Green Deal Country Fiche

Bahamas

Population in 2019 0,39 million habitants	**Projected population in 2050** 0,46 million habitants

Surface	Population density (2019)	GDP per capita
Surface 0,0 thousands km²	**Population density (2019)** #DIV/0! habitants per km²	**GDP per capita** 34.863,74 US$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 $/day	Human Development Index
Population living below 1,90 $/day NA	**Human Development Index** 0,81 (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
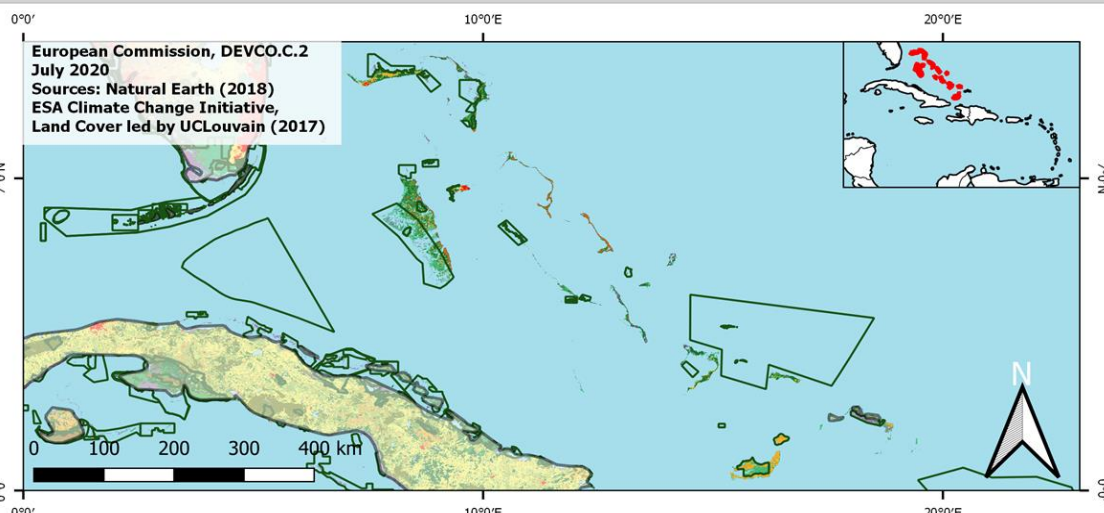- Sparse vegetation
- Swamp forest
- Mangrove
- Swamps
- Urban areas
- Bare areas
- Water bodies
- Permanent snow and ice

European Commission, DEVCO.C.2
July 2020
Sources: Natural Earth (2018)
ESA Climate Change Initiative,
Land Cover led by UCLouvain (2017)

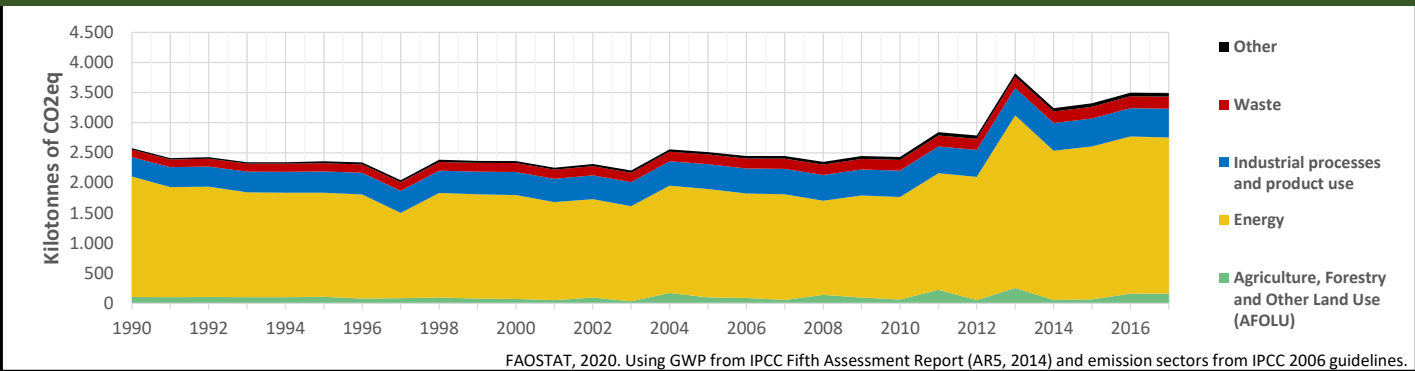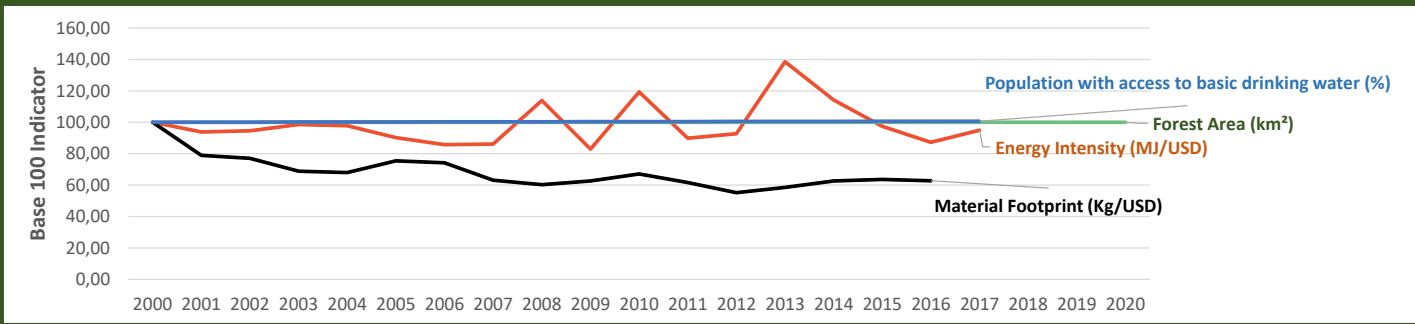| **Share of global emissions (2018)** 0,005%	**NDC: Mitigation Summary** (NDC from 2016) The Bahamas intends to achieve an economy-wide reduction in GHG emission of 30% when compared to its Business As Usual (BAU) scenario by 2030. Actions will focus on the energy sector and on forestry.	**INTPA "NDC Group"** Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

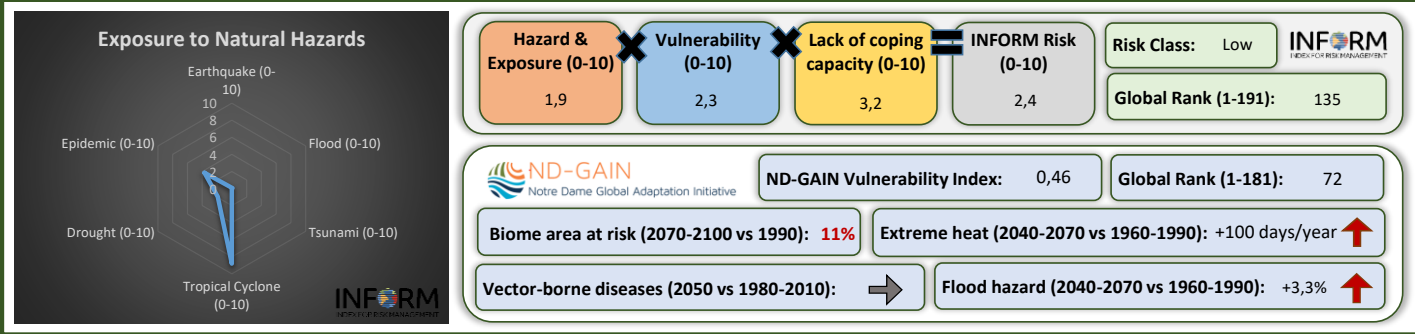| Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	3,63 gh/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	0,76 kg/$	Smaller footprint than the EU-27 average of 0,97 kg/USD
	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)	+60% / +14%	Unsustainable growth path: emissions are growing faster than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	36,63%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	4,36%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	NA	No Data
	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)	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)	NA	No Data
	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)	11,19%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	18,99 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)	100,00%	SDG Target 7.1 has been achieved
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	1,40%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	NA	No Data
	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)	0,47%	Within the range of subsidy shares from EU-27 MS
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	2,61 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, 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)	144,02 kg/ha	Within range of EU MS values (below EU overall use of 153 kg/ha)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	34,90%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	4,71%	Low emission shares from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	98,89%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	94,90%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	NA	No Data
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	NA	No Data
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	7,60%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	28,14%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts 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 CO_2eq

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)
- Energy Intensity (MJ/USD)
- Material Footprint (Kg/USD)

Climate Adaptation Needs

Exposure to Natural Hazards

Radar axes:
- 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)
1,9		2,3		3,2		2,4

INFORM — INDEX FOR RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Class:	Low
Global Rank (1-191):	135

ND-GAIN — Notre Dame Global Adaptation Initiative

ND-GAIN Vulnerability Index:	0,46	Global Rank (1-181):	72

Biome area at risk (2070-2100 vs 1990):	11%	Extreme heat (2040-2070 vs 1960-1990):	+100 days/year ⬆

Vector-borne diseases (2050 vs 1980-2010):	➡	Flood hazard (2040-2070 vs 1960-1990):	+3,3% ⬆

Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

93

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

43,5

Issue Categories	Rank [/180]	Score
Environmental Health	55	53.1
Air Quality	44	55.6
Sanitation & Drinking Water	68	55.0
Heavy Metals	50	67.1
Waste Management	133	0.0
Ecosystem Vitality	138	37.0
Biodiversity & Habitat	37	78.8
Ecosystem Services	104	31.6
Fisheries	98	9.9
Climate Change	160	28.7
Pollution Emissions	171	18.0
Agriculture	168	14.0
Water Resources	100	1.4

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