



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Population in 2019  
0,11 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
0,11 million habitants

Surface  
0,4 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

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

GDP per capita  
7.457,51 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
NA

Human Development Index  
0,74 (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

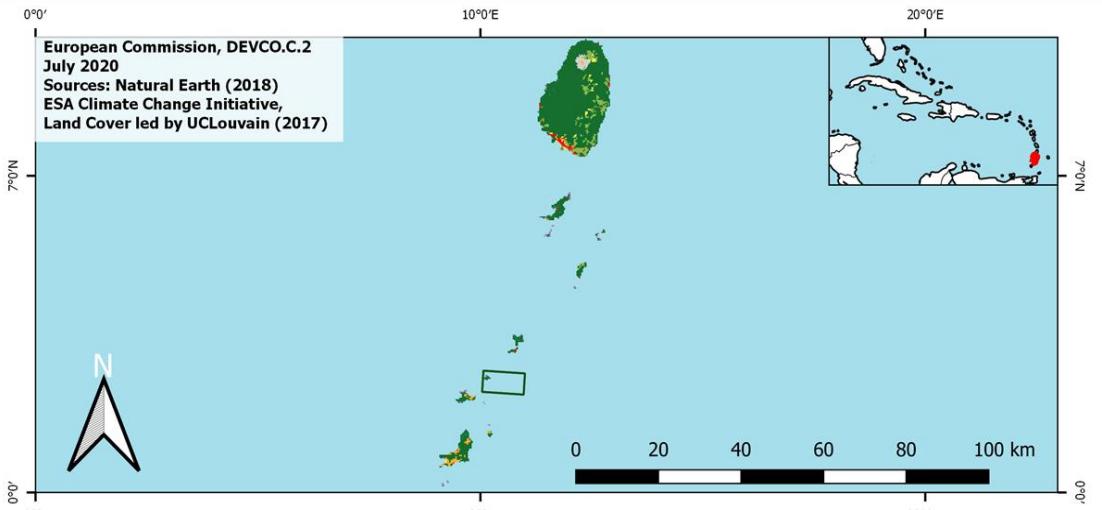
Swamps

Urban areas

Bare areas

Water bodies

Permanent snow and ice



Share of global  
emissions (2018)  
0,001%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

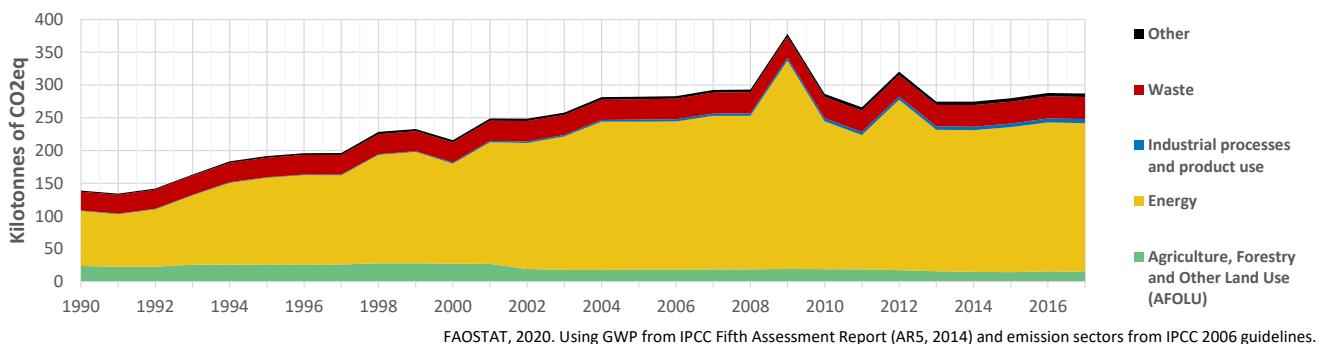
St. Vincent and the Grenadines intends to achieve an unconditional economy-wide reduction in GHG emissions of 22% compared to its business as usual scenario by 2025. Mitigation actions focus on energy, industrial processes, agriculture, LULUCF and waste.

#### INTPA "NDC Group"

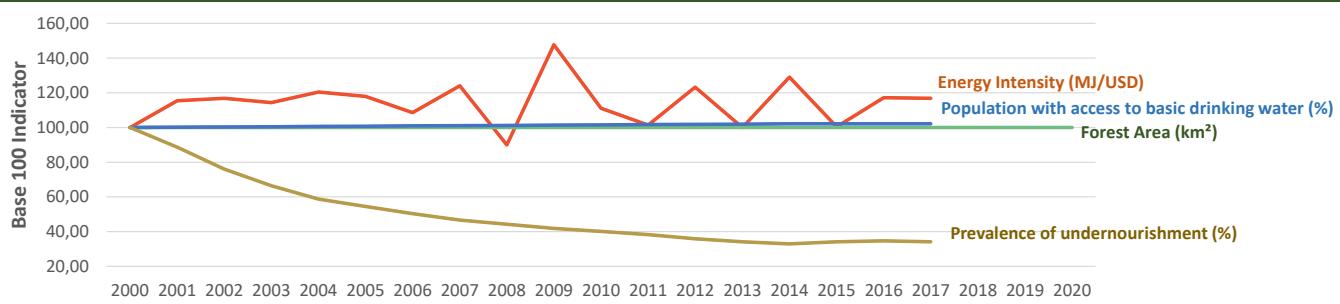
Group 3 - Suggested focus on  
adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low- carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	NA	No Data
	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 <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2013)	88,65 \$/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)	NA	No Data
	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)	-10% / +16%	Absolute decoupling: emissions have decreased in absolute terms
	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	21,06%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	3,89%	Further conservation efforts needed to secure SDG Target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	91,18%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	0 %	Forest cover at equilibrium, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	15,87%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
Green and Smart Cities	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	170 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	NA	No Data
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	NA	No Data
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	9%	Some efforts are still needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	8,70%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	21,38 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) but below US Standard (35µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Sustainable Energy	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	100,00%	SDG Target 7.1 has been achieved
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	6,26%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	15,66%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	>95%	Universal access to clean cooking has been achieved
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	NA	No Data
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	3,26 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average
	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2018)	NA	No Data
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	NA	No Data
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	0,00%	SDG Target 15.3 has been achieved
Water & Oceans	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	5,35%	Low emission shares from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	95,15%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	87,20%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	914 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water scarcity (less than 1000m <sup>3</sup> per person per year)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	11,18%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,22%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	No Data	No Data

## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



## Climate Adaptation Needs

