

Green Deal Country Fiche Eswatini

Population in 2019 1,15 million habitants

Projected population in 2050 1,70 million habitants

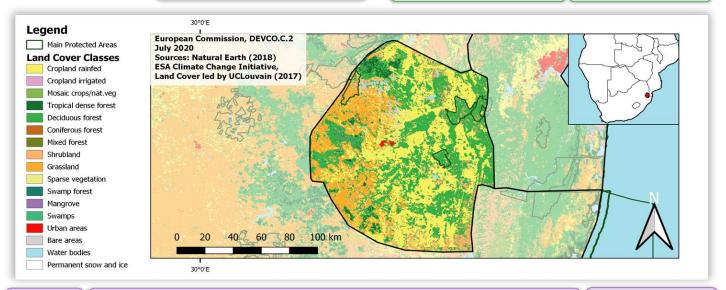
Surface 17,4 thousands km² Population density (2019) 66 habitants per km²

(NDC from 2016)

GDP per capita 3.894,68 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day **29,20** % in 2016

Human Development Index 0,61 (2019, UN target: >0,8)



Share of global emissions (2018) 0,003%

NDC: Mitigation Summary Eswatini aims to (1) establish a GHG inventory and trajectory; (2) double the share of renewable energy by 2030 relative to 2010 levels; (3) introduce a 10% ethanol blend in petrol for use in all vehicles; (4) phase out of HFCs, PFCs and SF6 gases.

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)	1,88 gh/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	<5%	No or very low rate of recycling and composting (min EU MS = 7%)
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2011)	2,97 \$/m³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	2,38 kg/\$	Larger footprint than all EU-27 Member States
	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)	+3% / +28%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	4,19%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	3,22%	Further conservation efforts needed to secure SDG Target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	36,15%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	+1,23 %	Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	0,07%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	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)	32,70%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	63,56%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	100%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	75,00%	Further efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (μg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	16,16 μg/m³	Within EU 2020 target (18μg/m³), above WHO guideline (10μg/m³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2018)	0,53	Moderate alignment with the Sendai Framework (0,5 to < 0,75)
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	76,50%	Further efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	60,87%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	46,57%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	52,40%	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)	4,05 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, 2016)	35,00%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	25,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2014)	25,50%	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)	8,51%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	38,65%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	69,01%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	58,40%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	2038 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	32,35%	Medium water stress, but still within ecological requirements
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked

