

Green Deal Country Fiche Myanmar

Population in 2019 54,05 million habitants

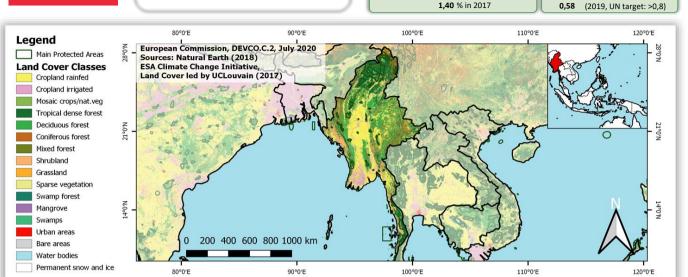
676,6 thousands km²

Projected population in 2050 62,25 million habitants

80 habitants per km² Population living below 1,90 \$/day 1,40 % in 2017

Population density (2019)

GDP per capita 1.407,81 US\$ (2019) **Human Development Index**



Share of global emissions (2018) 0,072%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2017)

INTPA "NDC Group"

 $My an mar's \ mitigation \ actions \ are \ conditional \ on \ international \ support \ and \ focus \ on \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ on \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ on \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ on \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ on \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ on \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ on \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ on \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ on \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ forestry, \ energy, \ transport, \ waste \ and \ focus \ forestry, \ energy, \ energy, \ forestry, \ energy, \ ene$ agriculture.

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)	1,71 gh/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 m³ of water extracted, 2010)	0,98 \$/m³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,25 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	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)	+39% / +231%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	6,35%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	6,67%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	10,41%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-4,83 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	97,74%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	65170 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)	56,60%	Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	76,87%	High satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation)
	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)	34,61 μg/m³	Above EU 2020 target (18μg/m³) but below US Standard (35μg/m³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2017)	0,70	Moderate alignment with the Sendai Framework (0,5 to < 0,75)
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	66,26%	Further efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	67,98%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	58,85%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	20,70%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	0,14%	Within the range of subsidy shares from EU-27 MS
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	3,19 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2015)	8,20%	Further efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	1,00%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2016)	29,40%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	17,87 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	12,64%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	81,88%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	81,77%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	64,30%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	19317 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	3,70%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,49%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	19,52%	SDG Target 14.4 of 0% by 2020 not met, progress still needed

