



Green Deal Country Fiche

Dominica

Population in 2019
0,07 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
0,07 million habitants

Surface
0,8 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
90 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
8.110,57 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
NA

Human Development Index
0,74 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

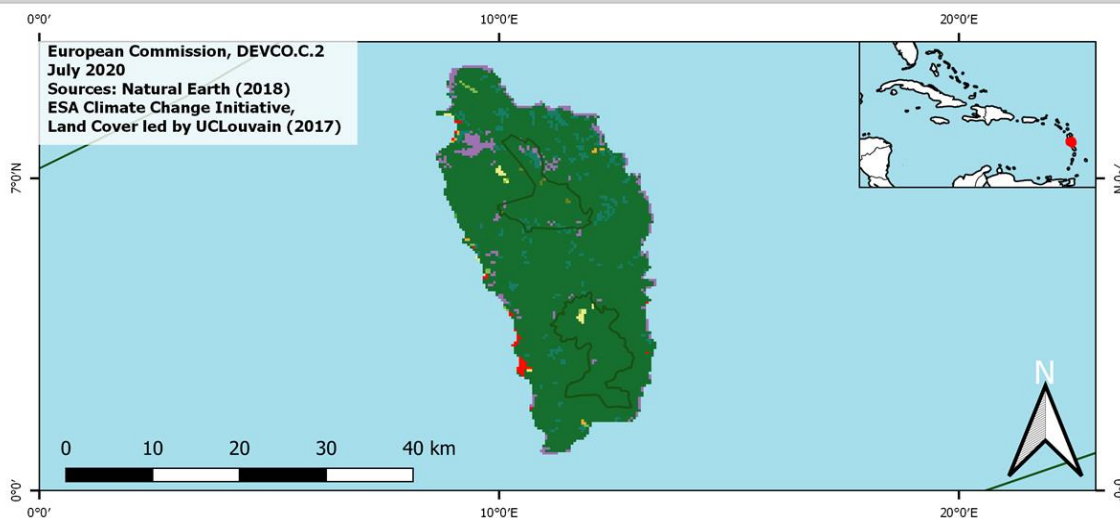
Legend

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

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)
0,000%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

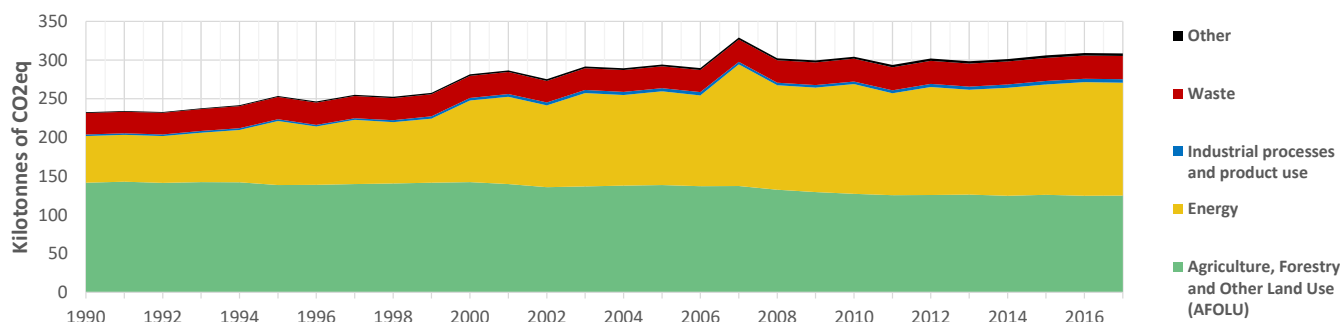
Dominica conditionally aspires to reduce its emissions by 44.7% by 2030 below the 2014 levels of 164.5 kilotons (AFOLU excluded). This would cost USD 99 million and target energy industries, transport, construction, agriculture, forestry, fishing, waste.

INTPA "NDC Group"

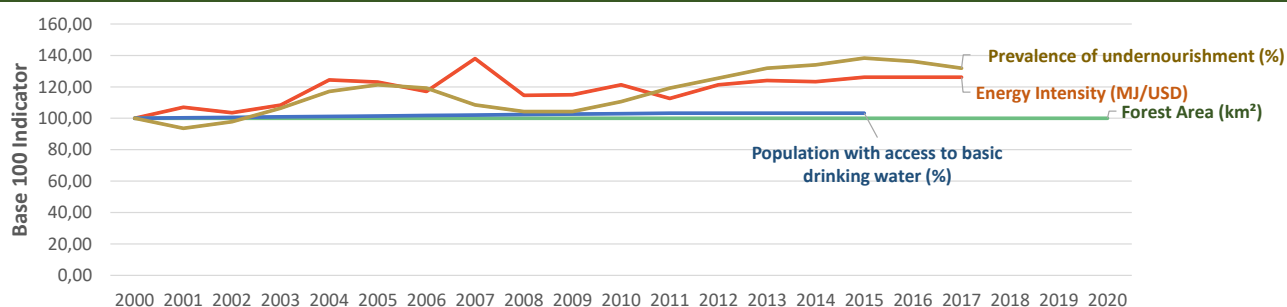
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	2,29 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, 2017)	NA	No Data
	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)	-2% / +23%	Absolute decoupling: emissions have decreased in absolute terms
	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	21,96%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	4,32%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	88,31%	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
Green and Smart Cities	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	44,70%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	NA	No Data
	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)	15-25%	Further efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
Sustainable Energy	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	7,60%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	18,79 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
	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	100,00%	SDG Target 7.1 has been achieved
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	10,71%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	16,18%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	90,60%	Some efforts still needed towards universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	0,10%	Within the range of subsidy shares from EU-27 MS
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	3,62 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
Water & Oceans	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)	88,05 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)	0,00%	SDG Target 15.3 has been achieved
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	40,50%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	NA	No Data
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	78,00%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	2748 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	10,00%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,10%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	No Data	No Data

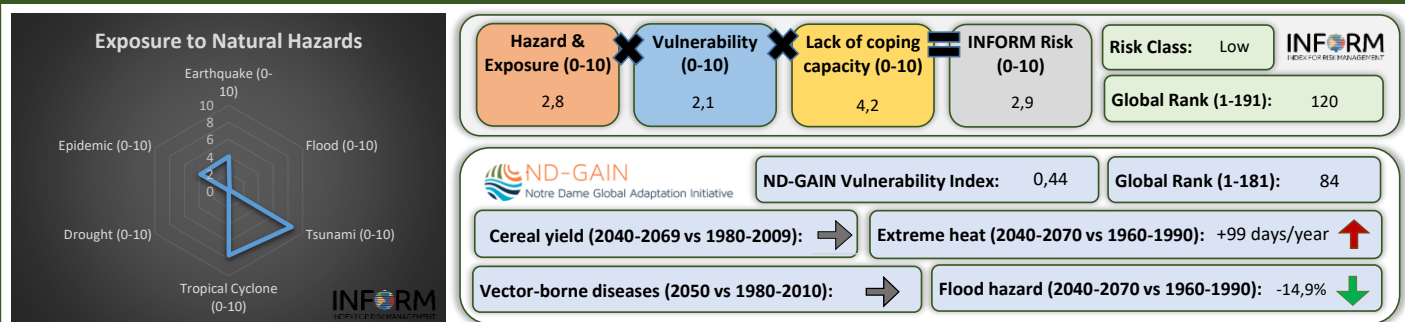
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



Climate Adaptation Needs



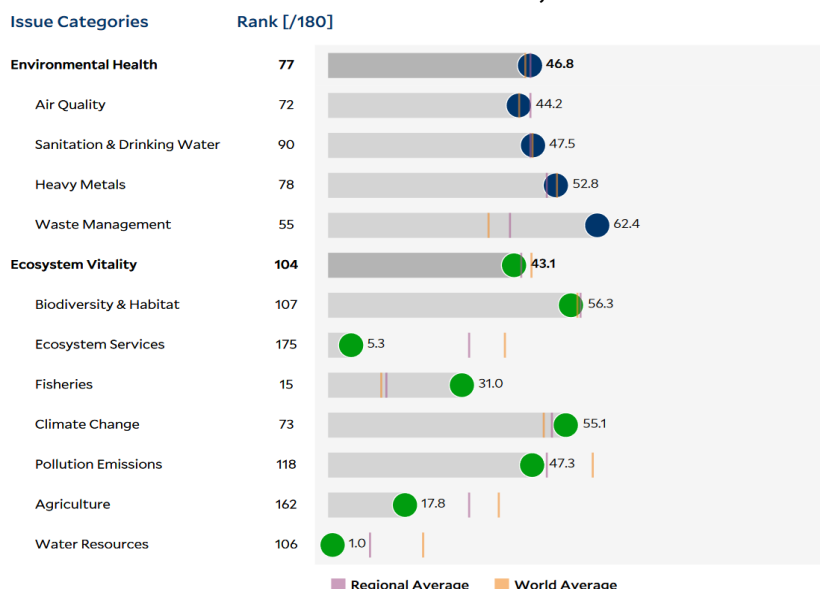
Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

86

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

44,6



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



Legend:

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