

Chapter 43

Report on Global Environment

Competitiveness of Cuba

Cuba is an island country in the Caribbean. The nation of Cuba consists of the main island of Cuba, the Isla de la Juventud, and several archipelagos. With most of the island south of the Tropic of Cancer, the local climate is tropical, moderated by northeasterly trade winds that blow year-round. It covers 106.4 thousand of square kilometers and has a population of 11.25 million. Its GDP reaches \$68.71 billion in 2011. Through the index system and evaluation model, the environment competitiveness index of Cuba ranks at 49 in 133 countries.

Score: 51.57
Rank: 49

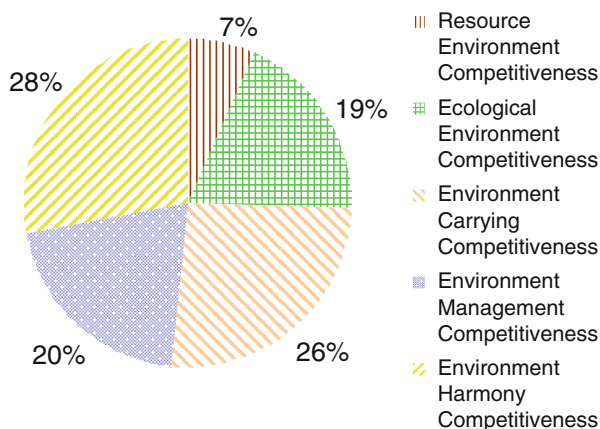


Fig. 43.1 Contribution of sub-index to GEC

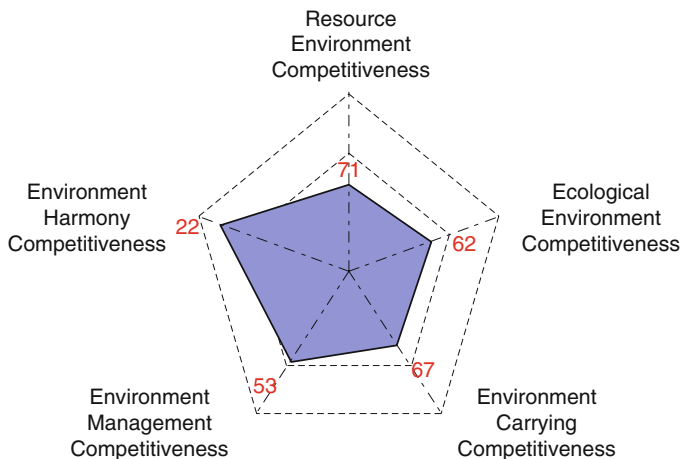


Fig. 43.2 Rank of sub-index of GEC

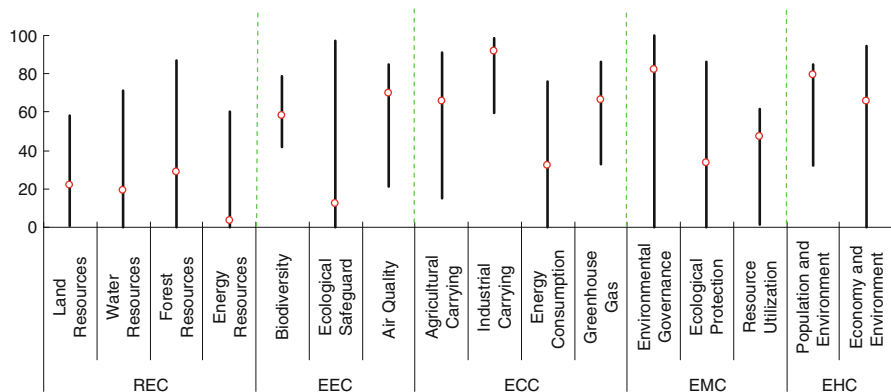


Fig. 43.3 Score and rank of the pillars of GEC

Table 43.1 Score and rank of all indicators of GEC

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
1 Resource Environment Competitiveness	16.95	71	Groundwater	8.73	71
1.1 Land Resources	22.07	27	Total internal renewable water resources	18.06	56
Land area per capita	1.68	87	1.3 Forest Resources	28.56	71
Percentage of arable land to total land area	56.55	18	Growing stock in forest and other wooded land	50.78	78
Arable land per capita	14.77	31	Proportion of land area covered by forest	31.96	66
1.2 Water Resources	19.18	54	Forest area per capita	1.80	65
Surface water	3.21	71	1.4 Energy Resources	3.55	86
Annual precipitation	46.73	39			

(continued)

Table 43.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
Fossil energy	0.00	64	Energy consumption per unit of land area	99.78	65
Energy production	0.47	87	Ratio of clean energy consumption	0.20	109
Proportion of combustible renewable and waste to total energy consumption	12.42	57	Elasticity of energy consumption	16.03	13
Net energy imports of the energy consumption	6.02	92	Elasticity of electric power consumption	13.19	23
2 Ecological Environment Competitiveness	49.13	62	3.4 Greenhouse Gas	66.48	38
2.1 Biodiversity	58.46	50	Growth rate of CO ₂ emissions	72.75	13
Threatened fish species	83.96	79	Growth rate of Methane emissions	61.50	42
Threatened mammal species	92.39	81	CO ₂ emissions per unit of land area	99.69	79
Threatened plant species	90.96	113	CO ₂ emissions per unit of energy consumption	25.68	109
GEF benefits index for biodiversity	12.50	24	4 Environment Management Competitiveness	52.23	53
2.2 Ecological Safeguard	12.56	90	4.1 Environmental Governance	82.17	84
Terrestrial protected areas	17.12	87	Agricultural chemicals regulation	66.67	65
Marine protected areas	5.71	36	Percentage of the rural population with access to an improved water source	89.00	65
2.3 Air Quality	69.57	46	Percentage of the urban population with access to an improved water source	96.00	89
Inhalable particles (PM10)	89.05	16	4.2 Ecological Protection	33.70	66
Particulate matter (PM2.5)	94.02	18	Area of plantation and afforestation	0.63	50
Index of indoor air pollution	55.90	52	Biome protect	37.20	88
Nitrogen oxides emission	67.65	72	Overfishing of fishing resources	74.29	12
Sulfur dioxide emission	40.28	85	4.3 Resource Utilization	47.01	23
3 Environment Carrying Competitiveness	67.02	67	Utilization rate of water resources	0.80	41
3.1 Agricultural Carrying	66.01	72	Percentage of total internal renewable water resources to total water resources	100.00	3
Cereal yield per unit of arable land	17.70	91	Percentage of agricultural land to total land area	73.90	27
Fertilizer consumption per unit of arable land	98.86	32	Percentage of fossil fuel energy consumption to total energy consumption	13.32	87
Annual freshwater withdrawals for agriculture per unit of arable land	97.58	76			
3.2 Industrial Carrying	91.55	68			
Net exports of goods as a percentage of GDP	87.40	32			
Electric power consumption per unit of value added of industry	88.57	89			
SO ₂ emissions per unit of value added of industry	99.27	112			
Annual freshwater withdrawals for industry per value added of industry	90.94	114			
3.3 Energy Consumption	32.30	77			

(continued)

Table 43.1 (continued)

Indicators	Score	Rank	Indicators	Score	Rank
5 Environment Harmony Competitiveness	72.51	22	CO ₂ emissions per capita	92.88	61
5.1 Population and Environment	79.50	18	Energy consumption per capita	93.41	50
Percentage of population with access to Improved sanitation facilities	91.00	58	5.2 Economy and Environment	65.51	64
Motor vehicles per 1,000 people	95.56	34	Land resource utilization efficiency	0.19	49
Renewable internal freshwater resources per capita	4.10	61	Sulfur dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	87.89	95
SO ₂ emissions per capita	90.86	92	Carbon dioxide emissions per unit of GDP	83.88	79
			Energy consumption per unit of GDP	90.10	42

Table 43.2 Rank distribution of the individual indicators of GEC

Sub-index	Number of the individual indicators	Rank 1–10	Rank 11–30	Rank 31–60	Rank 61–100	Rank 101–133
Resource Environment Competitiveness	14	0	2	3	9	0
Ecological Environment Competitiveness	11	0	2	3	5	1
Environment Carrying Competitiveness	15	0	2	4	7	2
Environment Management Competitiveness	10	1	2	2	5	0
Environment Harmony Competitiveness	10	0	1	3	6	0
Total	60	1	9	15	32	3

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