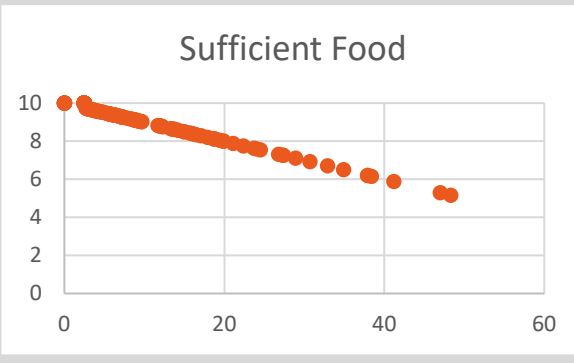
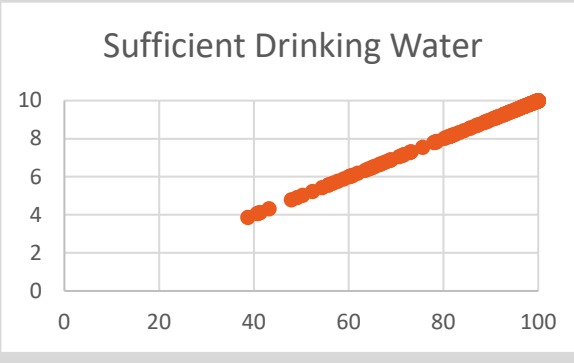
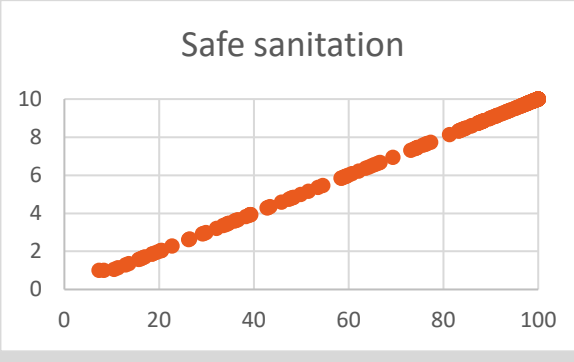
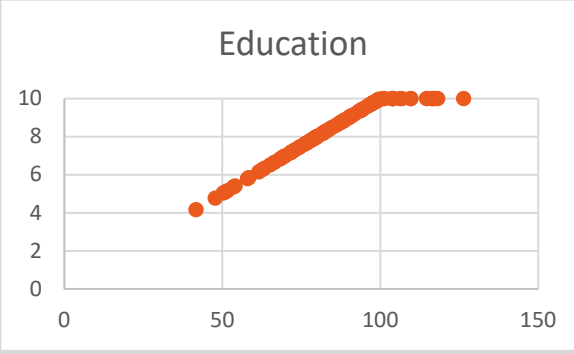
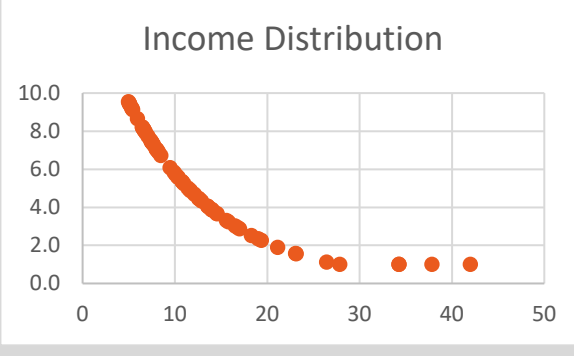
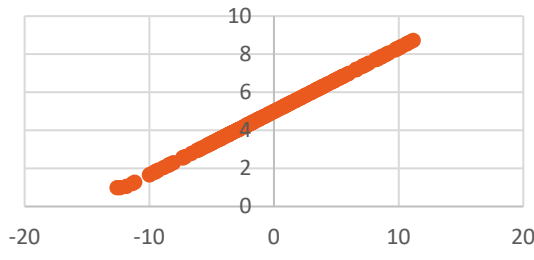
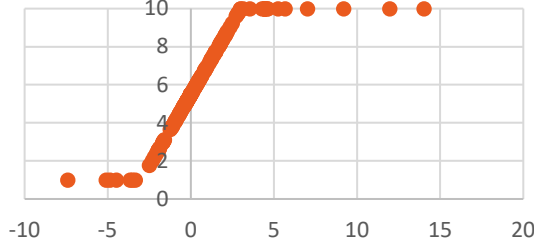
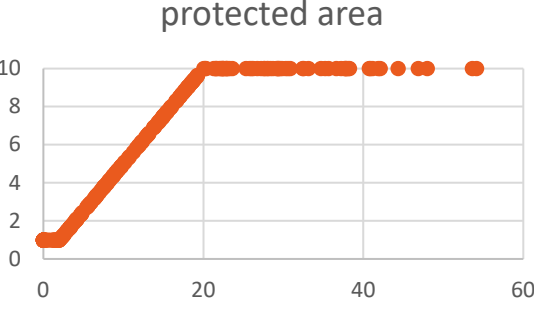
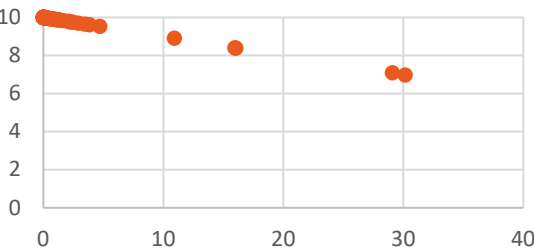


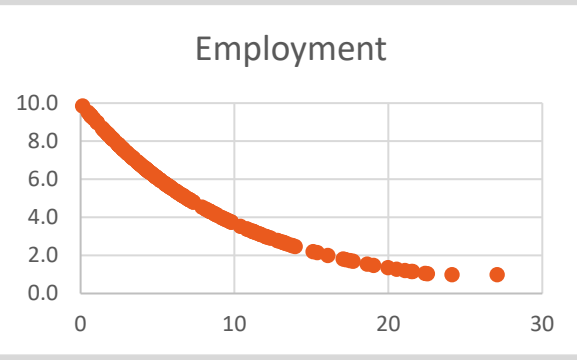
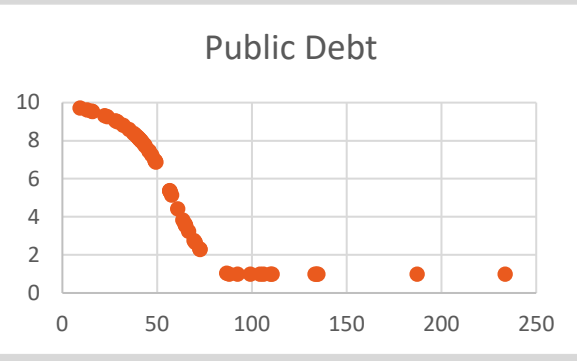
<p>Indicator 1 – Sufficient Food</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=(100-X)/10$ if $2.5 \leq X \leq 100$ $F(X)=10$ if $X < 2.5$, since FAO doesn't specify values < 2.5.</p> <p>X: Prevalence of undernourishment (percent)</p>	
<p>Indicator 2 – Sufficient Drinking Water</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=X/10$</p> <p>Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>X: Percentage of population using at least basic drinking water services (percent)</p>	
<p>Indicator 3 – Safe Sanitation</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=X/10$</p> <p>Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>X: Percentage of population using at least basic sanitation services (percent)</p>	
<p>Indicator 4 – Education</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=X/10$ if $0 \leq X \leq 100$ $F(X)=10$ if $X > 100$</p> <p>X: Gross enrolment ratio, primary to tertiary, both sexes (%)</p>	

<p>Indicator 5 – Healthy Life</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = ((X-20)/60) * 10$ Range of validity: $20 \leq X \leq 80$</p> <p>X: Life expectancy at birth, total (years)</p>	
<p>Indicator 6 – Gender Equality</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = X * 10$ Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 1$</p> <p>X: Gender Gap Index</p>	
<p>Indicator 7 – Income Distribution</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = \text{EXP}(-0.1 * (X-4.5)) * 10$ if $4.5 \leq X$</p> <p>X: Ratio of income share held by lowest 10% to income share held by highest 10%</p>	
<p>Indicator 8 – Population Growth</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = -0.0067 * X^2 - 0.4333 * X + 8$ if $-5 < X < 15$ $F(X) = 1$ if $X \geq 15$ $F(X) = 10$ if $X < -5$</p> <p>X: Average yearly 5-years change in Population, total</p>	

<p>Indicator 9 – Good Governance</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=((X+15)/30)*10$ Range of validity: $-15 \leq X \leq +15$</p> <p>X: Sum of the values of the six Worldwide Governance Indicators</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Good Governance</p> 
<p>Indicator 10 – Biodiversity</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=(F(X1)+F(X2))/2$</p> <p><i>Forest Area:</i> $F(X1)=0.15*X1*10+5.5$ if $-3 < X1 < 3$ $F(X1)=10$ if $X1 \geq 3$ $F(X1)=1$ if $X1 < -3$</p> <p>X1: 10-years change in Forest area (% of land area)</p> <p><i>Protected Area:</i> $F(X2)=X2/20*10$ if $X2 < 20$ $F(X2)=10$ if $X2 \geq 20$</p> <p>X2: Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">forest area</p>  <p style="text-align: center;">protected area</p> 
<p>Indicator 11 – Renewable Water Resources</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=(100-X)/10$ if $X \leq 90$ $F(X)=1$ if $X > 90$</p> <p>X: Total freshwater withdrawal</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Renewable Water Resources</p> 

<p>Indicator 12 – Consumption</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=10-3*X^2/1.8$ if $X \leq 2.7$ $F(X)=1$ if $X > 2.7$</p> <p>X: Ecological Footprint (gha per person)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Consumption</p>
<p>Indicator 13 – Energy Use</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=-2*X+10$ if $X \leq 5$ $F(X)=1$ if $X > 5$</p> <p>X: Primary energy usage</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Energy Use</p>
<p>Indicator 14 – Energy Savings</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=0.25*X+5$ if $-16 \leq X \leq 20$ $F(X)=1$ if $X < -16$ $F(X)=10$ if $X > 20$</p> <p>X: Change in primary energy usage between 2013 and 2017 in %</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Energy Savings</p>
<p>Indicator 15 – Greenhouse Gases</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=10-X$ if $0 \leq X \leq 9$ $F(X)=1$ if $X > 9$</p> <p>X: Total CO₂ emissions - Fuel Combustion (Mt of CO₂)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Greenhouse Gases</p>

<p>Indicator 16 –Renewable Energy</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=X/10$ if $0 \leq X \leq 100$ $F(X)=10$ if $X > 100$</p> <p>X: Renewable energy consumption (% of total final energy consumption)</p>	
<p>Indicator 17 – Organic Farming</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=9*(1-EXP(-0.25*X)) + 1$</p> <p>X: organic area share of total farmland [%]</p>	
<p>Indicator 18 – Genuine Savings</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=10*ARCTAN(0.2*X)/\pi + 5$</p> <p>X: Adjusted net savings, including particulate emission damage (% of GNI)</p>	
<p>Indicator 19 – Gross Domestic Product</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=10*(1.01-EXP(-0.000065*X))$ if $0 \leq X \leq 70000$ $F(X)=10$ if $X > 70000$</p> <p>X: GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)</p>	

<p>Indicator 20 – Employment</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> <p>$F(X) = \text{EXP}(-0.1 * X) * 10$ if $0 \leq X \leq 60$</p> <p>$F(X) = 1$ if $X > 60$</p> <p>X: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate)</p>	 <p>The graph shows a smooth curve starting at (0, 10) and decaying towards zero as X increases. Discrete data points are plotted along the curve, showing a sharp initial drop followed by a more gradual decline.</p>
<p>Indicator 21 – Public Debt</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> <p>$F(X) = -3.8 * \text{ARCTAN}(0.06 * X - 3.5) + 5$ if $2.5 \leq X < 117$</p> <p>$F(X) = 1$ if $X \geq 117$</p> <p>$F(X) = 10$ if $X < 2.5$</p> <p>Gross PSD, General Gov., All maturities, All instruments, Nominal Values, % of GDP (4. quarter)</p>	 <p>The graph shows a curve that starts at (0, 10), drops sharply to a minimum around X=75, and then levels off near zero for X > 100. Discrete data points are plotted along the curve, showing a sharp initial drop followed by a more gradual decline.</p>