

## **Green Deal Country Fiche Panama**

75.4 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

Population in 2019

4.25 million habitants

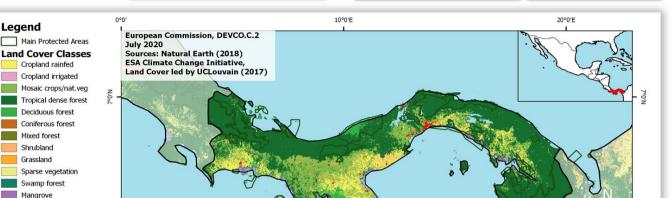
Projected population in 2050 5.85 million habitants

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

Population density (2019) 56 habitants per km²

GDP per capita 15.731,02 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day



Share of global emissions (2018) 0.030%

Swamps Urban areas

Bare areas Water bodies Permanent snow and ice 50

Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)

Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)

100

## **NDC: Mitigation Summary**

(NDC from 2020)

Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020

SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

INTPA "NDC Group" Group 3 - Suggested focus on

20°0′E

Panama commits to a GHG emission reduction in the energy sector of 11.5% by 2030 and 24% by 2050 compared to the BAU scenario. Additionally, Panama commits to restore 50 000 ha of forests by 2050, contributing to approx. 2.6 MtCO2eq absorption in

adaptation for EU cooperation Pillar Indicator Name and Unit Value Interpretation Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017) 2,27 gh/cap Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017) No or very low rate of recycling and composting (min EU MS = 7%) <5% Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2017) Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS 46.68 \$/m<sup>3</sup> Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010) Smaller footprint than the EU-27 average of 0,97 kg/USD 0,67 kg/\$ No policy framework for SCP has been reported to the UN Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017) D Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017) Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP +9% / +192% Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020) 20.59% CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020) Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019) 6,98% Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5 **Biodiversity** Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015) 44.05% Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020) SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020) -1,34 % Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020) No Data NA Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015) No Data Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016) Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030) 22,10% Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018) Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation) 67.01% Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017) Further efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6 41% Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total) 42.00% Further efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment Urban air pollution (µg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016) Within EU 2020 target (18μg/m³), above WHO guideline (10μg/m³) 11,99 µg/m<sup>3</sup> Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score) NA Access to electricity (% of population, 2018) SDG Target 7.1 has been achieved 100.00% Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016) Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20% 21.24% Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015) High share of renewable electricity Sustainable | 65,33% Energy Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018) 89.70% Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015) Within the range of subsidy shares from EU-27 MS 0,34% Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017) Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average 2,12 MJ/\$ Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2018) Some efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030) 4,70% Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019) No Data NA Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2019) No Data NΔ Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016) Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania) 49.12 kg/ha Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013) 2,48% Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030 Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017) High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017) Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030) 96,38% Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017) Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) 83,30% Water Water scarcity (m<sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014) Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita) 34990 m³/cap Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014) 1,05% Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction) Oceans

1.68%

39,92%

