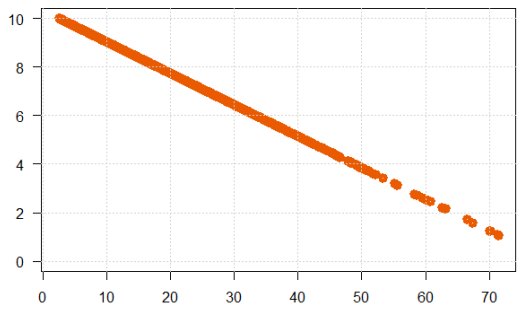
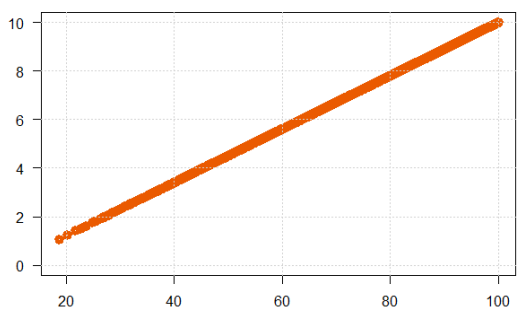
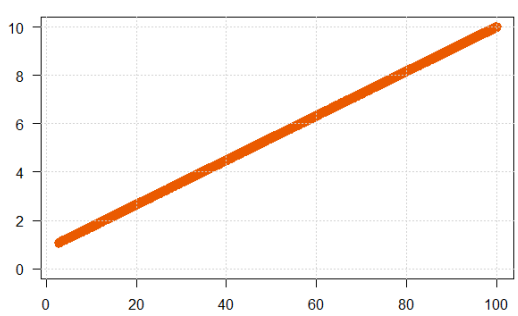
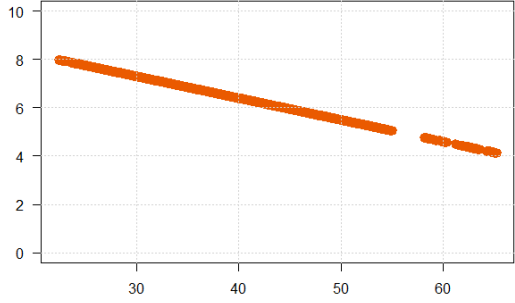
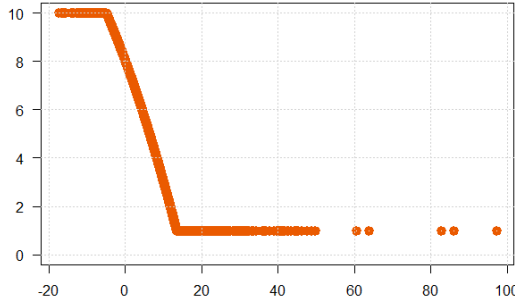
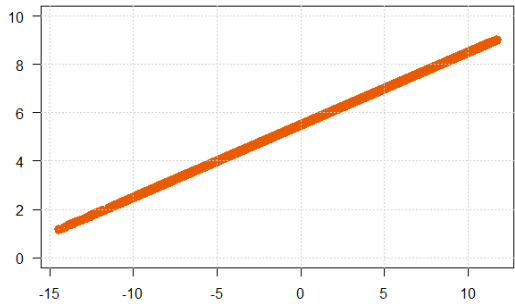
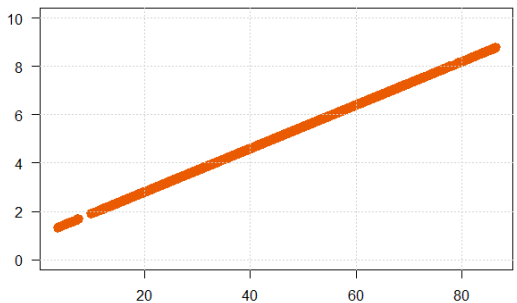
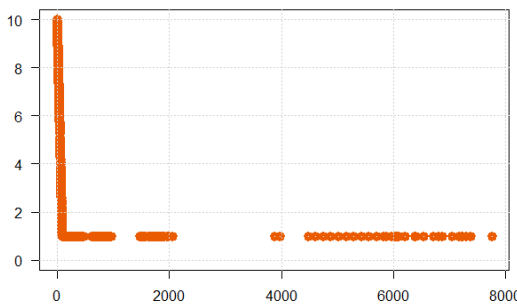
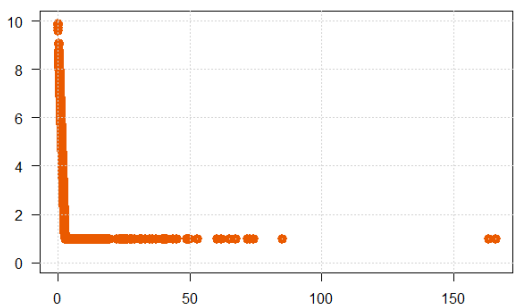
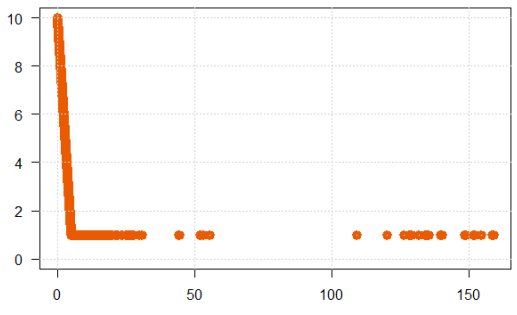
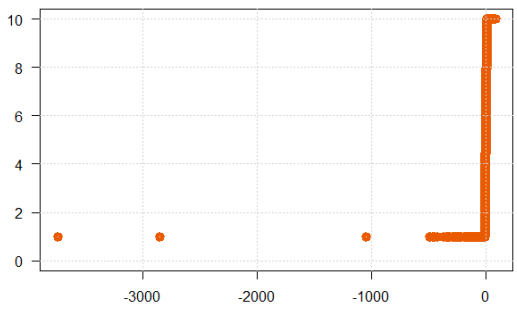
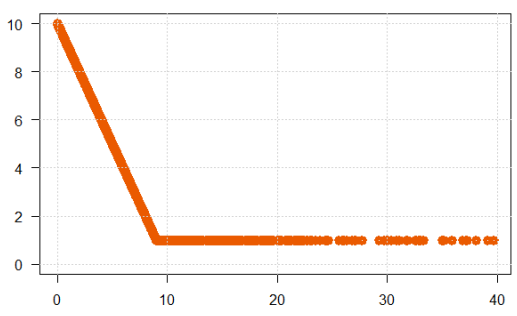


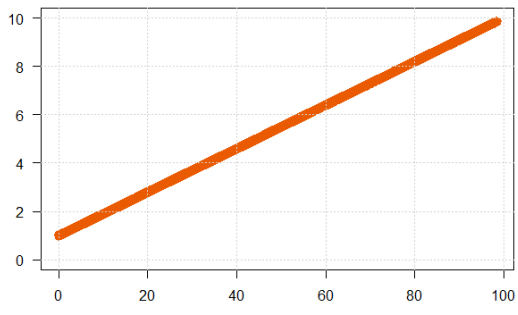
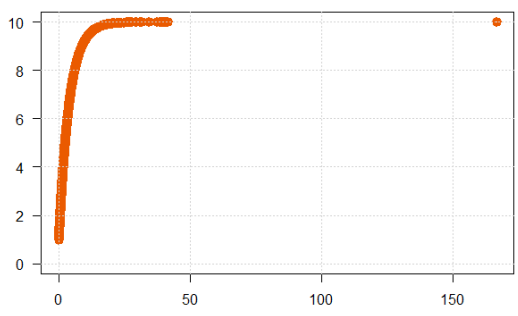
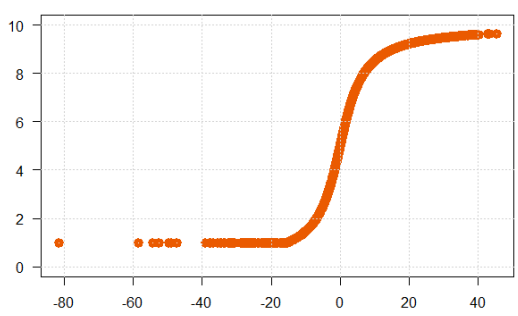
<p>Indicator 1 – Sufficient Food</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = ((X-72)/-69.5)*9+1$ Range of validity: $2.5 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>X: Prevalence of undernourishment (% of population)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sufficient Food</p> 
<p>Indicator 2 – Sufficient Drinking Water</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = ((X-18)/82)*9+1$ Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>X: People using at least basic drinking water services (% of population)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Sufficient Drinking Water</p> 
<p>Indicator 3 – Safe Sanitation</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = ((X-2)/98)*9+1$ Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>X: People using at least basic sanitation services (% of population)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Safe Sanitation</p> 

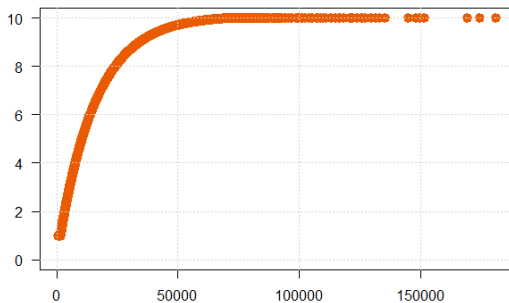
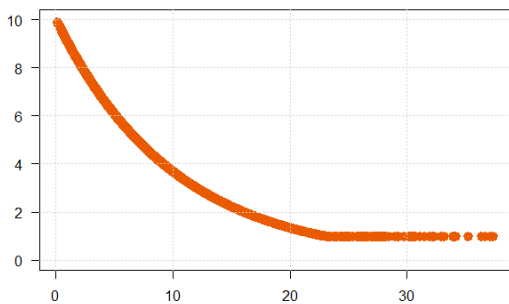
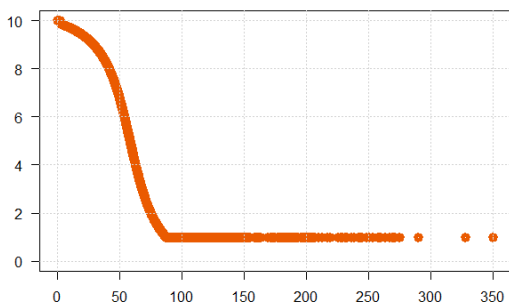
<p>Indicator 4 – Education</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> <p>$F(X) = X*9/100+1$ if $0 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>$F(X)=10$ if $X > 100$</p> <p>X: Gross enrolment ratio, primary and secondary, both sexes (%)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Education</p>
<p>Indicator 5 – Healthy Life</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> <p>$F(X) = X*9/60-2$</p> <p>Range of validity: $20 \leq X \leq 80$</p> <p>X: Life expectancy at birth, total (years)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Healthy Life</p>
<p>Indicator 6 – Gender Equality</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> <p>$F(X) = 9*X + 1$</p> <p>Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 1$</p> <p>X: Gender Gap Index</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Gender Equality</p>

<p>Indicator 7 – Income Distribution</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = ((100-X)/100)*9+1$ Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>X: GINI</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Income Distribution</p> 
<p>Indicator 8 – Population Growth</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = -0.0067 * X * X - 0.4333 * X + 8$ if $-5 \leq X \leq 15$ $F(X) = 1$ if $X \geq 15$; $F(X) = 10$ if $X < -5$</p> <p>X: Population growth over 5 years based on Population growth (annual %)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Population Growth</p> 
<p>Indicator 9 – Good Governance</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = 3/10 * X + 5.5$ 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> $F(X) = X \cdot 9 / 100 + 1$ Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>X: Biodiversity & Habitat (BDH) of EPI</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Biodiversity</p> 
<p>Indicator 11 – Renewable Water Resources</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = -X/10 + 10$ if $X \leq 90$ $F(X) = 1$ if $X > 90$</p> <p>X: Freshwater withdrawal as % of total renewable water resources</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Renewable Water Resources</p> 
<p>Indicator 12 – Consumption</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = 10 - 3 \cdot X^{2/1.8}$ if $X \leq 2.7$ $F(X) = 1$ if $X > 2.7$</p> <p>X: Ecological Footprint (gha per person) – total</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Consumption</p> 

<p>Indicator 13 – Energy Use</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> <p>$S = -X*9/5+10$ if $X \leq 5$</p> <p>$F(X)=1$ if $X > 5$</p> <p>X: Primary energy usage - Consumption (Total) – MTOE</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Energy Use</p>  <p>The graph shows a vertical line at X=0 from Y=0 to Y=10, a horizontal line at Y=10 from X=0 to X=5, a vertical line at X=5 from Y=10 to Y=1, and a horizontal line at Y=1 from X=5 to X=150. There are also several discrete data points plotted along the horizontal line at Y=1.</p>
<p>Indicator 14 – Energy Savings</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> <p>$F(X) = X*9/20+5.5$ if $-20 \leq X \leq 20$</p> <p>$F(X)=1$ if $X < -20$; $F(X)=10$ if $X > 20$</p> <p>X: Change in primary energy usage over 5 years in %</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Energy Savings</p>  <p>The graph shows a horizontal line at Y=1 for X < -20, a diagonal line from (-20, 1) to (20, 10), and a vertical line at X=20 from Y=10 to Y=1. There are also several discrete data points plotted along the horizontal line at Y=1.</p>
<p>Indicator 15 – Greenhouse Gases</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> <p>$F(X) = -X+10$ if $0 \leq X \leq 9$</p> <p>$F(X)=1$ if $X > 9$</p> <p>X: CO2 / Population (tCO2 per capita)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Greenhouse Gases</p>  <p>The graph shows a diagonal line from (0, 10) to (9, 1) and a horizontal line at Y=1 from X=9 to X=40. There are also several discrete data points plotted along the horizontal line at Y=1.</p>

<p>Indicator 16 –Renewable Energy</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = X*9/100 + 1$ Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>X: Renewable energy consumption (% of total final energy consumption)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Renewable Energy</p> 
<p>Indicator 17 – Organic Farming</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = 9*(1-EXP(-0.25*X))+1$ Range of validity: $0 \leq X \leq 100$</p> <p>X: Organic area share of total farmland [%]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Organic Farming</p> 
<p>Indicator 18 – Genuine Savings</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X) = 10*ARCTAN(0.2*X)/\pi+5$ if $(F(X) < 1$ then $F(X) = 1$</p> <p>X: Adjusted net savings, including particulate emission damage (% of GNI)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Genuine Savings</p> 

<p>Indicator 19 – Gross Domestic Product</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> $F(X) = 10 * (1.01 - \text{EXP}(-0.000065 * X)) \text{ if } 0 \leq X \leq 70000$ $F(X) = 10 \text{ if } X > 70000$ <p>X: GDP per capita, PPP (current international \$)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">GDP</p> 
<p>Indicator 20 – Employment</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> $F(X) = \text{EXP}(-0.1 * X) * 10 \text{ if } 0 \leq X \leq 60$ $F(X) = 1 \text{ if } X > 60$ <p>X: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate)</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Employment</p> 
<p>Indicator 21 – Public Debt</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> $F(X) = -3.8 * \text{ARCTAN}(0.06 * X - 3.5) + 5 \text{ if } 2.5 \leq X < 117$ $F(X) = 1 \text{ if } X \geq 117; F(X) = 10 \text{ if } X < 2.5$ <p>X: Gross Debt</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Public Debt</p> 

Categories and dimensions are aggregated by geometric mean with equal weights. If a value is missing, its weight is equally distributed onto the other values of its aggregate.