



Green Deal Country Fiche

Maldives

Population in 2019
0,53 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
0,59 million habitants

Surface
0,3 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
1770 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
10.626,51 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
0,00 % in 2016

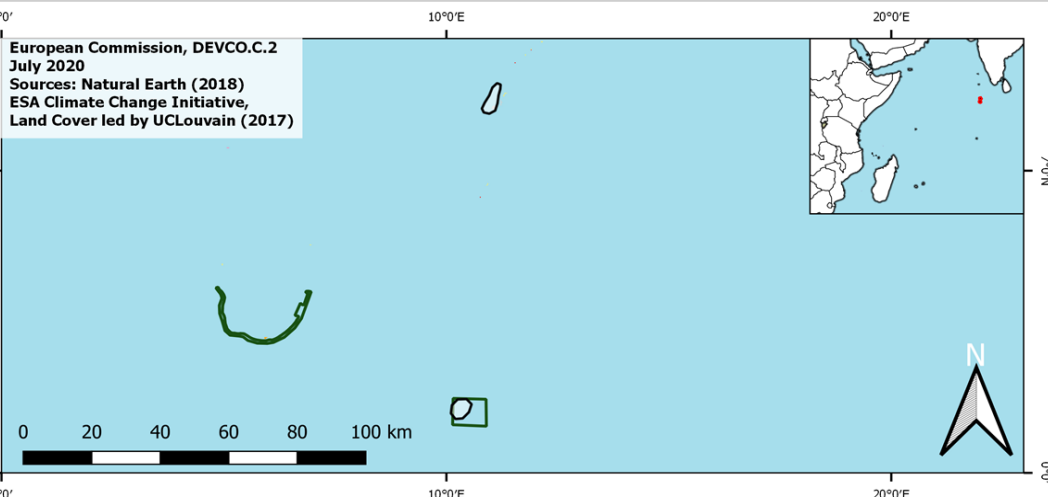
Human Development Index
0,74 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

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



Share of global
emissions (2018)
0,004%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2020)

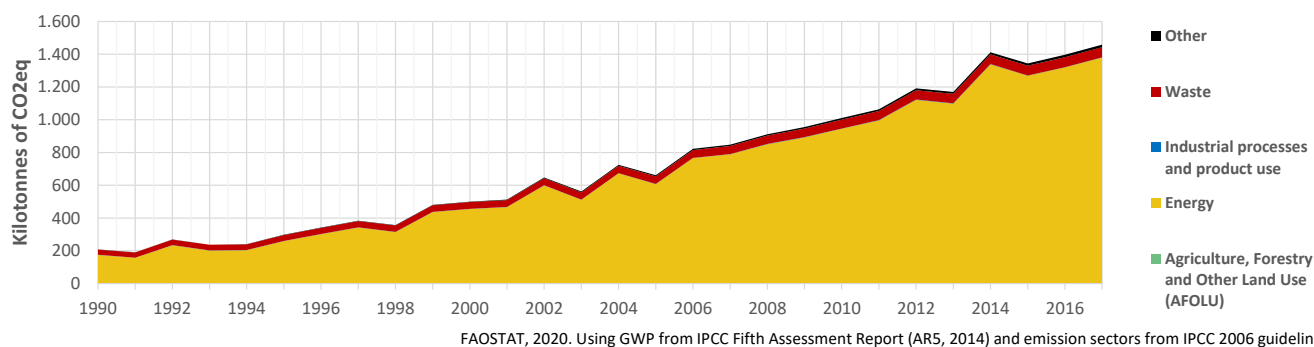
The Maldives conditionally commit to reduce its GHG emissions by 26% by 2030 compared to the BAU scenario of 3.28 MtCO₂eq. Depending on international assistance, net zero by 2030 could be considered. Focus sectors are energy and waste.

INTPA "NDC Group"

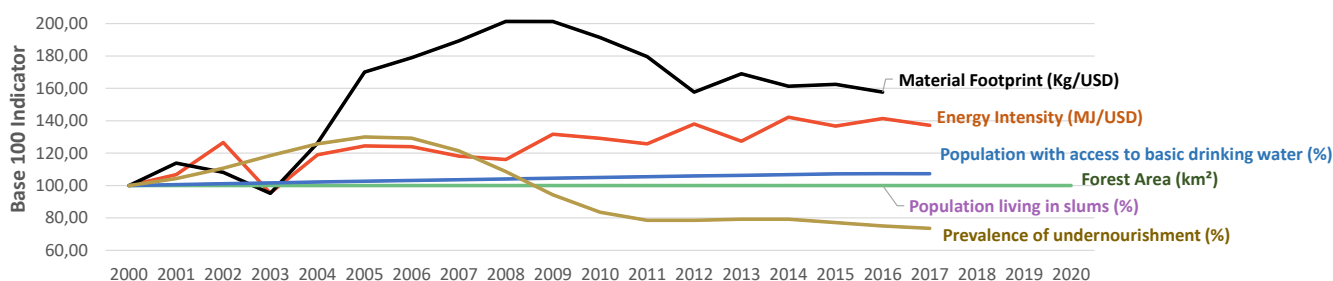
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	NA	No Data
	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 m ³ of water extracted, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,72 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	C1	No SCP macro policy or policy instrument reported to the UN
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+77% / +153%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	1,99%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	4,93%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	9,68%	Small proportion of the population living around protected areas
	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)	32,10%	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)	73%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	8,64%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	7,67 µg/m ³	Within the World Health Organization guideline value of 10 µg/m ³
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2017)	0	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)	1,07%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	1,28%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	93,83%	Some efforts still needed towards universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	NA	No Data
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	3,25 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, 2016)	0,00%	SDG Target 1.1 achieved in rural areas (0% by 2030)
	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)	314,9 kg/ha	Among top 25% of countries with most intensive fertilizer use
	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 CO ₂ eq in 2017)	0,13%	Low emission shares from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	99,26%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	99,40%	SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) is on track for achievement, but
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	73 m ³ /cap	Absolute water scarcity (less than 500m ³ per person per year)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	15,67%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,06%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	30,78%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

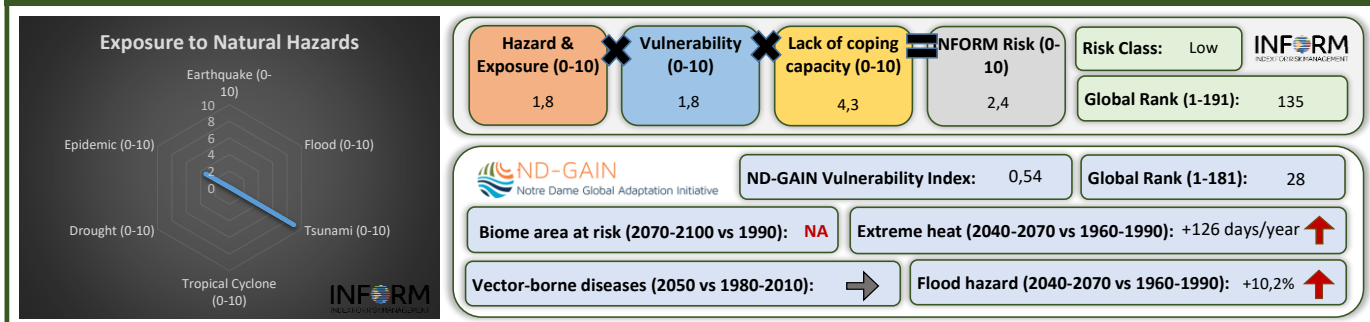
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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)

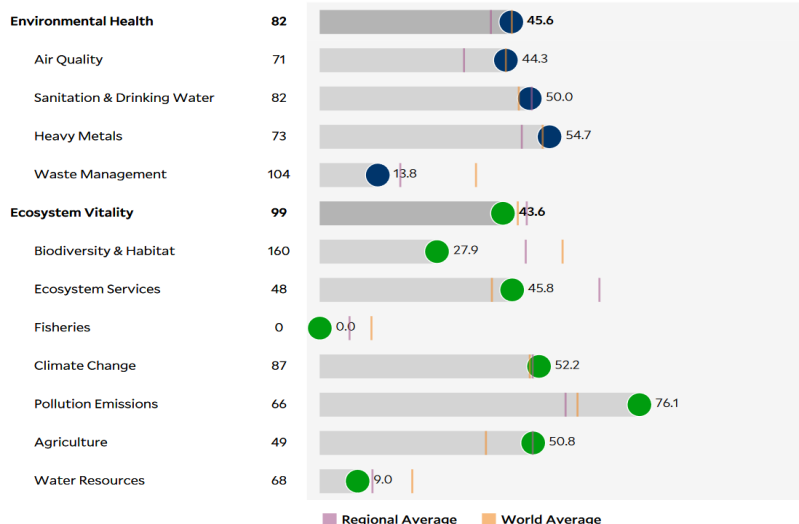
127

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

35,6

Issue Categories

Rank [/180]



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



Legend:

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