Green Deal Country Fiche

Timor-Leste

Population in 2019 1,29 million habitants	**Projected population in 2050** 2,02 million habitants

|		
Surface 14,9 thousands km²	**Population density (2019)** 87 habitants per km²	**GDP per capita** 1.560,51 US$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 $/day 22,00 % in 2014	**Human Development Index** 0,61 (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)
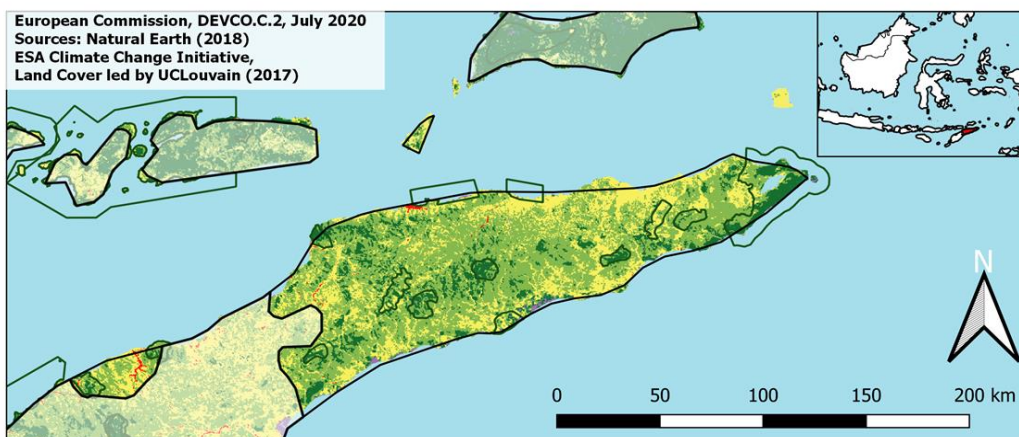
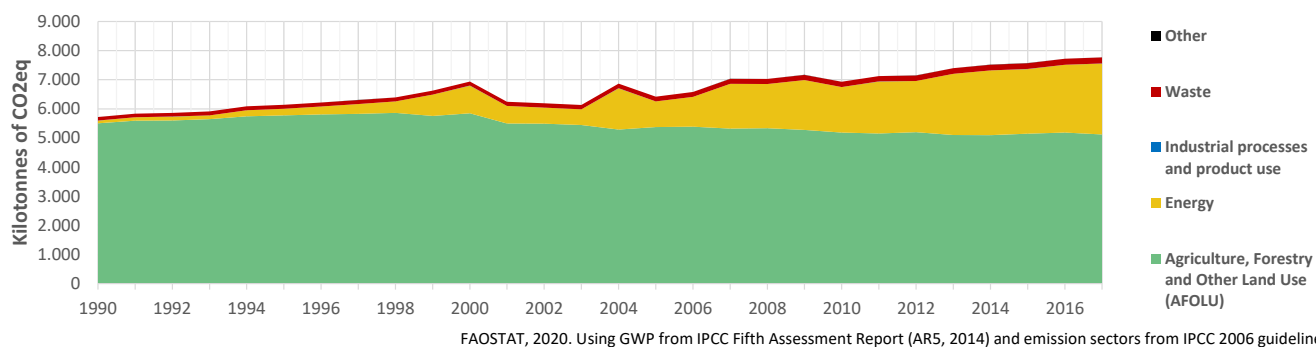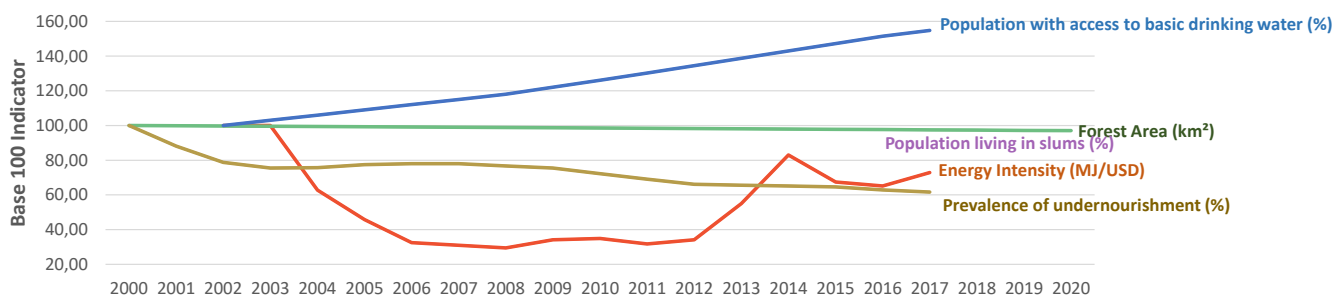| Share of global emissions (2018) 0,001%	**NDC: Mitigation Summary** (NDC from 2017) Timor-Leste conditionally aims to implement mitigation action in agriculture, land-use change and forestry, energy and waste.	**INTPA "NDC Group"** Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

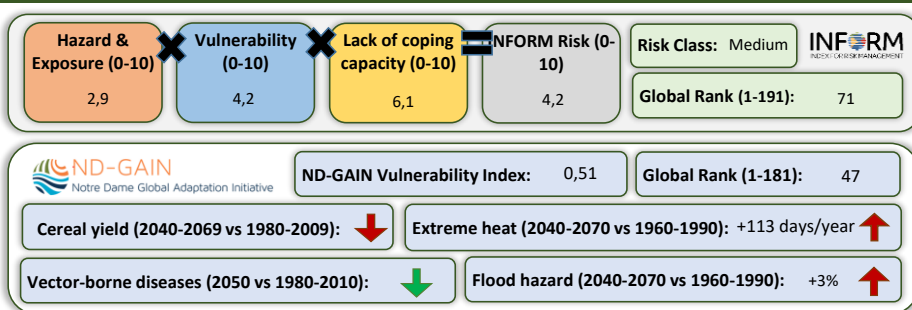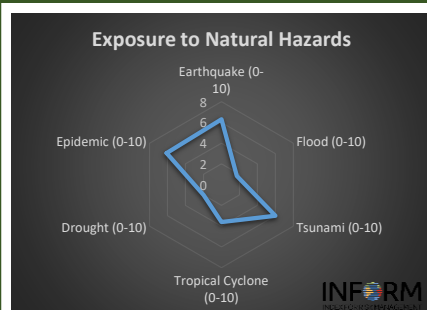| Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	0,74 gh/cap	Within the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2014)	2,06 $/m³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	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
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+12% / +197%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	15,99%	Further progress is needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	2,61%	Further conservation efforts needed to secure SDG Target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	54,40%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-0,75 %	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)	NA	No Data
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	34,00%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	NA	No Data
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	5,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	18,24 µg/m³	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m³) but below US Standard (35µg/m³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	85,59%	Further efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	19,20%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	0,00%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	6,92%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	NA	No Data
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	0,94 MJ/$	Lower Energy Intensity than in any EU-27 MS
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1$90 a day, 2014)	35,30%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2013)	51,70%	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)	10,25%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	65,94%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	78,34%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	53,50%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	6774 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	14,27%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	1,49%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	10,02%	SDG Target 14.4 of 0% by 2020 not met, progress still needed

Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)

Legend:
- Other
- Waste
- Industrial processes and product use
- Energy
- Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use (AFOLU)

Y-axis: Kilotonnes of CO2eq

FAOSTAT, 2020. Using GWP from IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5, 2014) and emission sectors from IPCC 2006 guidelines.

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

Y-axis: Base 100 Indicator

- Population with access to basic drinking water (%)
- Forest Area (km²)
- Population living in slums (%)
- Energy Intensity (MJ/USD)
- Prevalence of undernourishment (%)

Climate Adaptation Needs

Exposure to Natural Hazards

- Earthquake (0-10)
- Flood (0-10)
- Tsunami (0-10)
- Tropical Cyclone (0-10)
- Drought (0-10)
- Epidemic (0-10)

INFORM

Hazard & Exposure (0-10)	✗	Vulnerability (0-10)	✗	Lack of coping capacity (0-10)	=	INFORM Risk (0-10)	Risk Class: Medium
2,9		4,2		6,1		4,2	Global Rank (1-191): 71

INFORM INDEX FOR RISK MANAGEMENT

ND-GAIN Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative

ND-GAIN Vulnerability Index:	0,51	Global Rank (1-181):	47

| Cereal yield (2040-2069 vs 1980-2009): | ⬇ | Extreme heat (2040-2070 vs 1960-1990): | +113 days/year ⬆ |
| Vector-borne diseases (2050 vs 1980-2010): | ⬇ | Flood hazard (2040-2070 vs 1960-1990): | +3% ⬆ |

Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

129

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

35,3

Issue Categories	Rank [/180]	Score
Environmental Health	**123**	28.9
Air Quality	108	33.6
Sanitation & Drinking Water	132	25.9
Heavy Metals	150	34.3
Waste Management	133	0.0
Ecosystem Vitality	**128**	39.5
Biodiversity & Habitat	77	64.5
Ecosystem Services	53	43.8
Fisheries	7	46.8
Climate Change	171	23.4
Pollution Emissions	82	64.7
Agriculture	106	34.9
Water Resources	119	0.3

Legend: Regional Average, World Average

SDG Index 2020
(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

SDG icons: 1 NO POVERTY, 2 ZERO HUNGER, 6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION, 7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY, 8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH, 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES, 12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, 13 CLIMATE ACTION, 14 LIFE BELOW WATER, 15 LIFE ON LAND

Legend:
- SDG achieved
- Challenges remain
- Significant challenges remain
- Major challenges remain
- Information unavailable