



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Kazakhstan

Population in 2019  
18,51 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
23,99 million habitants

Surface  
2.724,9 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

Population density (2019)  
7 habitants per km<sup>2</sup>

GDP per capita  
9.812,39 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
0,00 % in 2017

Human Development Index  
0,83 (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

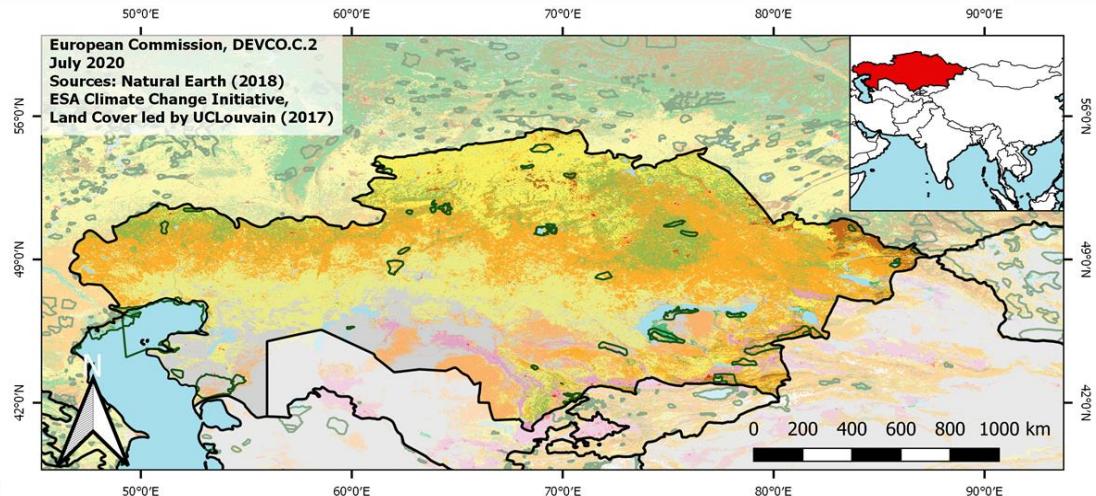
Swamps

Urban areas

Bare areas

Water bodies

Permanent snow and ice



Share of global  
emissions (2018)  
0,880%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

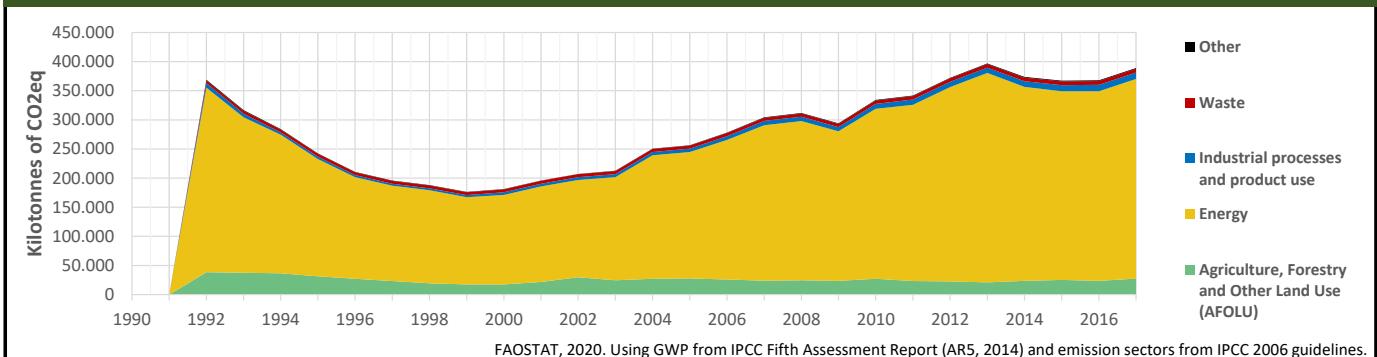
The Republic of Kazakhstan intends to achieve an economy-wide target of 15% [unconditional target] - 25% [conditional target] reduction in greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 compared to 1990. Action focuses on energy, agriculture, waste, LULUC and forestry.

#### INTPA "NDC Group"

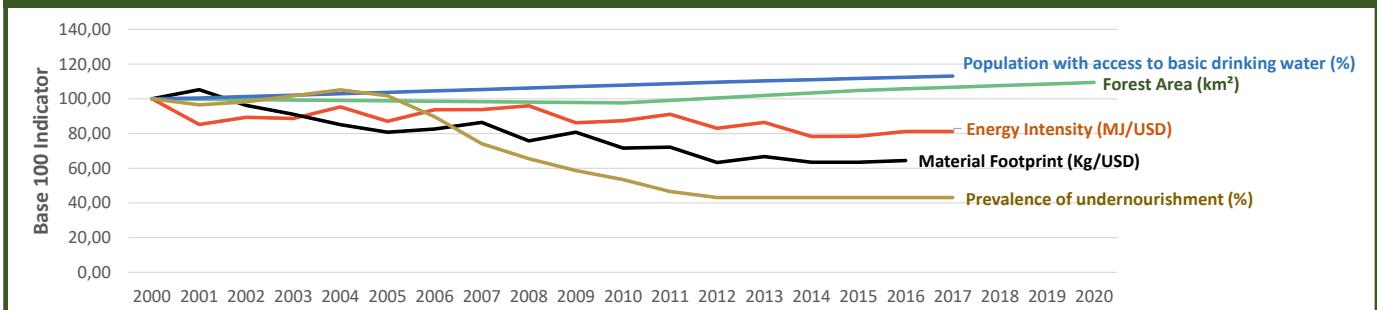
Group 2 - Suggested EU focus on  
both Mitigation and Adaptation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low- carbon economy	<b>Ecological footprint</b> (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	5,99 gha/cap	Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	<b>Recycling and composting rate</b> (% of total solid waste, 2017)	NA	No Data
	<b>Water productivity</b> (USD of GDP per m <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2017)	7,12 \$/m <sup>3</sup>	Low water productivity (minimum EU MS value : 10 \$/m <sup>3</sup> )
	<b>Material footprint</b> (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,66 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	<b>Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework</b> (2017)	B3	Policy framework for SCP, but lacks a specific policy instrument
Biodiversity & Forests	<b>Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP</b> (2007-2017)	+30% / +59%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
	<b>Terrestrial protected areas</b> (% of total land area, 2020)	3,24%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	<b>Threatened species</b> (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	6,72%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	<b>Population around protected areas</b> (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	8,92%	Small proportion of the population living around protected areas
	<b>Forest area change</b> (% change between 2015 and 2020)	+4,42 %	Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	<b>Sustainable forest management</b> (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	100,00%	SDG Target 15.2 has been achieved
Green and Smart Cities	<b>Employment in forestry</b> (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	17010 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
	<b>Proportion of urban population living in slums</b> (% in 2016)	NA	No Data
	<b>Satisfaction with public transport</b> (% satisfied, 2018)	53,26%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	<b>Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open</b> (% of total, 2017)	>70%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	<b>Wastewater receiving primary treatment</b> (% of total)	50,00%	Further efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	<b>Urban air pollution</b> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	14,48 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Within EU 2020 target (18µg/m <sup>3</sup> ), above WHO guideline (10µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Sustainable Energy	<b>Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework</b> (0-1, 2019)	0,83	Substantial alignment with the Sendai Framework (1)
	<b>Access to electricity</b> (% of population, 2018)	100,00%	SDG Target 7.1 has been achieved
	<b>Renewable energy</b> (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	1,96%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	<b>Renewable electricity</b> (% of electricity production, 2015)	8,87%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	<b>Access to clean cooking</b> (% of total population with access, 2016)	>95%	Universal access to clean cooking has been achieved
	<b>Fossil fuel subsidies</b> (% of GDP, 2015)	0,80%	Medium share of FF subsidies, above all EU MS values
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	<b>Energy Intensity</b> (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	8,19 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values
	<b>Rural poverty</b> (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2017)	0,00%	SDG Target 1.1 achieved in rural areas (0% by 2030)
	<b>Food security</b> (% of pop in moderate or severe insecurity, 2016-2018)	9,30%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	<b>Nutrition</b> (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2015)	8,00%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	<b>Fertilizer consumption</b> (kg per hectare, 2016)	4,33 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	<b>Land degradation</b> (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	34,22%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
Water & Oceans	<b>Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions</b> (% of CO2eq in 2017)	7,06%	Low emission shares from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
	<b>Population using at least basic drinking water</b> (% of pop., 2017)	95,63%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	<b>Population using at least basic sanitation services</b> (% of pop., 2017)	97,90%	SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) is on track for achievement, but
	<b>Water scarcity</b> (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	3722 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m <sup>3</sup> /capita)
	<b>Water stress</b> (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	28,14%	Medium water stress, but still within ecological requirements
	<b>Marine protected areas</b> (% of total marine area, 2020)	NA	No Data
	<b>Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed</b> (% of fish stocks, 2014)	Landlocked	Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked

## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



## Historic Trends of selected indicators per Green Deal Pillar (Base 100)



## Climate Adaptation Needs

