



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Trinidad and Tobago

Population in 2019  
1,39 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
1,34 million habitants

Surface  
5,1 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

Population density (2019)  
274 habitants per km<sup>2</sup>

GDP per capita  
17.397,98 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
NA

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

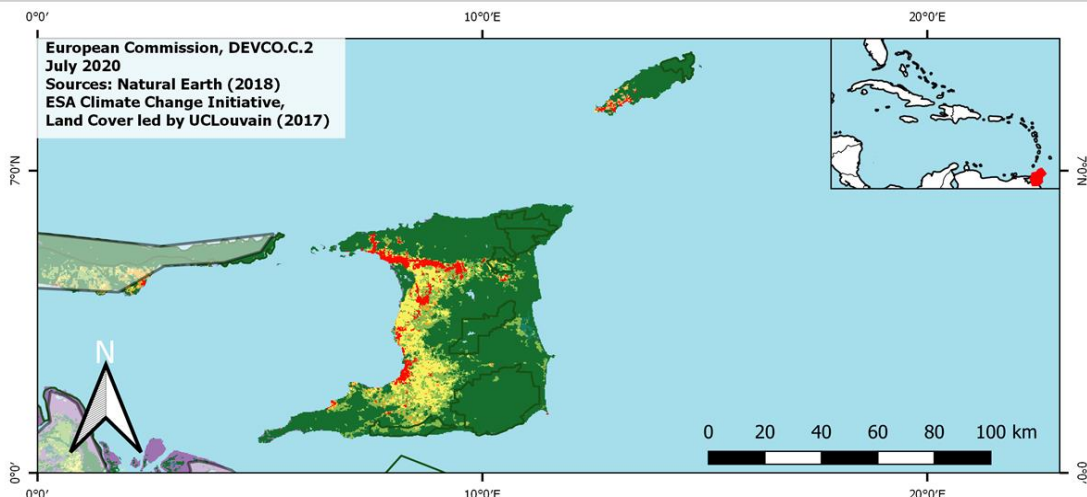
#### Legend

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)  
0,119%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2018)

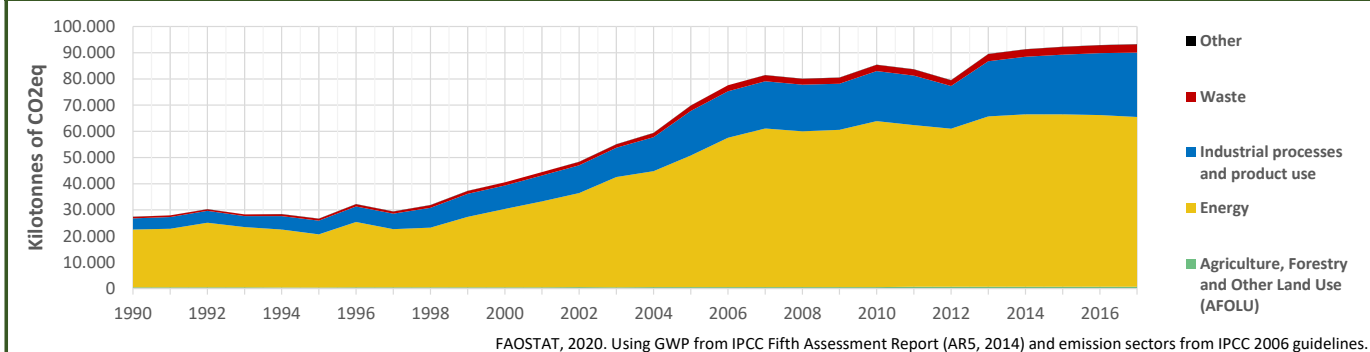
Trinidad and Tobago unconditionally commits to reduce public transport emissions by 30% (1.7 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq) compared to 2013 by 2030. Conditionally, overall emissions reduction from the energy, transport and industrial sectors could reach 15% below BAU by 2030.

#### INTPA "NDC Group"

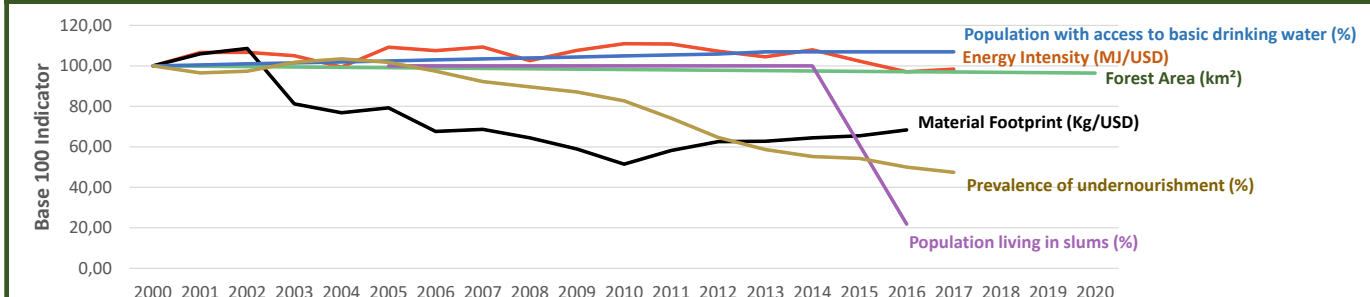
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	8,23 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 m <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2017)	57,3 \$/m <sup>3</sup>	Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	0,33 kg/\$	Smaller footprint than the EU-27 average of 0,97 kg/USD
	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)	+19% / +4%	Unsustainable growth path: emissions are growing faster than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	30,95%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	4,81%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	76,25%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-0,91 %	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)	5,40%	SDG Target 11.1 not yet met, but in range of EU MS values
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	56,24%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	84%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	12,68%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	22,42 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) but below US Standard (35µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
	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)	0,29%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	0,00%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	>95%	Universal access to clean cooking has been achieved
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	2,62%	Among Top 20 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	17,71 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values
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, 2011)	9,20%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	356 kg/ha	Among top 25% of countries with most intensive fertilizer use
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	2,55%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO <sub>2</sub> eq in 2017)	0,78%	Low emission shares from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	98,18%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	93,40%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	2835 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m <sup>3</sup> /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	12,33%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,61%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	26,78%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

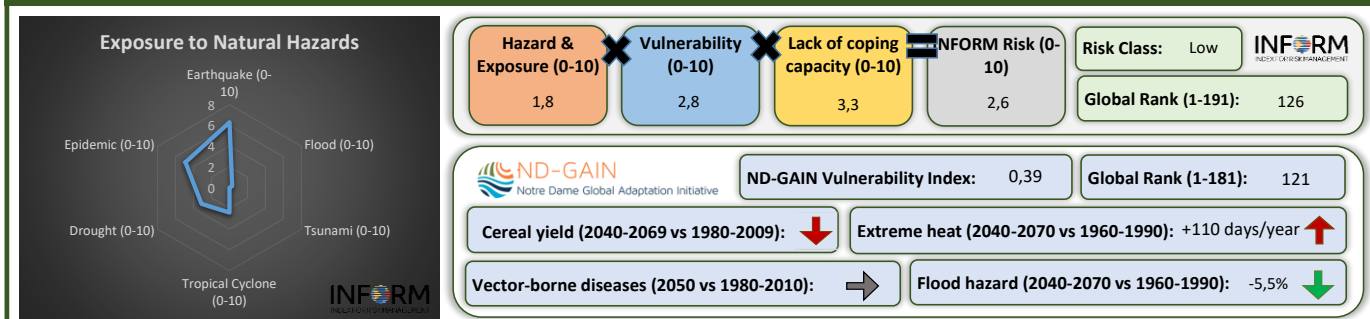
## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



## 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)

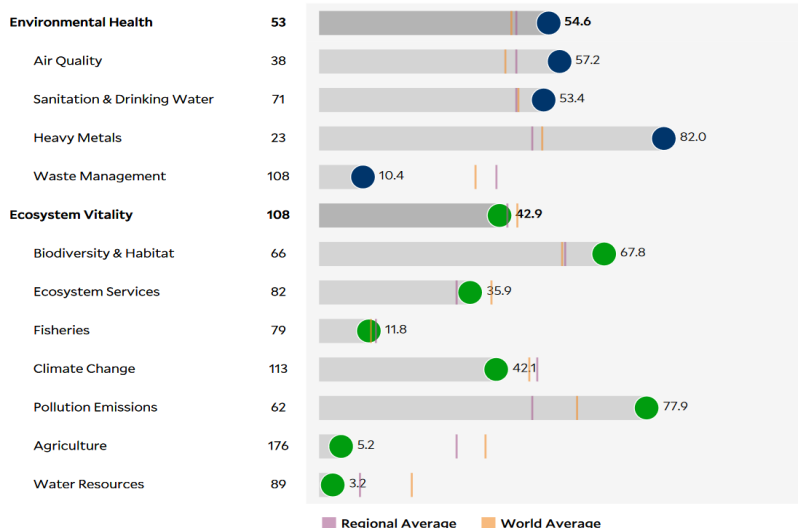
69

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

47,5

### Issue Categories

Rank [/180]



## SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



### Legend:

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