



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Lesotho

Population in 2019  
2,13 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
2,67 million habitants

Surface  
30,4 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

Population density (2019)  
70 habitants per km<sup>2</sup>

GDP per capita  
1.118,13 US\$ (2019)

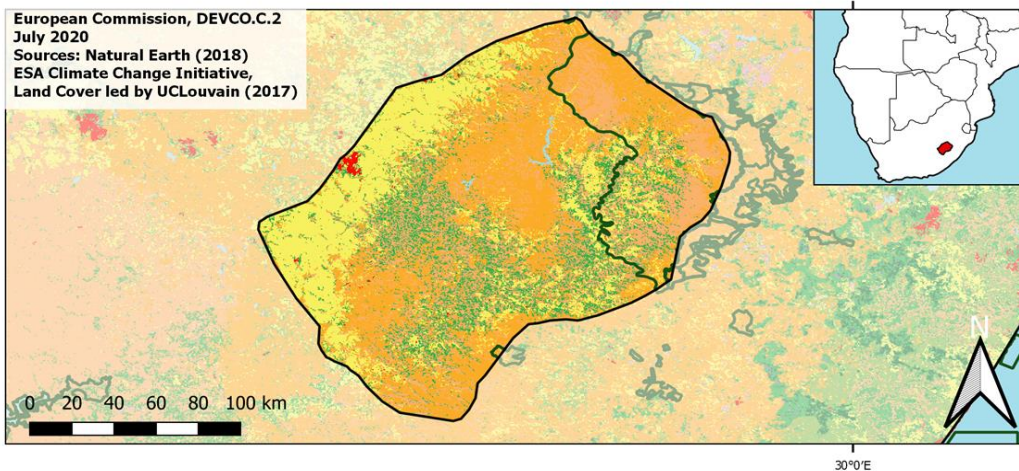
Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
27,80 % in 2017

Human Development Index  
0,53 (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)



Share of global emissions (2018)  
0,007%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2018)

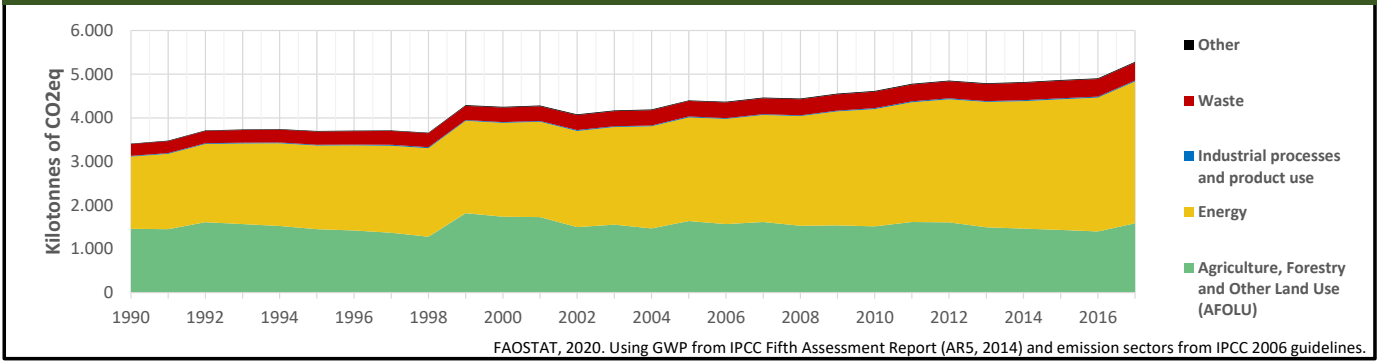
#### INTPA "NDC Group"

Lesotho unconditionally commits to reduce its GHG emissions by 10% by 2030 compared to the BAU scenario of 5.7 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e. A conditional 35% reduction would require USD 0.59 billion. Focus sectors: energy, agriculture, industrial processes, waste and LULUCF.

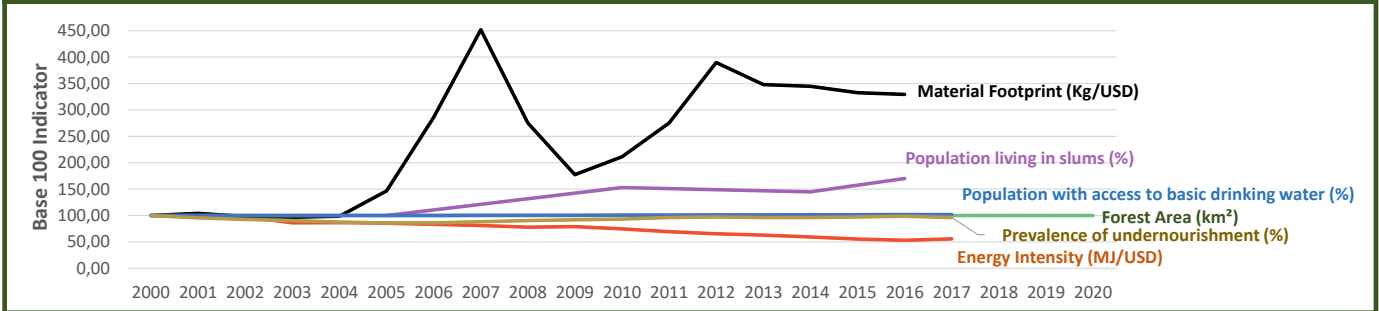
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,47 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 m <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2009)	39,16 \$/m <sup>3</sup>	Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	8,27 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
Biodiversity & Forests	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+15% / +49%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	0,62%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	3,21%	Further conservation efforts needed to secure SDG Target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	7,47%	Small proportion of the population living around protected areas
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	0 %	Forest cover at equilibrium, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
Green and Smart Cities	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	14,48%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	NA	No Data
	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	59,70%	Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	46,56%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	NA	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	5,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	28,09 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) but below US Standard (35µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	47,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	50,97%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	100,00%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	36,60%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	1,35%	Among the Top 35 countries with >1% GDP spent on FF subsidies
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	8 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values
	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2017)	34,20%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
Water & Oceans	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	30,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	34,60%	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)	19,96%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO <sub>2</sub> e in 2017)	30,05%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	68,65%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	42,80%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	2437 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m <sup>3</sup> /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	2,13%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	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	

## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



## Climate Adaptation Needs

