Green Deal Country Fiche

Equatorial Guinea

Population in 2019 1,36 million habitants	**Projected population in 2050** 2,82 million habitants

Surface 28,1 thousands km²	Population density (2019) 48 habitants per km²	GDP per capita 8.131,92 US$ (2019)

| Population living below 1,90 $/day NA	Human Development Index 0,59 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

Legend

Main Protected Areas

Land Cover Classes
- Cropland rainfed
- Cropland irrigated
- Mosaic crops/nat.veg
- Tropical dense forest
- Deciduous forest
- Coniferous forest
- Mixed forest
- Shrubland
- Grassland
- Sparse vegetation
- Swamp forest
- Mangrove
- Swamps
- Urban areas
- Bare areas
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice

European Commission, DEVCO.C.2
July 2020
Sources: Natural Earth (2018)
ESA Climate Change Initiative,
Land Cover led by UCLouvain (2017)

0   50   100   150   200 km
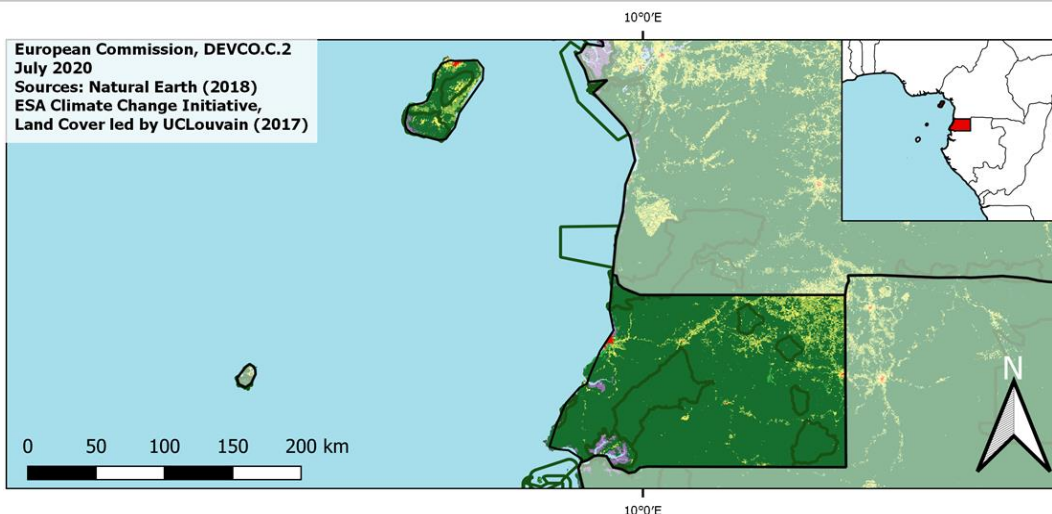
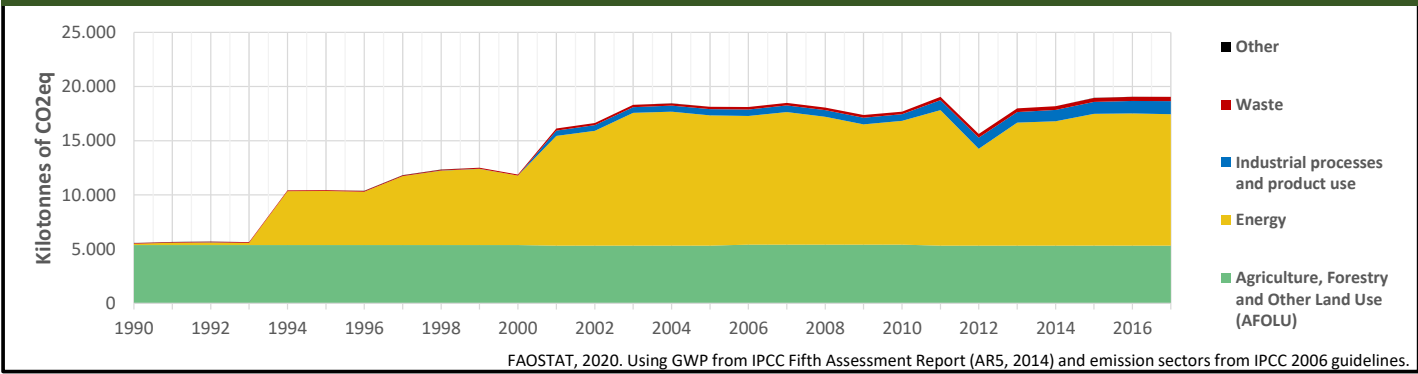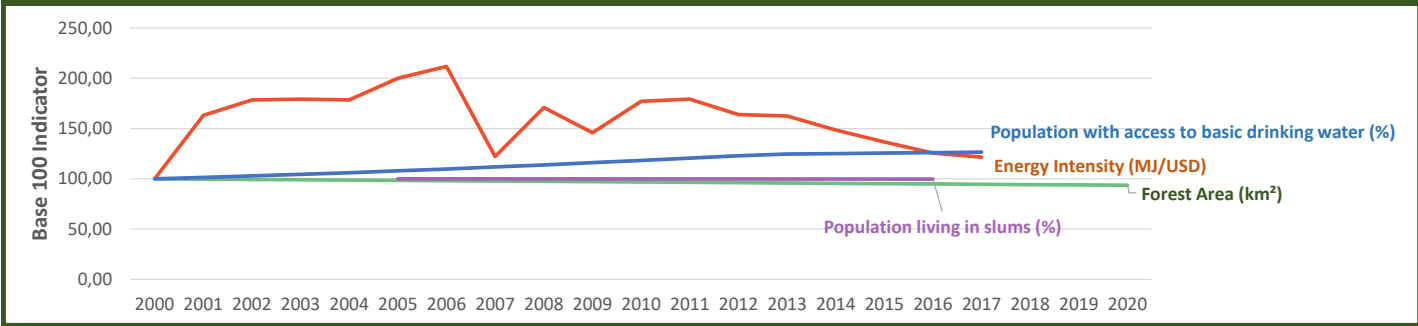| Share of global emissions (2018) 0,016%	**NDC: Mitigation Summary** (NDC from 2018) Equatorial Guinea conditionally aspires to reduce its emissions by 20% in 2030 and 50% in 2050 compared to 2010 levels. Actions in 2015 to 2030 will target Energy, Transport, AFOLU, Industry and Waste for an overall cost estimated at USD 3.7 billion.	**INTPA "NDC Group"** Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

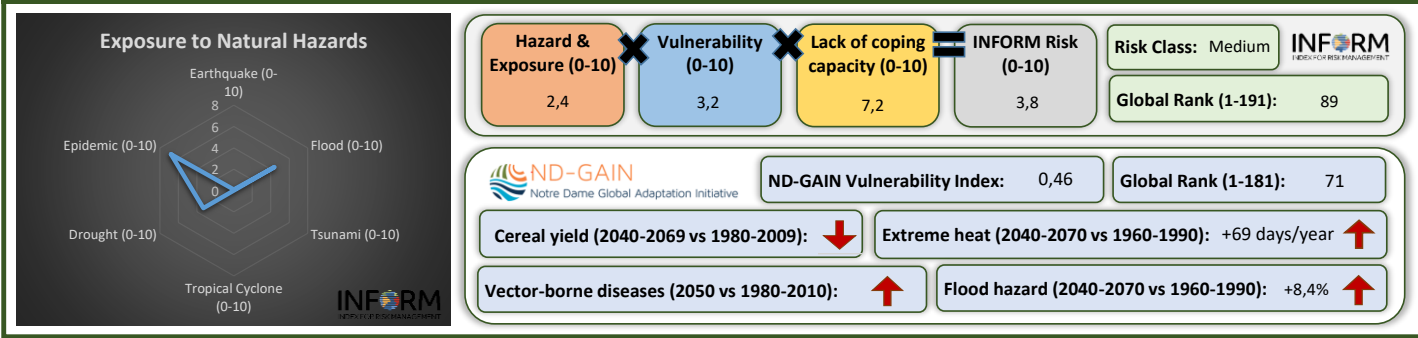| Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,8 gh/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	NA	No Data
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	D	No policy framework for SCP has been reported to the UN
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+6% / -7%	Unsustainable growth path: emissions are growing faster than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	19,25%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	8,00%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	28,48%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-1,68 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	NA	No Data
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	NA	No Data
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	66,10%	Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	NA	No Data
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	5,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	49,12 µg/m³	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	67,03%	Further efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	12,70%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	57,83%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	36,50%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	0,00%	No fossil-fuel subsidies, SDG Target 12.C achieved
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	1,75 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, 2011)	26,20%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	NA	No Data
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	2,80%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	27,94%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	64,67%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	66,30%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	23021 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	0,10%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,25%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	13,78%	SDG Target 14.4 of 0% by 2020 not met, progress still needed

Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)

Kilotonnes of CO2eq

Legend:
- Other
- Waste
- Industrial processes and product use
- Energy
- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)

FAOSTAT, 2020. Using GWP from IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5, 2014) and emission sectors from IPCC 2006 guidelines.

Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)

Base 100 Indicator

- Population with access to basic drinking water (%)
- Energy Intensity (MJ/USD)
- Forest Area (km²)
- Population living in slums (%)

Climate Adaptation Needs

Exposure to Natural Hazards

- Earthquake (0-10)
- Flood (0-10)
- Tsunami (0-10)
- Tropical Cyclone (0-10)
- Drought (0-10)
- Epidemic (0-10)

INFORM

Hazard & Exposure (0-10)	✕	Vulnerability (0-10)	✕	Lack of coping capacity (0-10)	=	INFORM Risk (0-10)
2,4		3,2		7,2		3,8

INFORM Index for Risk Management

Risk Class: Medium

Global Rank (1-191): 89

ND-GAIN Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative

ND-GAIN Vulnerability Index: 0,46

Global Rank (1-181): 71

Cereal yield (2040-2069 vs 1980-2009): ↓

Extreme heat (2040-2070 vs 1960-1990): +69 days/year ↑

Vector-borne diseases (2050 vs 1980-2010): ↑

Flood hazard (2040-2070 vs 1960-1990): +8,4% ↑

Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)
115

2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]
38,1

Issue Categories	Rank [/180]	Score
Environmental Health	128	27.6
Air Quality	152	24.6
Sanitation & Drinking Water	119	33.1
Heavy Metals	124	40.1
Waste Management	133	0.0
Ecosystem Vitality	91	45.1
Biodiversity & Habitat	71	66.0
Ecosystem Services	94	33.7
Fisheries	56	14.3
Climate Change	104	46.1
Pollution Emissions	65	76.4
Agriculture	128	28.1
Water Resources	103	1.2

- Regional Average
- World Average
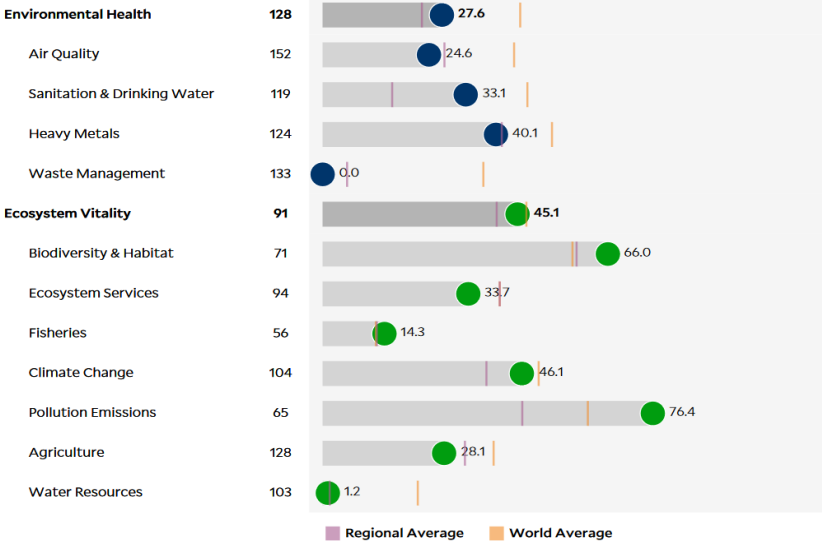
SDG Index 2020
(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

- 1 NO POVERTY
- 2 ZERO HUNGER
- 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
- 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY
- 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
- 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES
- 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
- 13 CLIMATE ACTION
- 14 LIFE BELOW WATER
- 15 LIFE ON LAND

Legend:
- 🟢 SDG achieved
- 🟡 Challenges remain
- 🟠 Significant challenges remain
- 🔴 Major challenges remain
- ⚪ Information unavailable