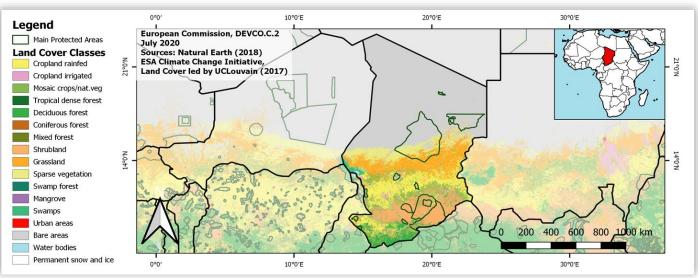


## **Green Deal Country Fiche** Chad

Population in 2019 Projected population in 2050 15.95 million habitants 34.03 million habitants Surface Population density (2019) GDP per capita 1.284,0 thousands km<sup>2</sup> **709,54** US\$ (2019) 12 habitants per km<sup>2</sup> Population living below 1,90 \$/day 38,10 % in 2011 0,40 (2019, UN target: >0,8)



Share of global emissions (2018) 0,003%

Oceans

Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)

Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)

## **NDC: Mitigation Summary**

(NDC from 2017)

Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked

Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked

INTPA "NDC Group" Group 2 - Suggested EU focus on

Chad aspires to reduce its emissions by 71% (including 18.2% unconditional) compared to the baseline scenario by 2030, or about 162 MtCO2eq (41.7 MtCO2eq unconditional). Focus sectors: Energy, Agriculture/Livestock, Land Use and Forestry, Waste.

both Mitigation and Adaptation Pillar Interpretation **Indicator Name and Unit** Value Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017) Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita 1,67 gh/cap Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017) No Data NA Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2014) 8.98 \$/m3 Low water productivity (minimum EU MS value: 10 \$/m3) Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010) Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS 1,98 kg/\$ Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017) No SCP macro policy or policy instrument reported to the UN C1 Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017) +137% / +15% Unsustainable growth path: emissions are growing faster than GDF Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020) CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020) 20.29% Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019) Further conservation efforts needed to secure SDG Target 15.5 3,69% **Biodiversity** Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015) Important share of population - consider landscape approach 15,20% Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020) -11,8 % SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020) Forests Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020) No Data Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015) No Data NA Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016) Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030) 87,00% Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018) 47,13% Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation) Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017) No Data NA 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) 50,76 μg/m<sup>3</sup> Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US) Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score) No Data NA Access to electricity (% of population, 2018) Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030 11,76% Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016) High share of renewables in total energy consumption 85,28% Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015) Sustainable 0.00% Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2 Energy Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018) Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking 6,60% Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015) No Data NA Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017) Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average 3,25 MJ/\$ Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2011) ignificant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030) 44,00% Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019) Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030 4,00% Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2015) Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030 39,80% Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016) No Data NA Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013) Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030 10.22% Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017) High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation 92,73% Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017) Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030) 38.70% Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017) Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) 8,30% Water Water scarcity (m3 of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014) 1105 m3/cap Water shortages may appear regularly Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014) Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction) 2.44%

Landlocked

Landlocked

