



Green Deal Country Fiche

Côte d'Ivoire

Population in 2019
25,72 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
51,26 million habitants

Surface
322,5 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
80 habitants per km²

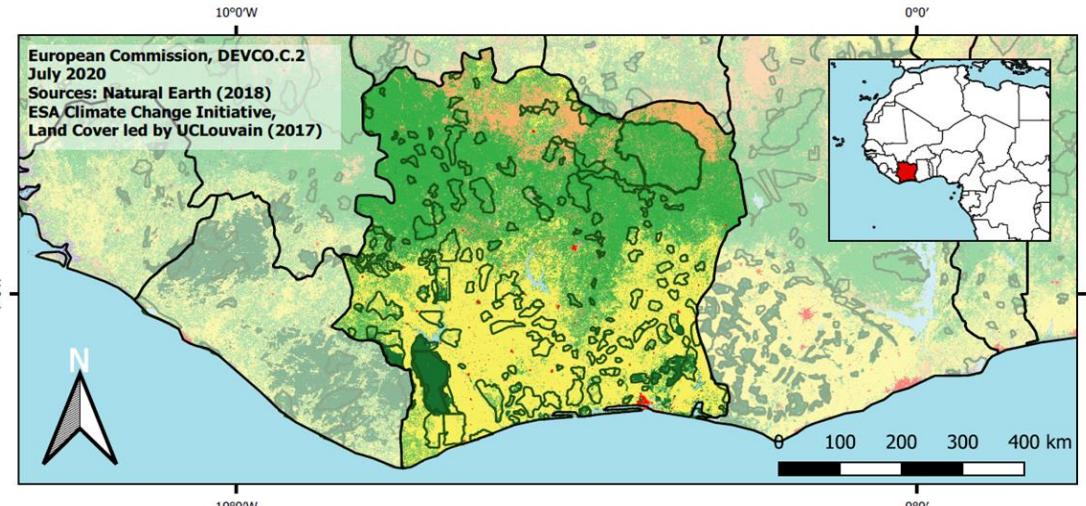
GDP per capita
2.276,33 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
29,80 % in 2015

Human Development Index
0,54 (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)
0,023%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

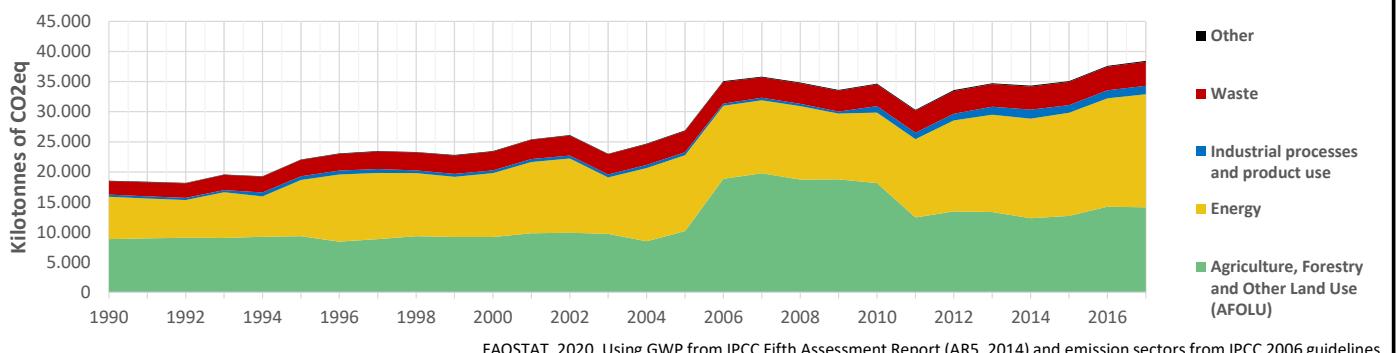
The Côte d'Ivoire aspires to reduce its GHG emissions by 28% in 2030 compared to business-as-usual levels, i.e. remaining below 24.58 Mt CO2 eq in 2030 (conditional and unconditional). Actions will focus on Agriculture, Energy, Waste and LULUCF.

INTPA "NDC Group"

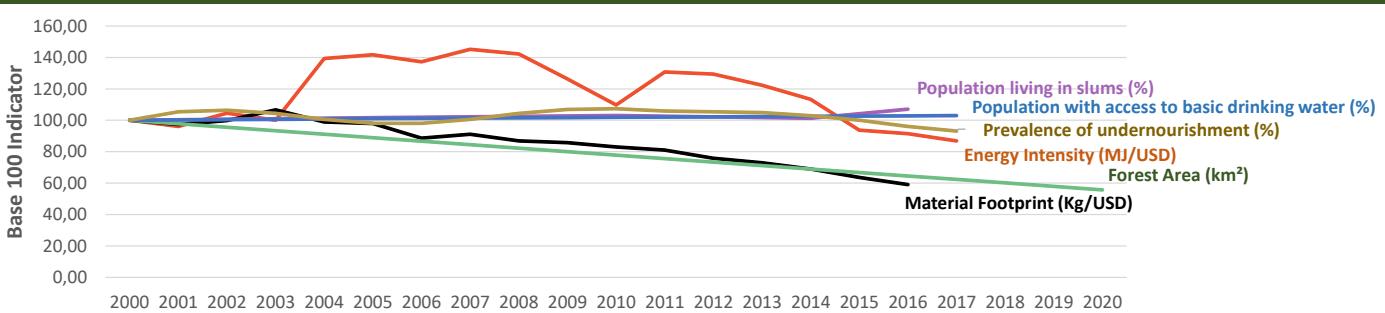
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,42 gha/cap	Within 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, 2017)	23,17 \$/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)	0,6 kg/\$	Smaller footprint than the EU-27 average of 0,97 kg/USD
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	A	Comprehensive policy framework for SCP reported to the UN
Biodiversity & Forests	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+9% / +87%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	22,99%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	8,23%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	60,38%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-16,6 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
Green and Smart Cities	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	66,96%	Further efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	18170 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	59,20%	Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	41,21%	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)	5,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	23,9 µg/m ³	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m ³) but below US Standard (35µg/m ³)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)	NA	No Data
	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	66,99%	Further efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	62,66%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	16,73%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	29,50%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	2,59%	Among Top 20 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	5,02 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity above EU average, but still within range of EU MS
	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2015)	40,50%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
Water & Oceans	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	<1%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2016)	21,60%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	51,68 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	8,90%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	36,72%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	72,87%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	32,10%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	3410 m ³ /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m ³ /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	2,71%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,07%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	25,76%	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

