



Green Deal Country Fiche

Belize

Population in 2019
0,39 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
0,57 million habitants

Surface
23,0 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
17 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
4.815,16 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
NA

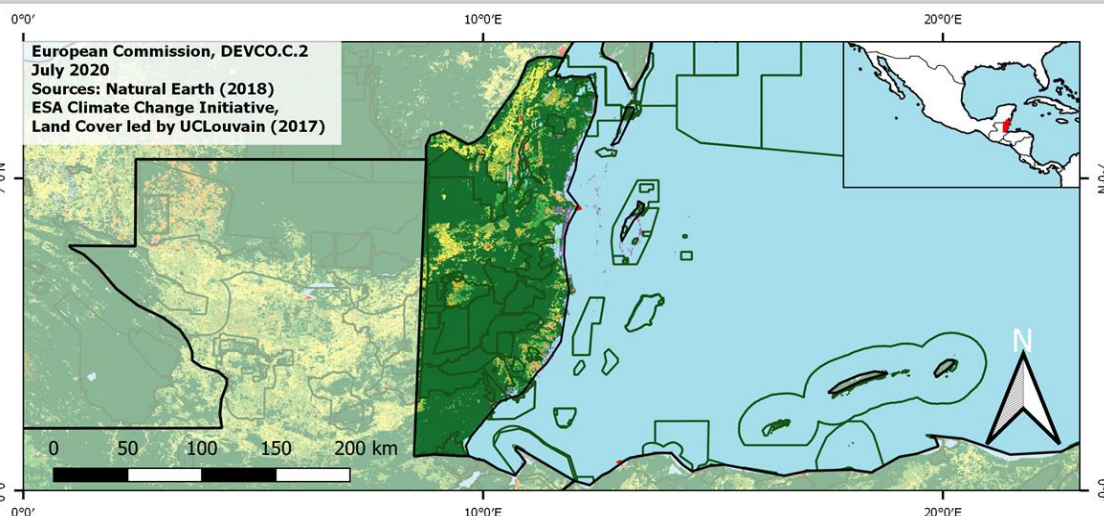
Human Development Index
0,72 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

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)

0,002%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

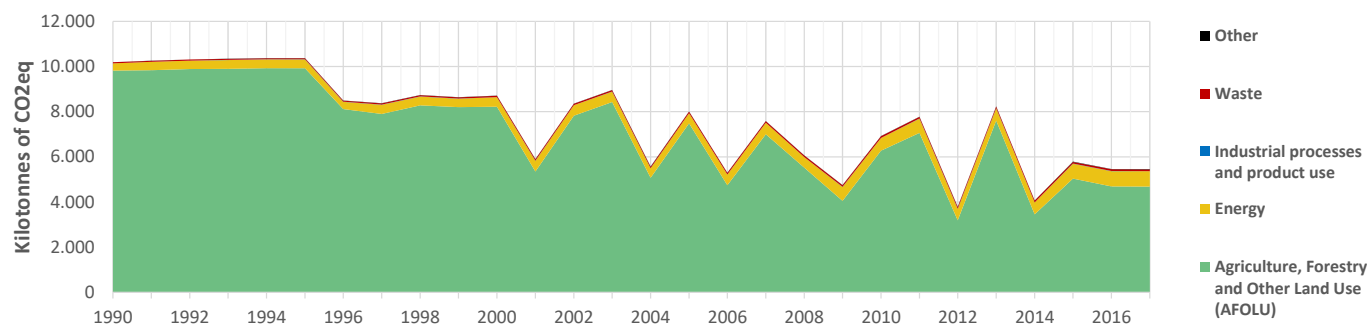
Belize mitigation potential is framed on an action-based approach that is conditional on the availability of cost effective technology, capacity building and adequate financial support. Focus sectors include electricity, transport, forest and waste.

INTPA "NDC Group"

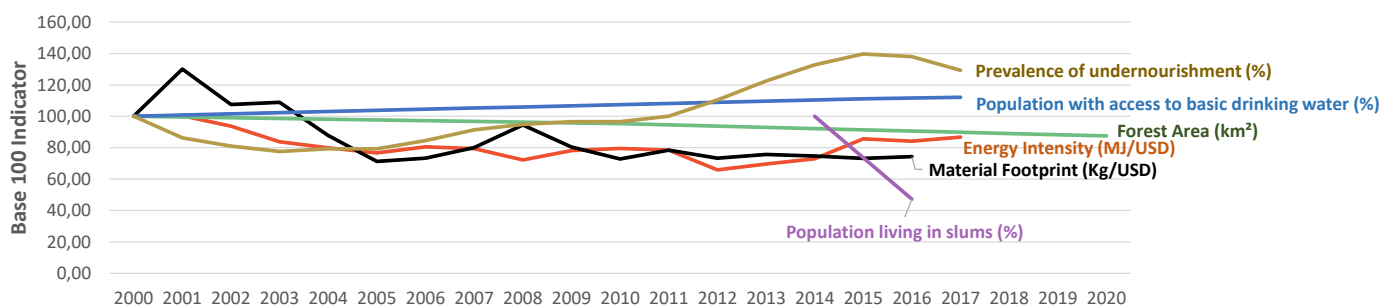
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	6 gh/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	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 m³ of water extracted, 2014)	12,95 \$/m³	Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,74 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)	-21% / +42%	Absolute decoupling: emissions have decreased in absolute terms
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	37,57%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	4,53%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	83,01%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-4,19 %	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)	5,10%	SDG Target 11.1 not yet met, but in range of EU MS values
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	49,15%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	83%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	5,50%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	20,89 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)	99,54%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	30,26%	Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20%
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	45,24%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	85,43%	Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	2,63%	Among Top 20 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	5,52 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity above EU average, but still within range of EU MS
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, 2015)	15,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	466,25 kg/ha	Among top 25% of countries with most intensive fertilizer use
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	6,75%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	85,82%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	97,99%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	87,90%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	43390 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	0,69%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	13,91%	Aichi Target 11 of the CBD has been met for marine ecosystems
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	No Data	No Data

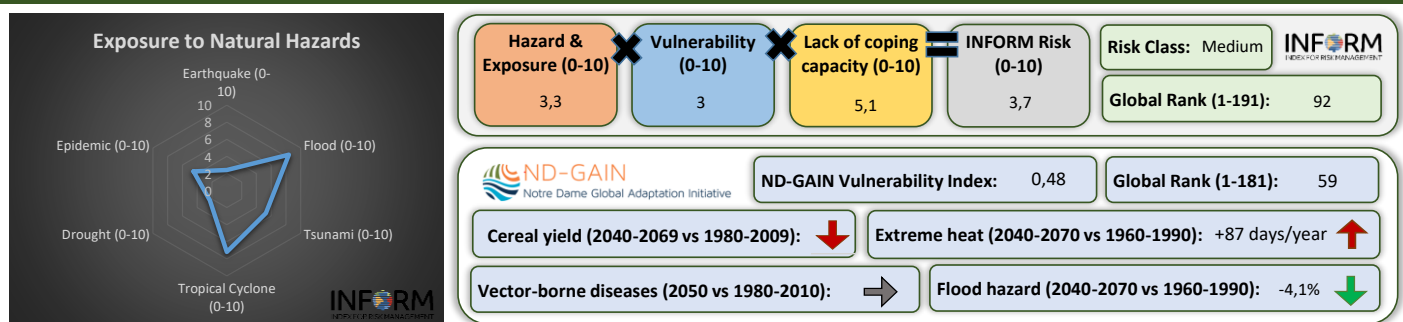
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



Climate Adaptation Needs



Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

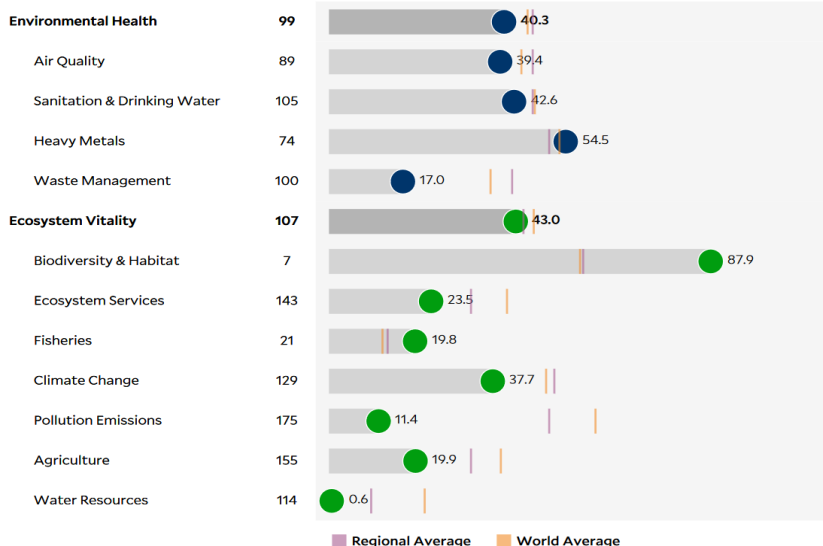
101

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

41,9

Issue Categories

Rank [1/180]



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

