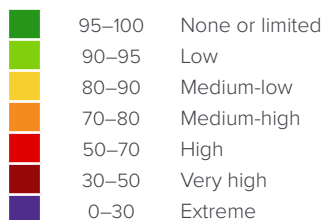


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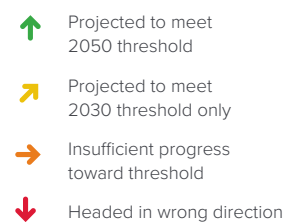
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Vietnam

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	14.67	kg/capita	35.0	● ↓	1,392.73	Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.08	kg/capita	70.7	● ↓	197.47	Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	13.68	kg/capita	82.0	● ↓	1,298.75	Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	2.45	kg/capita	64.1	● ↓	232.70	Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.87	kg/capita	30.0	● ↓	82.82	Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.13	kg/capita	58.2	● ↓	12.01	Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	6.08	t CO ₂ e/capita	56.8	● ↓	592.85	Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	1.92	t CO ₂ e/capita	56.5	● ↓	187.24	Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.19	t CO ₂ e/capita	25.9	● ●	18.10	Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	1.66 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	13.2	● →	1.63 x 10 ⁷	Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	12774	t CO ₂ e/capita	23.8	● ↓	1.25 x 10 ⁷	Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	40.10	%	61.7	● ↓	40.10	% 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	39.50	%	63.5	● ↓	39.50	% 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	9.22 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	87.8	● →	8.83 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	6.15 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	66.2	● ↓	5.89 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.90	spp./million	25.5	● ●	86.37	species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.04	spp./million	53.2	● ●	3.64	species 2018
Domestic deforestation	1.26	%	5.7	● →	205,667.59	hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	16.37	m ² /capita	66.5	● ↓	160,767.81	hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.71	scale 0 to 1	13.8	● ↓	0.71	scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.37	scale 0 to 1	12.7	● ●	0.37	scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	7.23 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/million	99.2	● ●	7.04 x 10 ³	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	7.69 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/capita	99.9	● ●	7.49 x 10 ²	WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	9.83 x 10 ⁻⁶	WOE/million	99.7	● ●	9.57 x 10 ²	WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	1.03 x 10 ⁻⁸	WOE/capita	100.0	● ●	1.00	WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	24.59	%	75.7	● ↓	24.59	% 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.28	spp./million	47.7	● ●	26.49	species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	68.9	● ●	0.47	species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	5.46	%	91.3	● ↓	5.46	% 2018
Fish caught by trawling	64.80	%	1.0	● ↓	64.80	% 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	68.80	tonnes/capita	12.8	● ↓	6.57	Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	14.96	tonnes/capita	27.5	● →	1.43	tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.69	scale 0 to 1.4	41.3	● ↓	0.69	scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	5.49 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	85.0	● ●	4.84 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.31 x 10 ⁷	kg/capita	84.7	● ●	2.04 x 10 ⁻¹	% 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	8.23	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	29.6	● ↓	795.14	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	8.06	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	55.7	● ↗	778.85	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.47	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	46.1	● ↓	45.59	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	1.12	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	55.3	● ↓	108.31	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

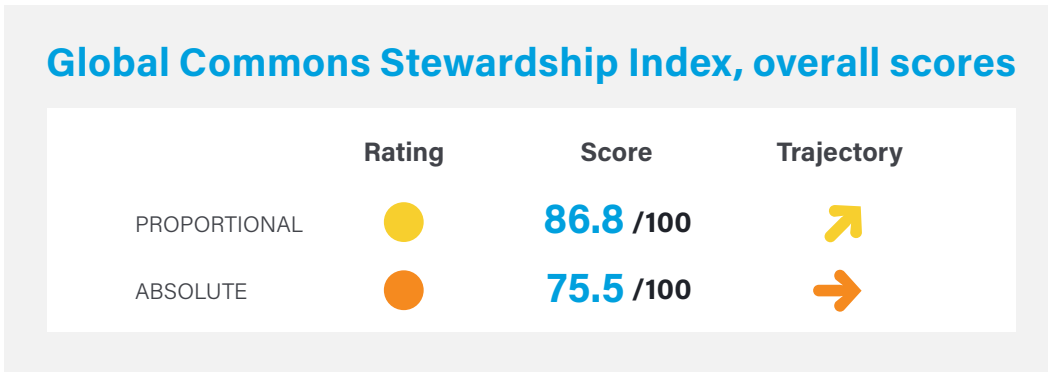
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Yemen

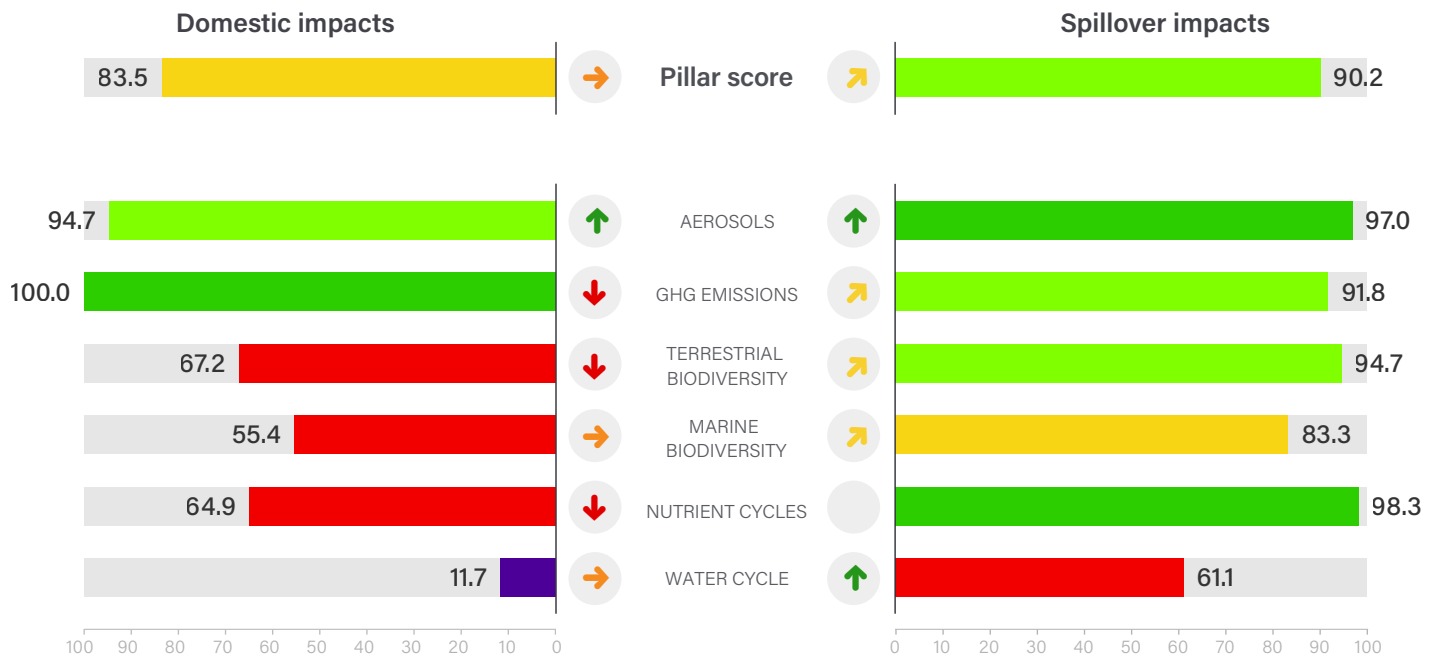
Africa

Land area	527,970 sq. km	Population	33.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	N/A	GDP per capita	\$1,720
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.455	HDI category	Low



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Yemen

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	1.67	kg/capita	85.0	●	↑	51.36 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	0.65	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	20.04 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	1.57	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	48.28 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	0.73	kg/capita	96.4	●	↑	22.35 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	0.82 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.03	kg/capita	94.8	●	↑	1.04 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	1.10	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↓	36.43 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.22	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	7.25 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	NA	t CO ₂ e/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	10.02	t CO ₂ e/capita	70.9	●	↓	3.38 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	27.95	%	74.0	●	↓	27.95 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	8.18	%	95.9	●	↓	8.18 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	5.74 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	92.4	●	→	1.81 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	1.32 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	95.2	●	↑	4.15 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.12	spp./million	53.0	●	●	3.43 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.01	spp./million	86.3	●	●	0.15 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA hectares NA
Spillover deforestation	1.23	m ² /capita	98.0	●	↓	4,159.74 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.83	scale 0 to 1	51.5	●	↓	0.83 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.52	scale 0 to 1	34.2	●	●	0.52 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.35 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	1.00 x 10 WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	30.64	%	69.7	●	↓	30.64 % 2022
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	0.93	spp./million	31.0	●	●	26.36 species 2018
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.00	spp./million	77.6	●	●	0.07 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	6.70	%	89.4	●	↓	6.70 % 2018
Fish caught by trawling	2.88	%	95.5	●	↓	2.88 % 2018
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	28.68	tonnes/capita	24.3	●	→	0.82 Tg 2018
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	0.89	tonnes/capita	74.5	●	↗	0.03 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	0.89	scale 0 to 1.4	23.7	●	↓	0.89 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	1.72 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	1.51 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	2.73 x 10 ⁶	kg/capita	98.3	●	●	2.41 x 10 ⁻² % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	71.21	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	10.1	●	→	2,299.04 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	9.33	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	52.9	●	↑	301.29 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	3.19	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	21.4	●	→	102.99 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.62	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	70.6	●	↑	19.99 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

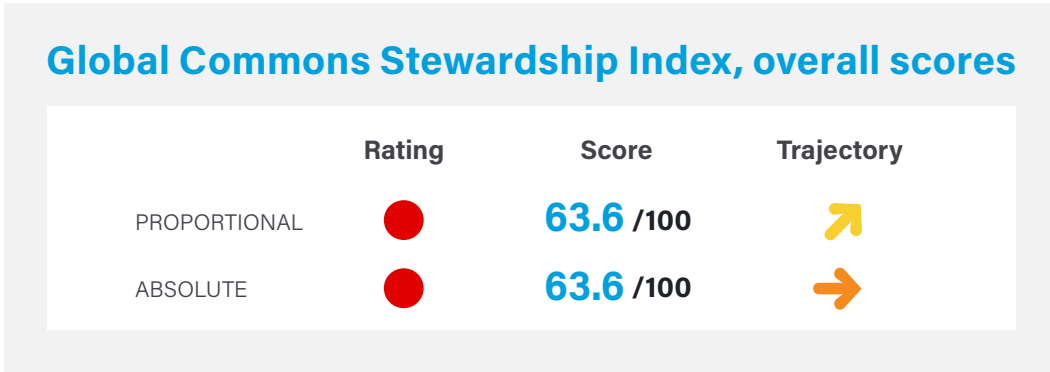
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Zambia

Africa

Land area	743,390 sq. km	Population	19.5 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$67.4	GDP per capita	\$3,237
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.565	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



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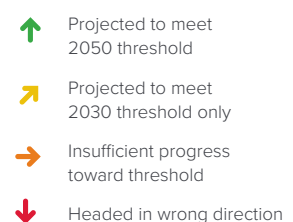
Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons



Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates



Zambia

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional					Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score			Value	Units	
Aerosols								
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	10.31	kg/capita	43.1	●	↓	183.85	Gg	2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	1.91	kg/capita	73.1	●	↑	34.09	Gg	2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	3.35	kg/capita	100.0	●	↑	59.82	Gg	2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.20	kg/capita	83.1	●	↑	21.39	Gg	2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.18	kg/capita	2.0	●	→	21.10	Gg	2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	78.3	●	↑	1.09	Gg	2018
GHG Emissions								
Domestic GHG emissions	2.91	t CO ₂ e/capita	85.4	●	↑	56.68	Tg	2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.37	t CO ₂ e/capita	100.0	●	↑	7.23	Tg	2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.00	t CO ₂ e/capita	44.6	●	●	0.06	Tg	2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	6.66 x 10 ²	t CO ₂ e/capita	5.0	●	↓	1.33 x 10 ⁷	Gg	2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	7.12	t CO ₂ e/capita	77.2	●	↑	1.42 x 10 ⁵	Gg	2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss								
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	46.14	%	55.6	●	↓	46.14	%	2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	56.84	%	45.6	●	↓	56.84	%	2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	8.76 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	88.4	●	→	1.61 x 10 ⁻⁴	global PDF	2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	7.34 x 10 ⁻¹³	global PDF/capita	98.7	●	↑	1.35 x 10 ⁻⁵	global PDF	2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	2.02	spp./million	14.4	●	●	35.00	species	2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.17	spp./million	27.9	●	●	2.98	species	2018
Domestic deforestation	0.72	%	45.7	●	↓	162,396.63	hectares	2021
Spillover deforestation	0.89	m ² /capita	98.7	●	↑	1,790.44	hectares	2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.88	scale 0 to 1	65.5	●	↓	0.88	scale 0 to 1	2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.62	scale 0 to 1	47.1	●	●	0.62	scale 0 to 1	2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	4.06 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	95.8	●	●	7.47 x 10 ³	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	3.81 x 10 ⁻⁷	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	7.00	WOE	2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss								
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00	WOE	2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA	species	NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	52.1	●	●	0.33	species	2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA	%	NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA	Tg	NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	2.82	tonnes/capita	55.3	●	↓	0.05	tonnes	2018
Nutrient Cycles								
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.06	scale 0 to 1.4	8.8	●	↓	1.06	scale 0 to 1.4	2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.80 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	5.99 x 10 ⁻⁴	%	2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	6.82 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.6	●	●	6.01 x 10 ⁻³	%	2018
Water Cycle								
Domestic scarce water consumption	0.17	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	64.8	●	↓	3.15	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	1.76	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	85.1	●	↑	33.35	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Domestic water stress	0.04	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	77.4	●	↓	0.79	Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020
Spillover water stress	0.14	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	100.0	●	↑	2.67	Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq.	2020

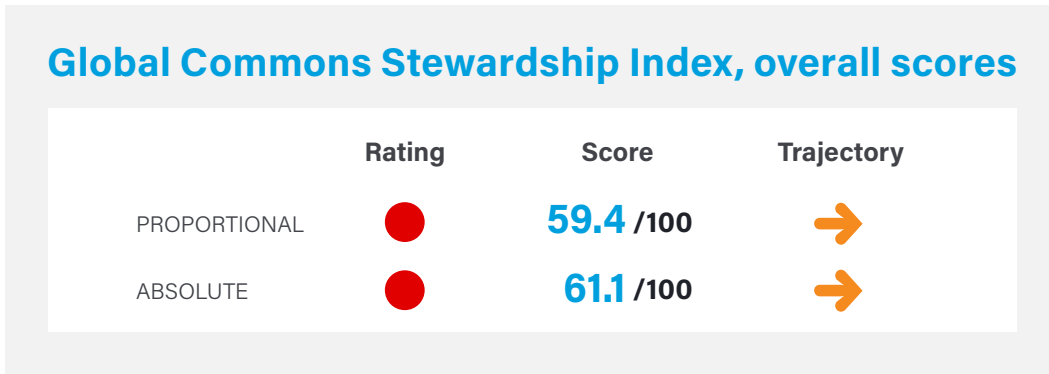
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Note: PDF = potentially disappeared fraction (of species), WOE = whole organism equivalent

Zimbabwe

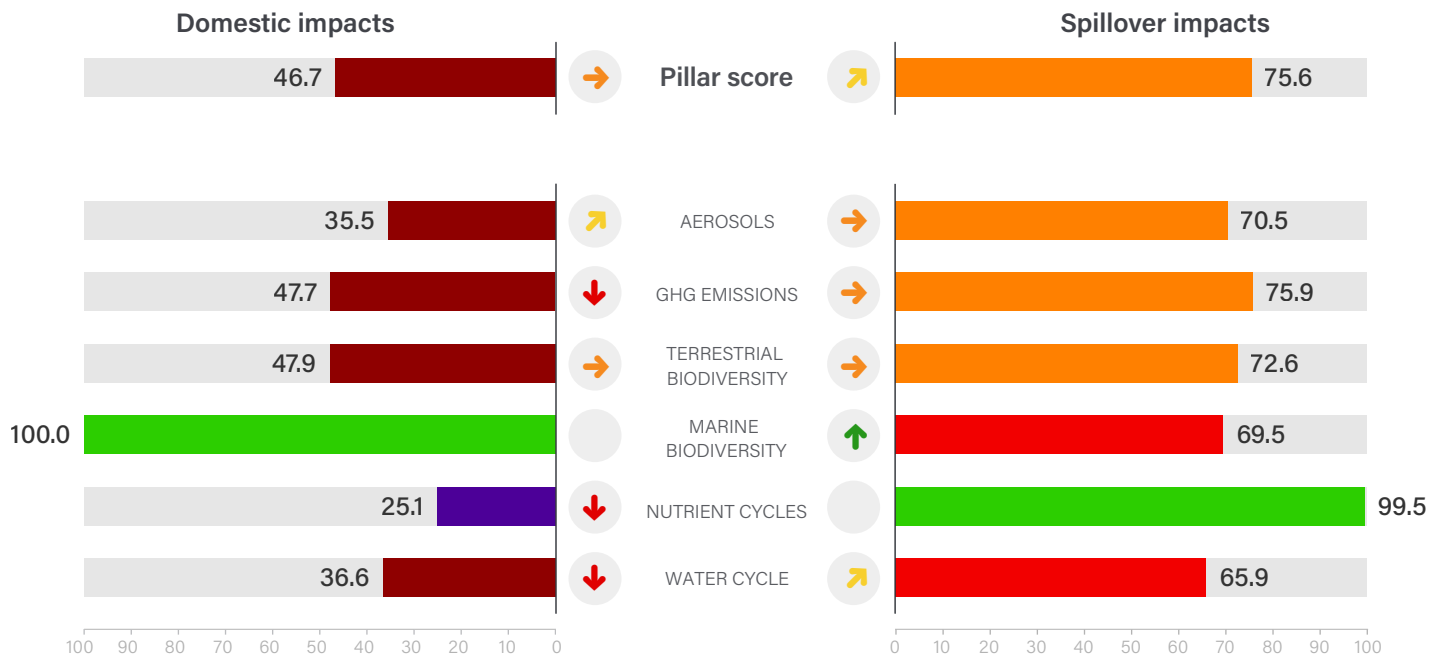
Africa

Land area	386,850 sq. km	Population	16.0 million
GDP (PPP, constant 2017 US\$, billions)	\$36.0	GDP per capita	\$2,115
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.593	HDI category	Medium



Impacts by pillar and sub-pillar

Proportional scores and trajectories



The Global Commons Stewardship Index

The Global Commons Stewardship Index is a production of the Sustainable Development Solutions Network, the Yale Center for Environmental Law & Policy, and the Center for Global Commons at the University of Tokyo.

Dashboard categories

Negative impacts on the Global Commons

95–100	None or limited
90–95	Low
80–90	Medium-low
70–80	Medium-high
50–70	High
30–50	Very high
0–30	Extreme

Trajectories

Based on 5-year growth rates

↑	Projected to meet 2050 threshold
↗	Projected to meet 2030 threshold only
→	Insufficient progress toward threshold
↓	Headed in wrong direction

Zimbabwe

Performance by Indicator

Indicator	Proportional			Absolute		Year
	Value	Units	Score	Value	Units	
Aerosols						
Domestic SO ₂ emissions	5.48	kg/capita	57.7	●	↗	82.45 Gg 2018
Spillover SO ₂ emissions	2.77	kg/capita	62.9	●	↓	41.63 Gg 2018
Domestic NO _x emissions	5.66	kg/capita	98.4	●	↑	85.23 Gg 2018
Spillover NO _x emissions	1.81	kg/capita	72.1	●	↓	27.29 Gg 2018
Domestic black carbon emissions	1.12	kg/capita	7.9	●	→	16.82 Gg 2018
Spillover black carbon emissions	0.06	kg/capita	77.5	●	↑	0.95 Gg 2018
GHG Emissions						
Domestic GHG emissions	4.33	t CO ₂ e/capita	70.0	●	↓	69.25 Tg 2021
Spillover GHG emissions	0.57	t CO ₂ e/capita	90.7	●	↑	9.07 Tg 2021
CO ₂ emissions embodied in fossil fuel exports	0.03	t CO ₂ e/capita	34.2	●	●	0.47 Tg 2021
Domestic CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	4.37 x 10	t CO ₂ e/capita	21.1	●	↓	7.13 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Spillover CO ₂ emissions from land-use change	41.73	t CO ₂ e/capita	44.5	●	↓	6.81 x 10 ⁵ Gg 2022
Terrestrial Biodiversity Loss						
Unprotected terrestrial biodiversity sites	81.22	%	20.0	●	↓	81.22 % 2022
Unprotected freshwater biodiversity sites	82.01	%	19.6	●	↓	82.01 % 2022
Domestic land use related biodiversity loss	9.82 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	87.0	●	→	1.51 x 10 ⁻⁴ global PDF 2019
Spillover land use related biodiversity loss	2.60 x 10 ⁻¹²	global PDF/capita	87.5	●	→	3.99 x 10 ⁻⁵ global PDF 2019
Domestic freshwater biodiversity threats	0.25	spp./million	43.1	●	●	3.61 species 2018
Spillover freshwater biodiversity threats	0.09	spp./million	38.8	●	●	1.30 species 2018
Domestic deforestation	0.82	%	38.2	●	→	8,740.30 hectares 2021
Spillover deforestation	8.58	m ² /capita	82.7	●	↓	14,009.13 hectares 2022
Red List Index of species survival	0.79	scale 0 to 1	39.1	●	↓	0.79 scale 0 to 1 2023
Biodiversity Habitat Index	0.45	scale 0 to 1	23.5	●	●	0.45 scale 0 to 1 2020
Domestic export of endangered terrestrial animals	8.58 x 10 ⁻⁴	WOE/million	91.1	●	●	1.28 x 10 ⁴ WOE 2020
Spillover endangered terrestrial animals	8.63 x 10 ⁻⁵	WOE/capita	99.0	●	●	1.28 x 10 ³ WOE 2020
Marine Biodiversity Loss						
Domestic export of endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/million	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Spillover endangered marine animals	0.00	WOE/capita	100.0	●	●	0.00 WOE 2020
Unprotected marine biodiversity sites	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic marine biodiversity threats	NA	spp./million	NA	●	●	NA species NA
Spillover marine biodiversity threats	0.02	spp./million	48.8	●	●	0.35 species 2018
Fish caught from overexploited or collapsed stocks	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Fish caught by trawling	NA	%	NA	●	●	NA % NA
Domestic vulnerable fisheries catch	NA	tonnes/capita	NA	●	●	NA Tg NA
Spillover vulnerable fisheries catch	1.26	tonnes/capita	68.8	●	↑	0.02 tonnes 2018
Nutrient Cycles						
Sustainable Nitrogen Management Index	1.16	scale 0 to 1.4	1.0	●	↓	1.16 scale 0 to 1.4 2018
Domestic hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	4.42 x 10 ⁴	kg/capita	100.0	●	●	3.89 x 10 ⁻⁴ % 2018
Spillover hypoxia caused by coastal eutrophication	8.77 x 10 ⁵	kg/capita	99.5	●	●	7.72 x 10 ⁻³ % 2018
Water Cycle						
Domestic scarce water consumption	6.06	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	32.3	●	↓	94.96 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover scarce water consumption	7.11	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	58.1	●	↗	111.47 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Domestic water stress	0.16	ML H ₂ O-eq./capita	60.3	●	↓	2.46 Bm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020
Spillover water stress	0.53	m ³ H ₂ O-eq./capita	74.7	●	↑	8.27 Mm ³ H ₂ O-eq. 2020

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GLOBAL COMMONS STEWARDSHIP INDEX

TRANSFORMING GLOBAL
PRODUCTION AND
CONSUMPTION FOR EARTH'S
SAFE OPERATING SPACE

