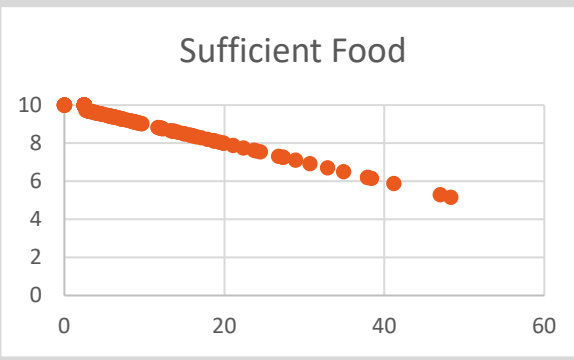
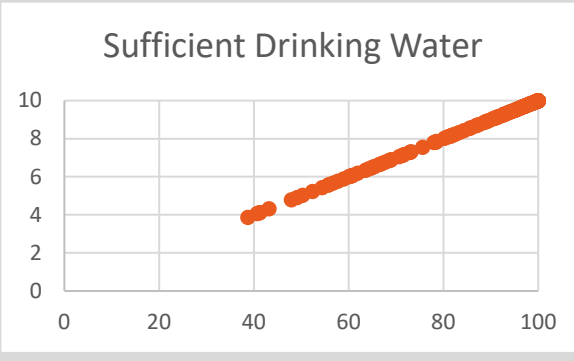
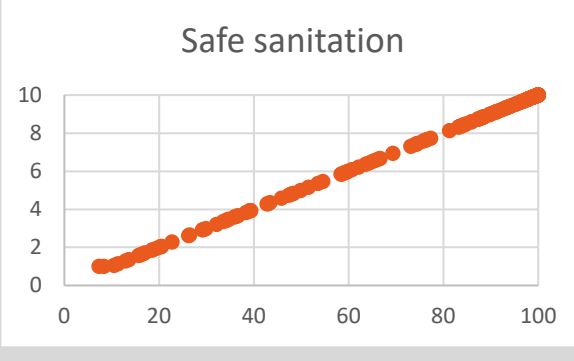
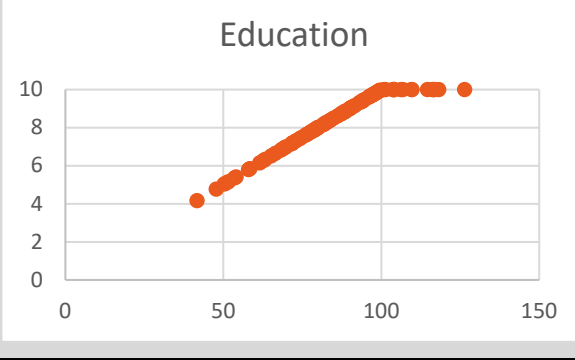
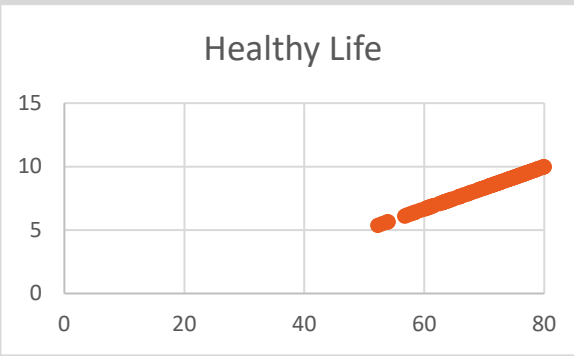
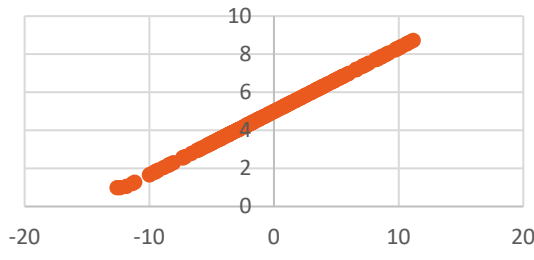
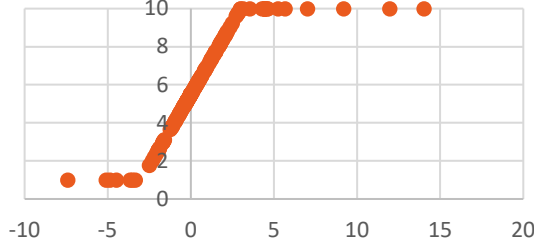
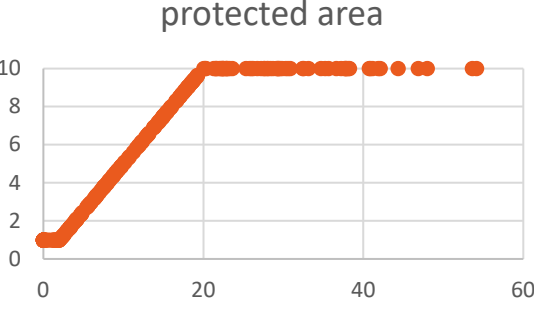
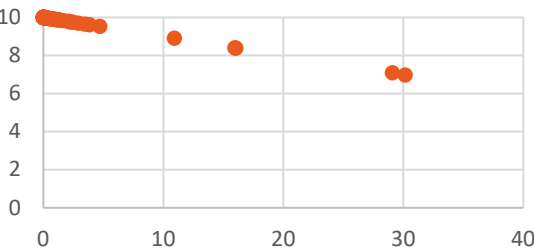


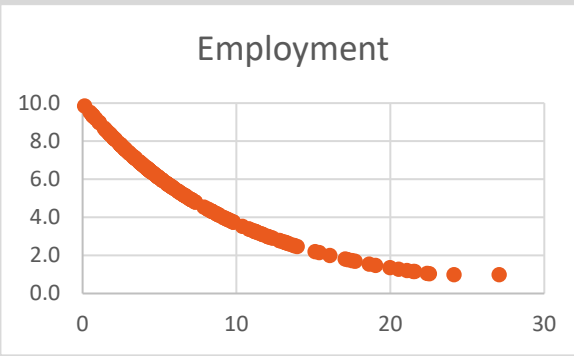
<p>Indicator 1 – Sufficient Food</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=(100-X)/10$ if $2.5 \leq X \leq 100$ $F(X)=10$ if $X < 2.5$, since FAO doesn't specify values < 2.5.</p> <p>X: Prevalence of undernourishment (percent)</p>	
<p>Indicator 2 – Sufficient Drinking Water</p> <p><i>Formula:</i> $F(X)=X/10$</p> <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></p> <p>$F(X)=10-3*X^2/1.8$ if $X \leq 2.7$</p> <p>$F(X)=1$ 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></p> <p>$F(X)=-2*X+10$ if $X \leq 5$</p> <p>$F(X)=1$ 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></p> <p>$F(X)=0.25*X+5$ if $-16 \leq X \leq 20$</p> <p>$F(X)=1$ if $X < -16$</p> <p>$F(X)=10$ 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></p> <p>$F(X)=10-X$ if $0 \leq X \leq 9$</p> <p>$F(X)=1$ 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> $F(X)=EXP(-0.1*X)*10 \text{ if } 0 \leq X \leq 60$ $F(X)=1 \text{ if } X > 60$ <p>X: Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modeled ILO estimate)</p>	
<p>Indicator 21 – Public Debt</p> <p><i>Formula:</i></p> $F(X)=-3.8*ARCTAN(0.06*X-3.5)+5 \text{ if } 2.5 \leq X < 117$ $F(X)=1 \text{ if } X \geq 117$ $F(X)=10 \text{ if } X < 2.5$ <p>Gross PSD, General Gov., All maturities, All instruments, Nominal Values, % of GDP (4. quarter)</p>	

An aggregate sustainability index is not calculated because SSI is based on the understanding that sustainability rests on the Triple Bottom Line Approach. Each of the three dimensions is important in its own way, represents a different aspect of sustainability and it should not be "mixed" with one or the two other dimensions.

The indicators are aggregated into categories by an unweighted geometric mean. The same process applies to the aggregation of categories into dimensions.

More information on the calculation of the SSI can be obtained in the 2012 publication by Saisana and Philippas listed on the SSI website under literature.