

Green Deal Country Fiche Cuba

Population in 2019
11,33 million habitants

Surface
109,9 thousands km²

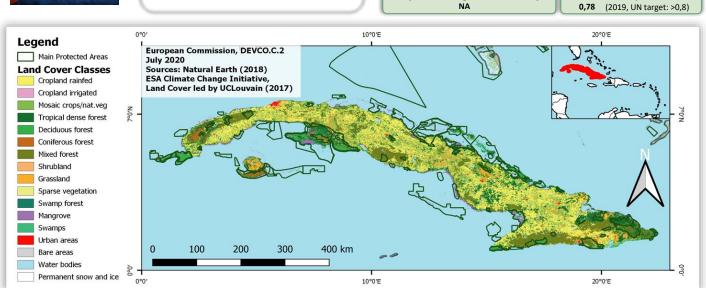
Population density (2019)
103 habitants per km²

Population living below 1,90 \$/day

Projected population in 2050
10,16 million habitants

GDP per capita
8.821,82 US\$ (2018)

Human Development Index



Share of global emissions (2018) 0,078%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2020)

INTPA "NDC Group"

Cuba commits to generate 24% of electricity from renewable sources and increase forest coverage to 33% by 2030, along with additional measures in the energy, transportation, and agriculture sectors (conditional and unconditional).

Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

| Pillar | Indicator Name and Unit | Value | Interpretation |
|--|--|-------------|--|
| | | (value | · |
| Green, circular and low- carbon economy | Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017) | 1,82 gh/cap | Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita |
| | Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017) | NA | No Data |
| | Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2017) | 12,33 \$/m³ | Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS |
| | Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010) | 1,08 kg/\$ | Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS |
| | Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017) | B1 | Policy framework for SCP, but lacks a coordination mechanism |
| | Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017) | +14% / +65% | Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP |
| Biodiversity & Forests | Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020) | 16,22% | Further progress is needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020 |
| | Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019) | 12,73% | High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5 |
| | Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015) | 47,52% | Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key |
| | Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020) | +1,82 % | Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved |
| | Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020) | 79,08% | Further efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020) |
| | Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015) | 42600 FTE | Medium share of employment (0,5%-1% of total labor force, 2015) |
| Green and Smart Cities | Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016) | 6,60% | SDG Target 11.1 not yet met, but in range of EU MS values |
| | Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018) | 7,94% | Low satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation) |
| | Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017) | 50-70% | Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6 |
| | Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total) | 15,00% | Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment |
| | Urban air pollution (μg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016) | 21,59 μg/m³ | Above EU 2020 target (18μg/m³) but below US Standard (35μg/m³) |
| | Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score) | NA | No Data |
| Sustainable Energy | Access to electricity (% of population, 2018) | 100,00% | SDG Target 7.1 has been achieved |
| | Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016) | 17,51% | Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2 |
| | Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015) | 3,95% | Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2 |
| | Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018) | 80,10% | Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking |
| | Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015) | NA | No Data |
| | Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017) | 1,82 MJ/\$ | Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average |
| Food systems: from Farms to Forks | Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2018) | NA | No Data |
| | Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019) | NA | No Data |
| | Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2019) | NA | No Data |
| | Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016) | 49,45 kg/ha | Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania) |
| | Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013) | 1,80% | Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030 |
| | Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017) | 19,90% | Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation |
| Water & Oceans | Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017) | 95,33% | Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030) |
| | Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017) | 92,80% | Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) |
| | Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014) | 3332 m³/cap | Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita) |
| | Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014) | 25,62% | Medium water stress, but still within ecological requirements |
| | Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020) | 3,99% | Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020 |
| | Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014) | 57,98% | SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed |

