



Green Deal Country Fiche

Gabon

Population in 2019
2,17 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
3,81 million habitants

Surface
267,7 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
8 habitants per km²

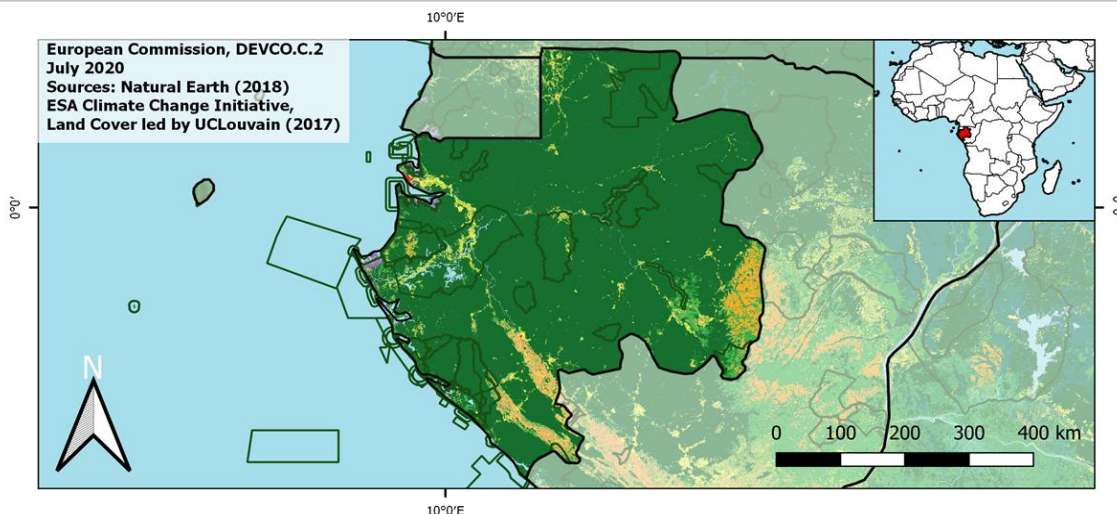
GDP per capita
7.767,01 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
3,40 % in 2017

Human Development Index
0,70 (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



Share of global emissions (2018)
0,015%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

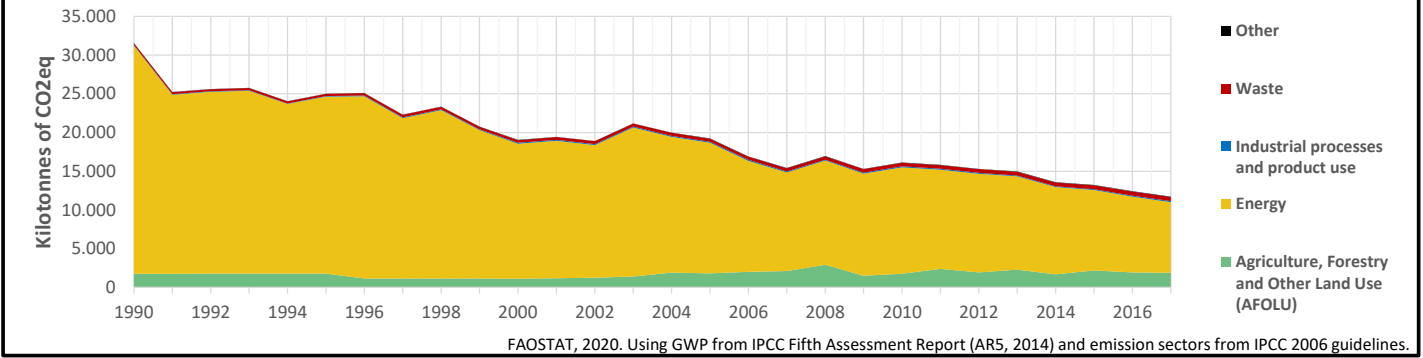
Gabon aspires to reduce GHG emissions by at least 50 percent from baseline scenario emissions in 2025. Actions focus on AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use), oil industries, energy and waste.

INTPA "NDC Group"

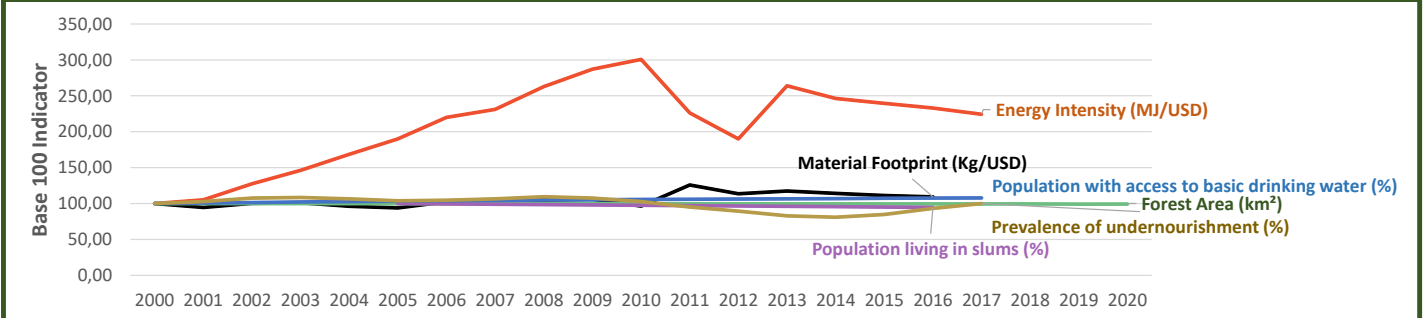
Group 2 - Suggested EU focus on both Mitigation and Adaptation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	2,17 gh/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	NA	No Data
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m ³ of water extracted, 2005)	70,1 \$/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)	0,52 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
Biodiversity & Forests	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	-26% / +20%	Absolute decoupling: emissions have decreased in absolute terms
	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	23,17%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	9,25%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	37,20%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-0,25 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
Green and Smart Cities	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	51,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	13000 FTE	Significant sector for employment (2,04% total labor force in 2015)
	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	36,60%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	30,30%	Low satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	NA	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	0,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	37,8 µg/m ³	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	93,04%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	82,07%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	43,74%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	80,20%	Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	0,00%	No fossil-fuel subsidies, SDG Target 12.C achieved
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	6,3 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values
	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2017)	10,20%	Further efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
Water & Oceans	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2012)	17,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	26,77 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	8,96%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	16,04%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	85,77%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	47,40%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	87433 m ³ /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m ³ /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	0,12%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	26,17%	Aichi Target 11 of the CBD has been met for marine ecosystems
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	43,17%	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

