



Green Deal Country Fiche

Guyana

Population in 2019
0,78 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
0,83 million habitants

Surface
215,0 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
4 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
6.609,59 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
NA

Human Development Index
0,68 (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

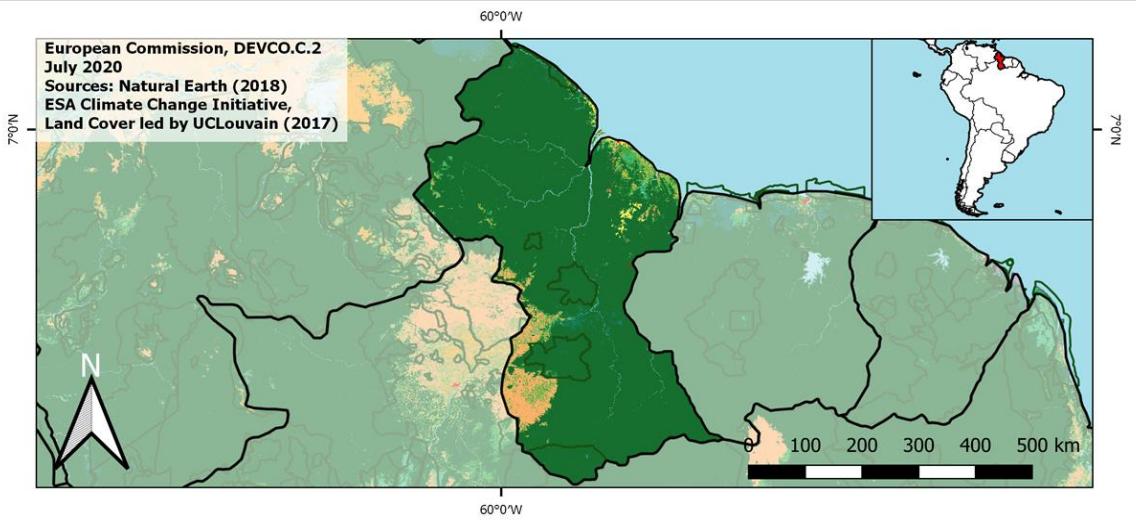
Swamps

Urban areas

Bare areas

Water bodies

Permanent snow and ice



Share of global emissions (2018)

0,007%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

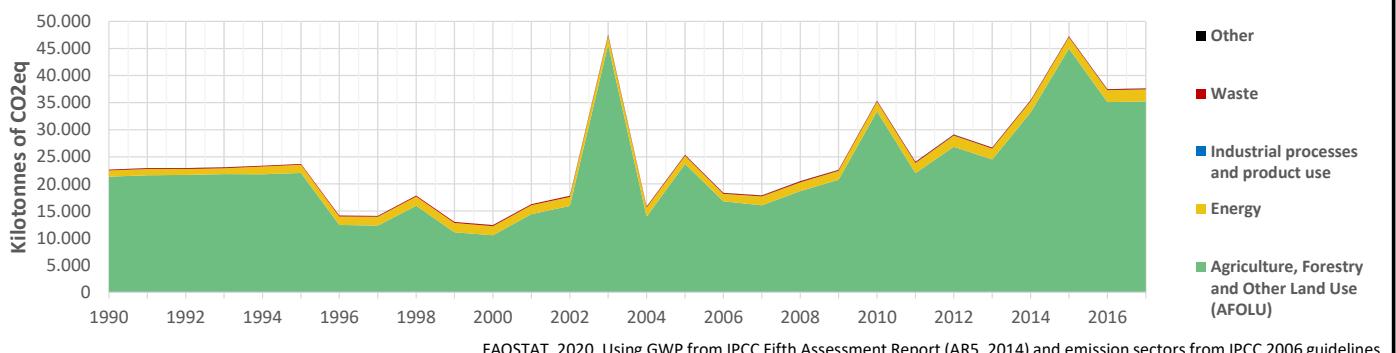
Guyana proposes conditional and unconditional contributions in the forestry and energy sectors. Conditionally, Guyana could increase its share of renewable energy supply to 100% by 2025.

INTPA "NDC Group"

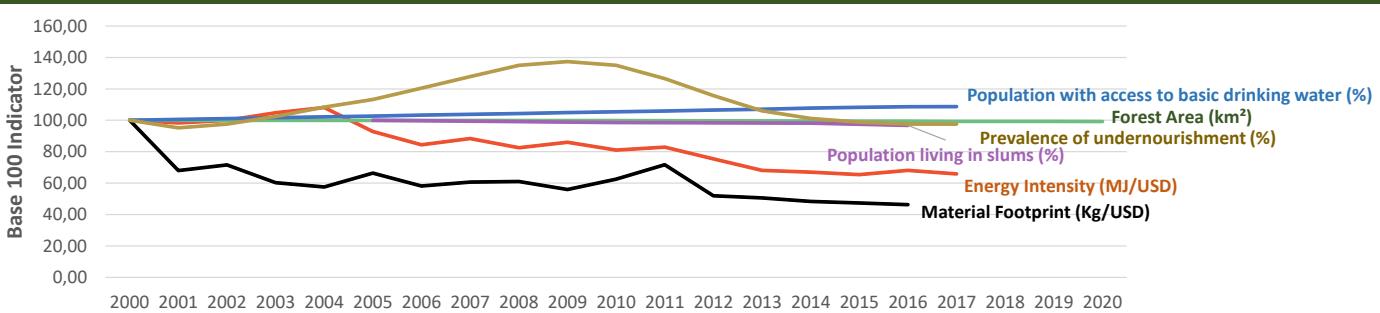
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	3,07 gha/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 m ³ of water extracted, 2017)	1,93 \$/m ³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	29,62 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)	+115% / +104%	Unsustainable growth path: emissions are growing faster than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	8,55%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	8,84%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	3,60%	Small proportion of the population living around protected areas
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-0,25 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	84,64%	Further efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
Green and Smart Cities	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	15230 FTE	Significant sector for employment (5% of total labor force in 2015)
	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	32,60%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	71,77%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	10-50%	Further efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	0,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
Sustainable Energy	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	21,62 µg/m ³	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m ³) but below US Standard (35µg/m ³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	91,85%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	21,64%	Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20%
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	0,00%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	74,48%	Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	1,25%	Among the Top 35 countries with >1% GDP spent on FF subsidies
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	6,42 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values
	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2018)	NA	No Data
Water & Oceans	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2014)	11,30%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	44,6 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	9,35%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	93,61%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	95,54%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	85,80%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	315696 m ³ /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m ³ /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	0,86%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,02%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	35,43%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



Climate Adaptation Needs

