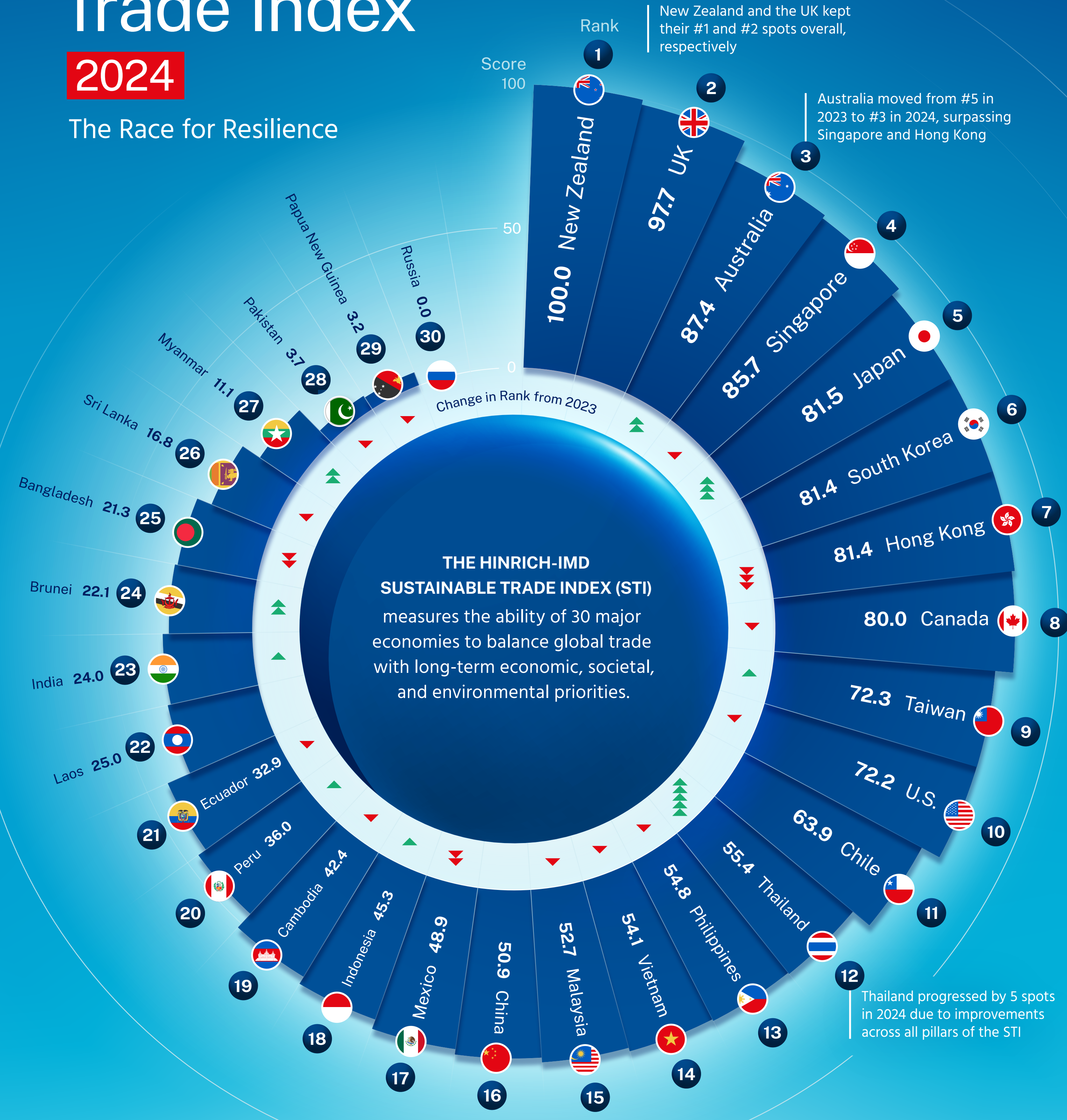


HINRICH-IMD Sustainable Trade Index

2024

The Race for Resilience



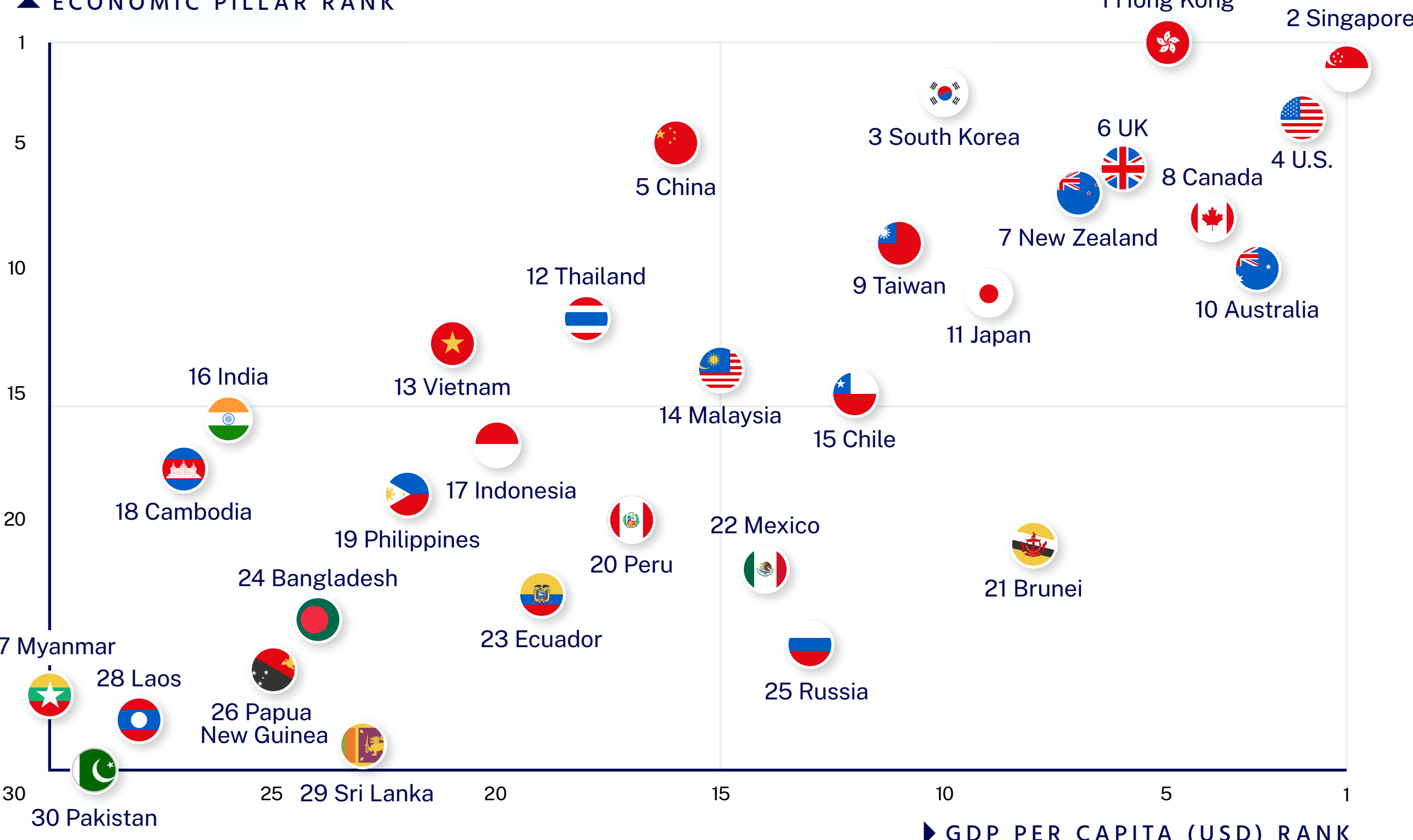
The rankings are determined based on each country's performance in three underlying pillars of sustainability, which are supported by 72 individual indicators.



Economic Pillar

THE ECONOMIC PILLAR measures an economy's ability to ensure and promote economic growth through international trade, including factors like government debt-to-GDP and tariff barriers.

ECONOMIC PILLAR RANK

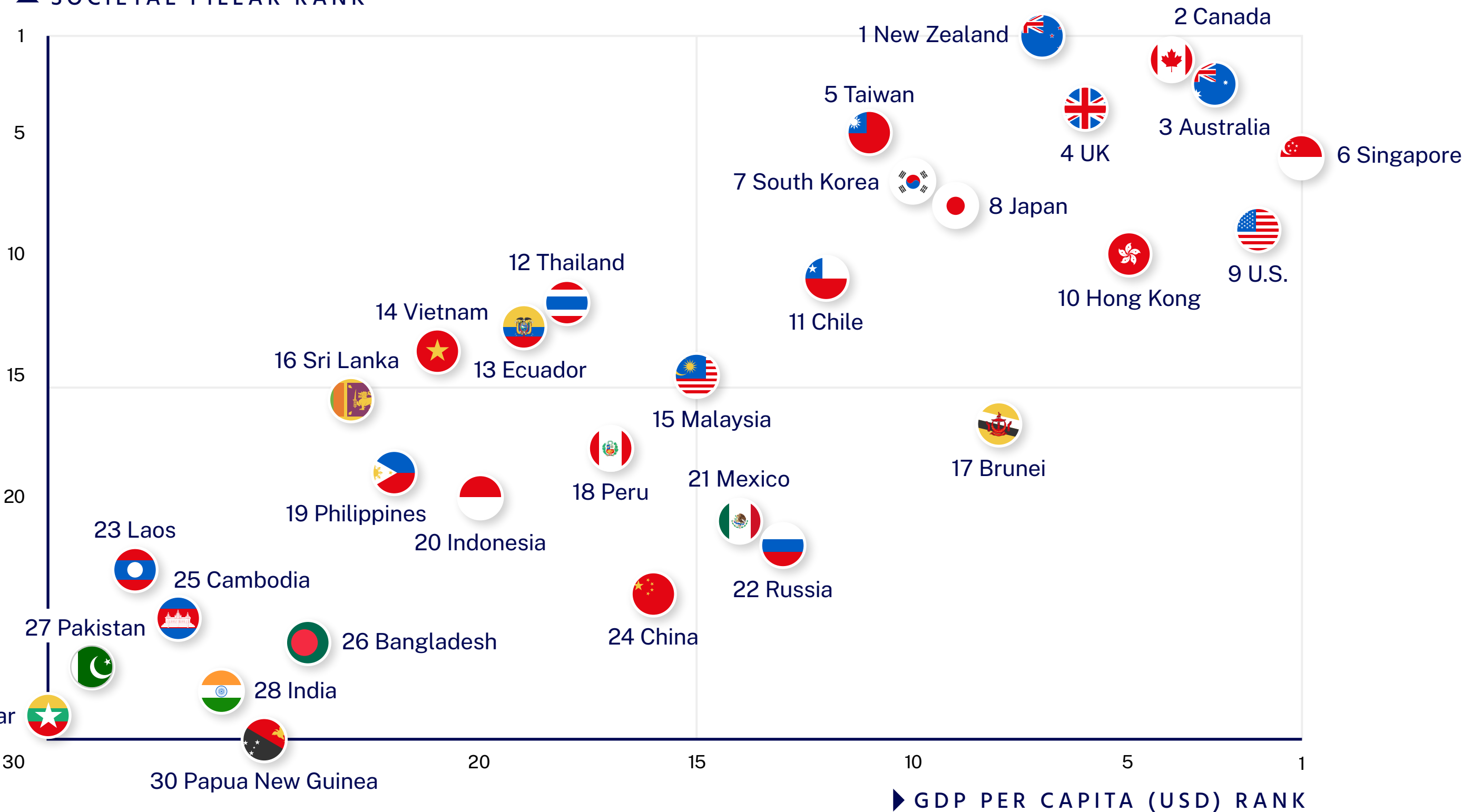


Societal Pillar

THE SOCIETAL PILLAR measures the development of human capital within an economy, including factors like life expectancy and universal health coverage.

Wealthier countries tend to have better developed social infrastructure.

SOCIETAL PILLAR RANK

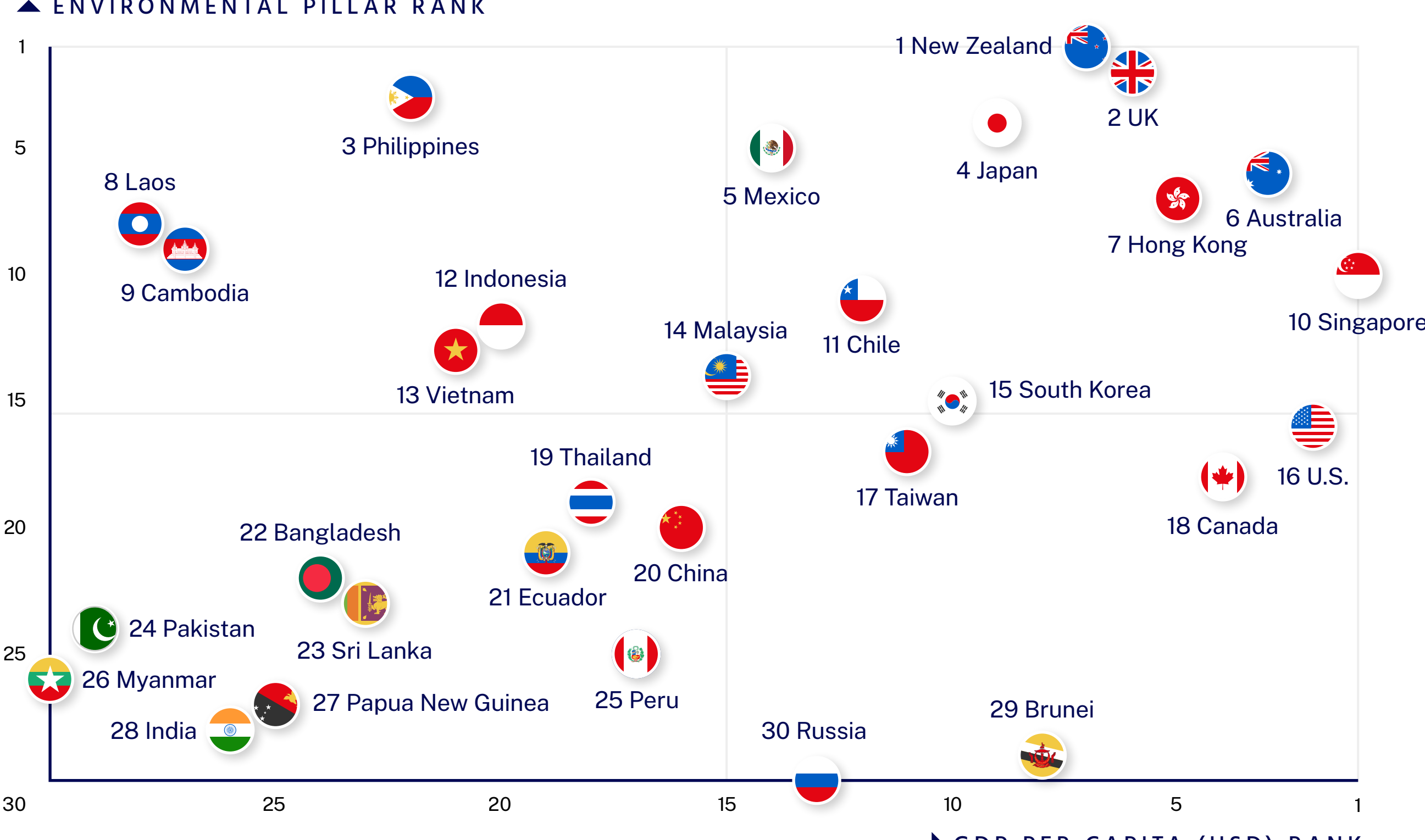


Environmental Pillar

THE ENVIRONMENTAL PILLAR measures an economy's commitment to mitigating its environmental impact and managing its natural resources, including factors like CO₂ emissions per capita and deforestation.

The correlation between the environmental pillar and GDP per capita rankings is weaker than the economic and societal pillar rankings.

ENVIRONMENTAL PILLAR RANK



THE SUSTAINABLE TRADE INDEX uniquely assesses how major economies are balancing increasingly complex priorities across economic, societal, and environmental factors.

