

Green Deal Country Fiche

Cameroon

Population in 2019
25,88 million habitants

Surface
475,4 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
54 habitants per km²

Population living below 1,90 \$/day

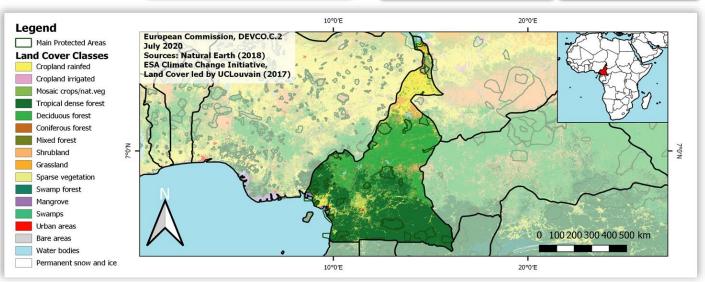
Population in 2050
50,57 million habitants

GDP per capita
1.507,45 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day

Human Development Index

26,00 % in 2014



Share of global emissions (2018) 0,022%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

INTPA "NDC Group"

0,56 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

Cameroon aims to reduce its GHG emissions by 32% (33 MT CO2eq/year) in 2035 compared to business-as-usual levels (104 MtCO2eq/year), i.e. remaining below 71 MtCO2eq/year in 2035 (conditional). Actions will focus on Agriculture, Energy, Forest and

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)	1,26 gh/cap	Within 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, 2014)	21,25 \$/m³	Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,28 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)	0% / +56%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	11,33%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	16,95%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	6,43%	Small proportion of the population living around protected areas
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-1,36 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	60,75%	Further efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	34000 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	21,70%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	47,25%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	90%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	0,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (μg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	65,36 μg/m³	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2019)	0,35	Limited alignment with the Sendai Framework (0 to < 0,5)
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	62,66%	Further efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	78,13%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	76,12%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	24,70%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	2,23%	Among Top 20 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	4,77 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity above EU average, but still within range of EU MS
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2014)	38,60%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	8,00%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	28,90%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	9,67 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	21,86%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	81,77%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	60,38%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	39,10%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	12275 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	0,48%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	10,67%	Aichi Target 11 of the CBD has been met for marine ecosystems
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	No Data	No Data

