



## Green Deal Country Fiche

Bolivia

Population in 2019  
11,51 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
15,84 million habitants

Surface  
1.098,6 thousands km²

Population density (2019)  
10 habitants per km²

GDP per capita  
3.552,07 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
4,50 % in 2018

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

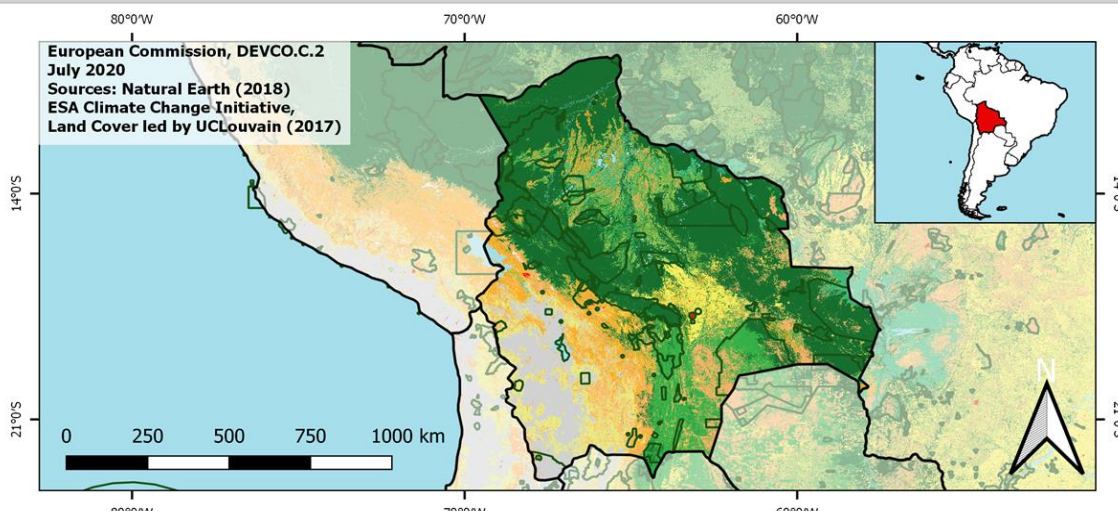
### Legend

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

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)  
0,061%

### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

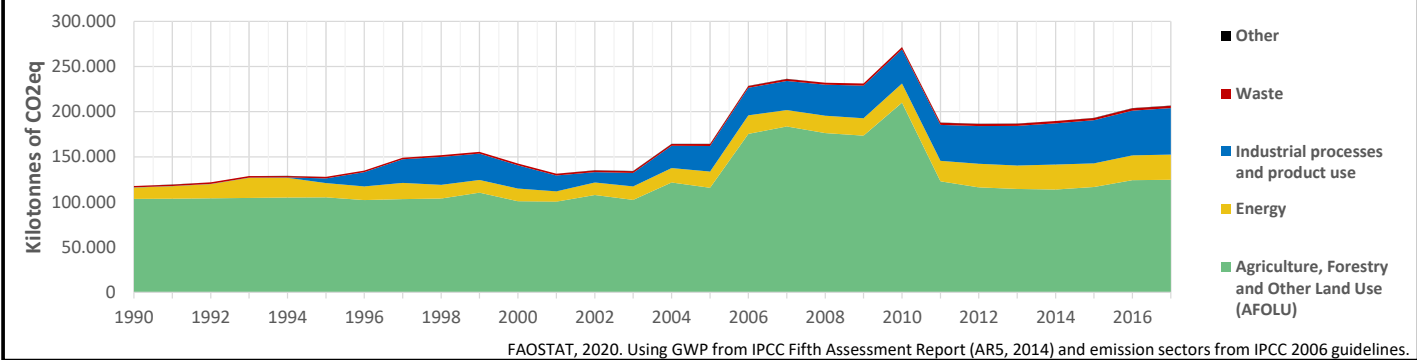
Bolivia presents proposals for (a) structural solutions and (b) national actions within the framework of holistic development. National actions focus on (i) water, (ii) energy and (iii) forest and agriculture (under conditional and unconditional funding).

### INTPA "NDC Group"

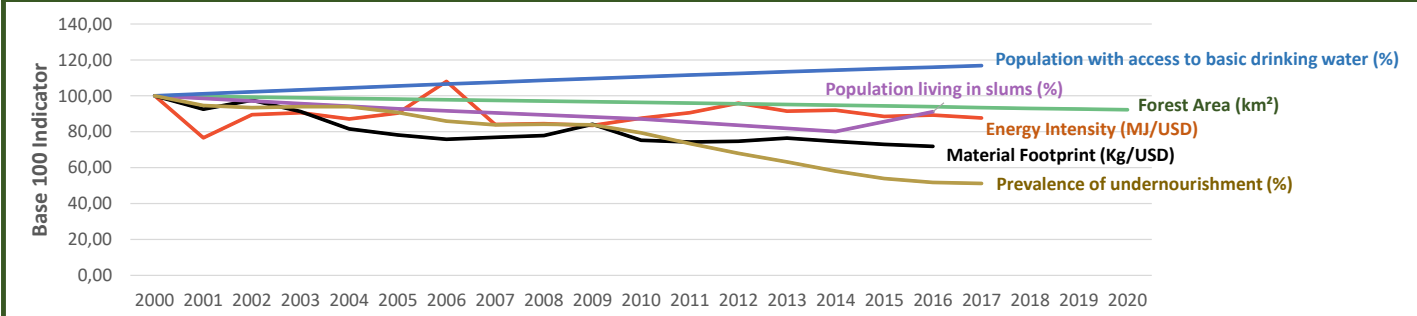
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	3,08 gh/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	9%	Low recycling and composting rate (overall EU-27 value = 45%)
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2017)	13,13 \$/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)	1,66 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% / +186%	Absolute decoupling: emissions have decreased in absolute terms
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	30,26%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	7,21%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	34,48%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-2,29 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	23,68%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	3000 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	49,50%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	68,20%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	69%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	11,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	23,33 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)	95,59%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	15,67%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	31,40%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	82,00%	Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	1,88%	Among the Top 35 countries with >1% GDP spent on FF subsidies
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	4,91 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)	13,30%	Further 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, 2016)	16,10%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	7,61 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	15,95%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	60,28%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	92,85%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	60,70%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	28735 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	0,53%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked

## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



## Climate Adaptation Needs

