



Green Deal Country Fiche

Seychelles

Population in 2019
0,10 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
0,10 million habitants

Surface
0,5 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
195 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
17.448,27 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
1,20 % in 2013

Human Development Index
0,80 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

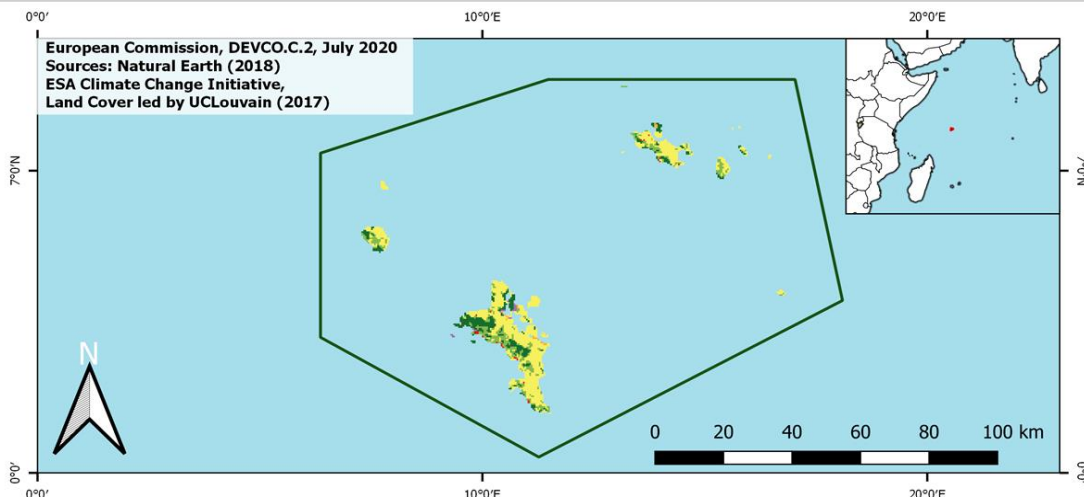
Legend

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)
0,002%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

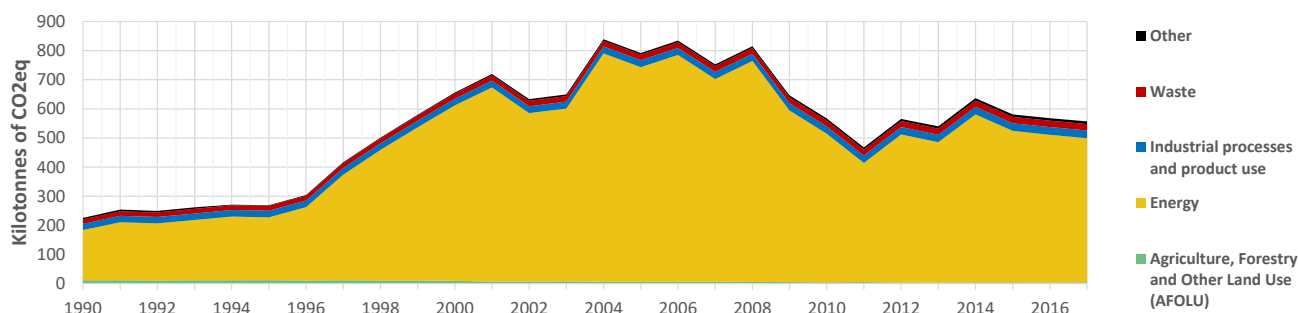
The Republic of Seychelles will reduce its economy-wide absolute GHG emissions by 122.5 ktCO₂eq (21.4%) in 2025 and estimated 188 ktCO₂eq in 2030 (29.0%) relative to baseline emissions. Mitigation actions focus on Energy, transport and waste.

INTPA "NDC Group"

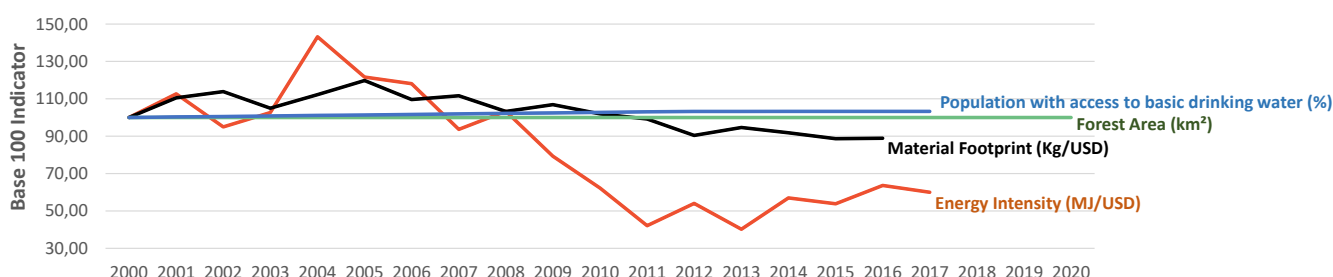
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

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)	NA	No Data
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m ³ of water extracted, 2013)	76,07 \$/m ³	Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,76 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)	-25% / +45%	Absolute decoupling: emissions have decreased in absolute terms
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	49,76%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	18,57%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	75,04%	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
	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)	13,72%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	18,63 µg/m ³	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m ³) but below US Standard (35µg/m ³)
	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)	1,22%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	2,38%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	90,70%	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)	3,22 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, 2013)	0,70%	Some efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of pop in moderate or severe insecurity, 2016-2018)	14,30%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2012)	7,90%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	521,73 kg/ha	Among top 25% of countries with most intensive fertilizer use
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	0,00%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO ₂ eq in 2017)	0,75%	Low emission shares from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	96,25%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	100,00%	SDG Target 6.2 has been achieved
	Water scarcity (m ³ 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)	25,91%	Aichi Target 11 of the CBD has been met for marine ecosystems
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	29,67%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

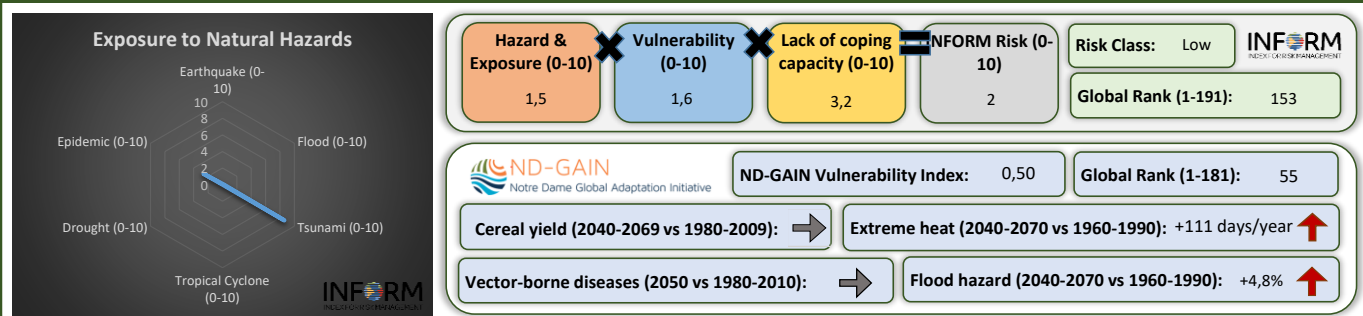
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



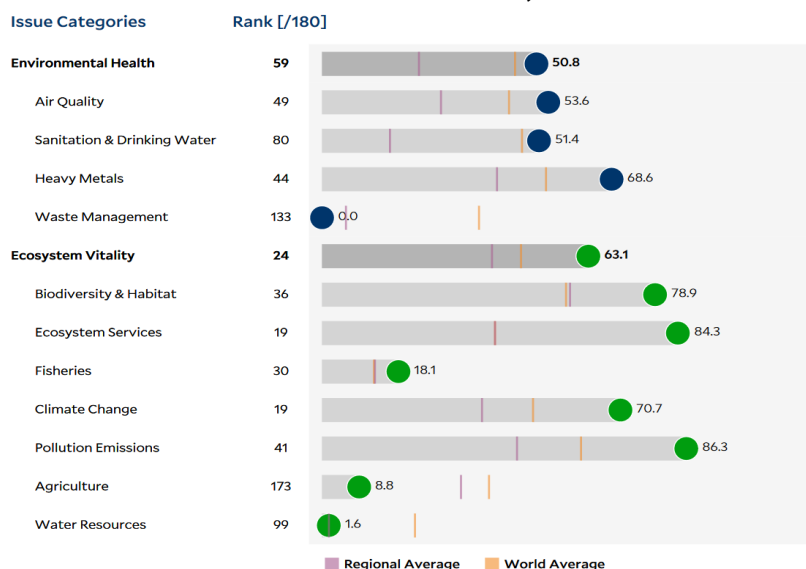
Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



Climate Adaptation Needs



Environmental Performance Index 2020



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



Legend:

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