



Green Deal Country Fiche

Honduras

Population in 2019
9,75 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
13,83 million habitants

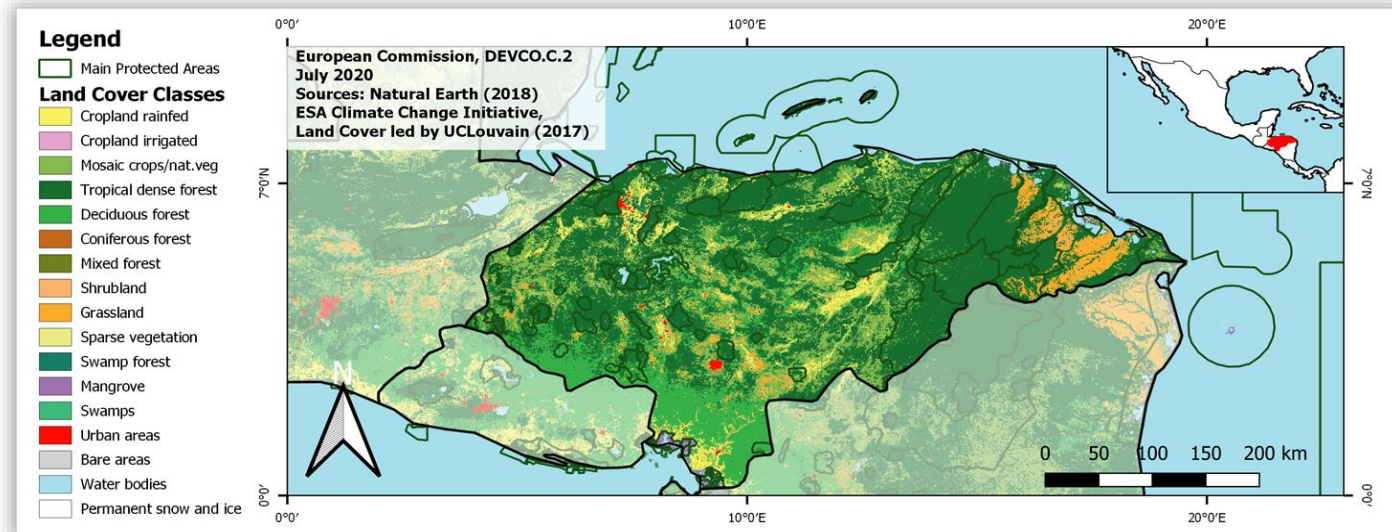
Surface
112,5 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
87 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
2.574,91 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
16,90 % in 2018

Human Development Index
0,63 (2019, UN target: >0,8)



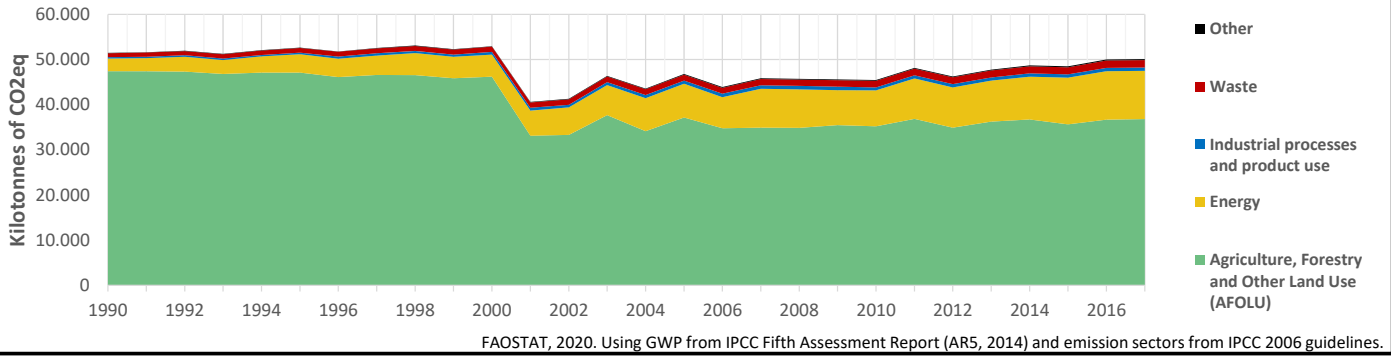
Share of global emissions (2018)
0,027%

NDC: Mitigation Summary (NDC from 2016)
Honduras conditionally aspires to reduce its GHG emissions by 15% below BAU levels in 2030. This includes restoring 1 Mha of forests and reducing family firewood consumption by 39% as well as action on energy, industrial processes, agriculture and waste.

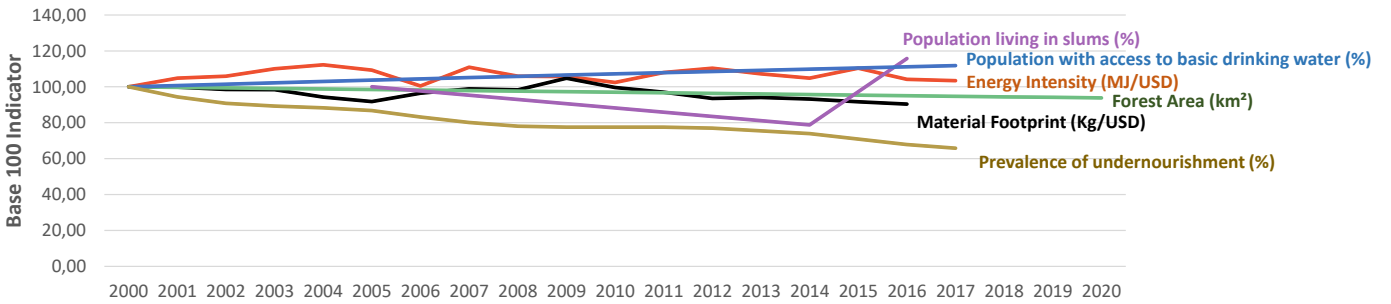
INTPA "NDC Group"
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,54 gh/cap	Within 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 m ³ of water extracted, 2017)	11,98 \$/m ³	Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,59 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	81	Policy framework for SCP, but lacks a coordination mechanism
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+11% / +88%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	23,57%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	7,27%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	55,87%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-1,62 %	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)	10600 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	40,40%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	60,67%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	40-50%	Further efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	5,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	21,46 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
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	91,89%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	55,19%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	42,28%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	55,00%	Further efforts still 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)	5,99 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)	30,30%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	18,00%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2012)	22,60%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	164,32 kg/ha	Above EU rate (153 kg/ha), but within range of EU MS values
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	3,53%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	73,46%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	94,83%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	81,30%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	10291 m ³ /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m ³ /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	2,49%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	4,81%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	12,64%	SDG Target 14.4 of 0% by 2020 not met, progress still needed

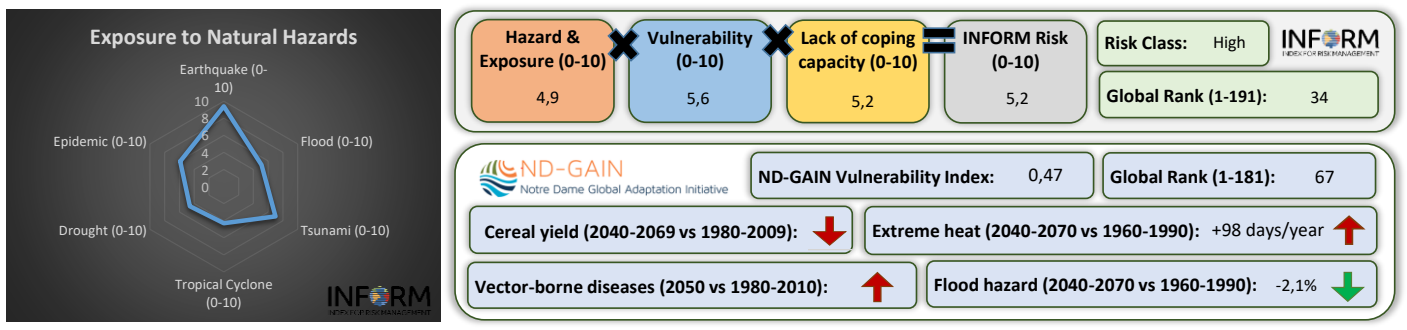
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



Climate Adaptation Needs



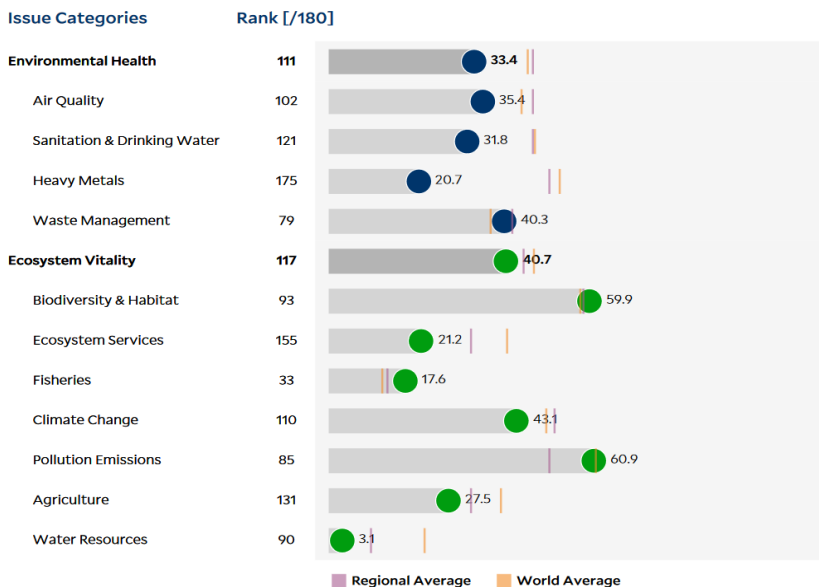
Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

116

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

37,8



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

