

Green Deal Country Fiche Eritrea

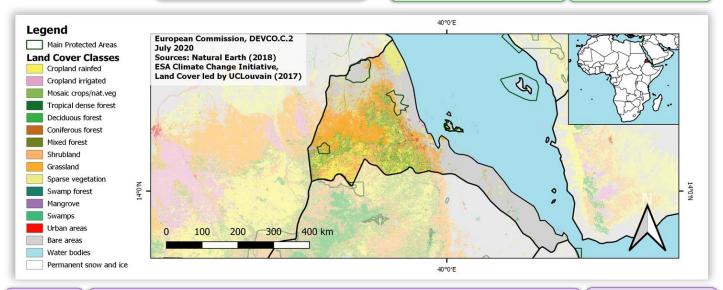
Surface 117,6 thousands km² Projected population in 2050 NA million habitants

Population density (2019) #VALUE! habitants per km² GDP per capita 642,51 US\$ (2011)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
NA

Population in 2019 NA million habitants

Human Development Index 0,46 (2019, UN target: >0,8)



Share of global emissions (2018) 0,002%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2018)

INTPA "NDC Group"

Eritrea aims to reduce its CO2 emissions from fossil fuels by 24.9% (incl. 6.2% unconditional) in 2025 and 38.5% (incl. 12.0% unconditional) in 2030 compared to business-as-usual scenario. Actions focus on energy, industry, transport, forestry and waste.

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) | 0,51 gh/cap | Within 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, 2013) | 5,76 \$/m³ | Low water productivity (minimum EU MS value : 10 \$/m³) |
| | Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010) | 8,88 kg/\$ | Highly resource-inefficient production and consumption practices |
| | 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) | +11% / NA | Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP |
| Biodiversity & Forests | Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020) | 4,90% | Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020 |
| | Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019) | 6,50% | Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5 |
| | Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015) | NA | No Data |
| | Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020) | -1,48 % | 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) | NA | No Data |
| | 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) | 0,00% | Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment |
| | Urban air pollution (μg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016) | 41,1 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) | 49,62% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030 |
| | Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016) | 80,14% | High share of renewables in total energy consumption |
| | Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015) | 0,49% | Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2 |
| | Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018) | 17,60% | Significant efforts 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) | 4,29 MJ/\$ | Energy Intensity above EU average, but still within range of EU MS |
| 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, 2010) | 52,50% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030 |
| | Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016) | 2,79 kg/ha | Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania) |
| | Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013) | 21,52% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030 |
| | Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017) | 73,44% | High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation |
| Water & Oceans | Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017) | 51,85% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030) |
| | Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017) | 12,00% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) |
| | Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014) | NA | No Data |
| | Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014) | 10,11% | Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction) |
| | Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020) | 0,00% | Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020 |
| | Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014) | 10,65% | SDG Target 14.4 of 0% by 2020 not met, progress still needed |

