



Green Deal Country Fiche

Mali

Population in 2019
19,66 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
43,59 million habitants

Surface
1.240,2 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
16 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
879,01 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
50,30 % in 2009

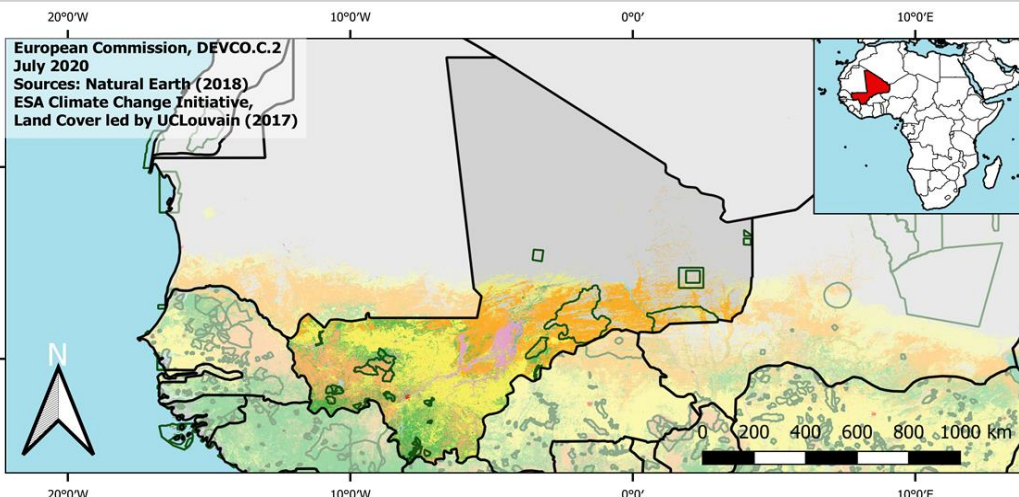
Human Development Index
0,43 (2019, UN target: >0,8)

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)
0,010%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

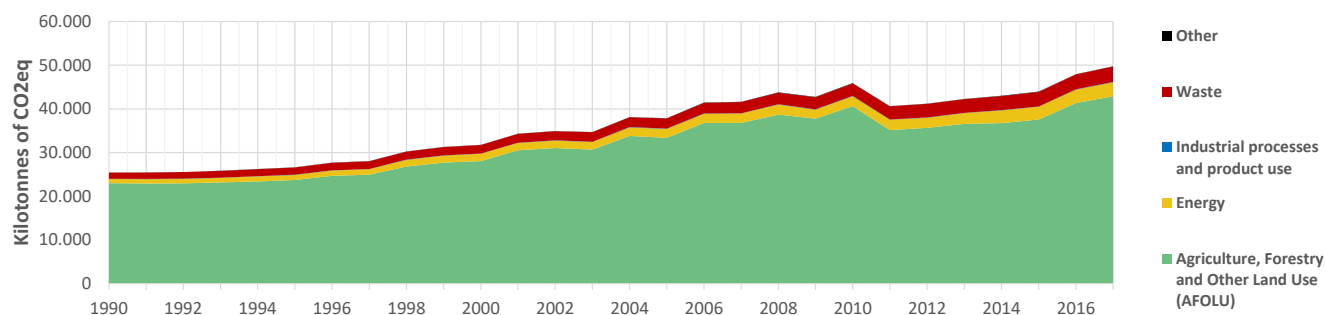
Mali plans to remain a net carbon sink through conditional and unconditional actions in agriculture, energy, forestry and land use. Mitigation actions would cost USD 34.68 bln and allow Mali to capture 84.44 MtCO₂eq in 2030 instead of 29.24 MtCO₂eq (BAU).

INTPA "NDC Group"

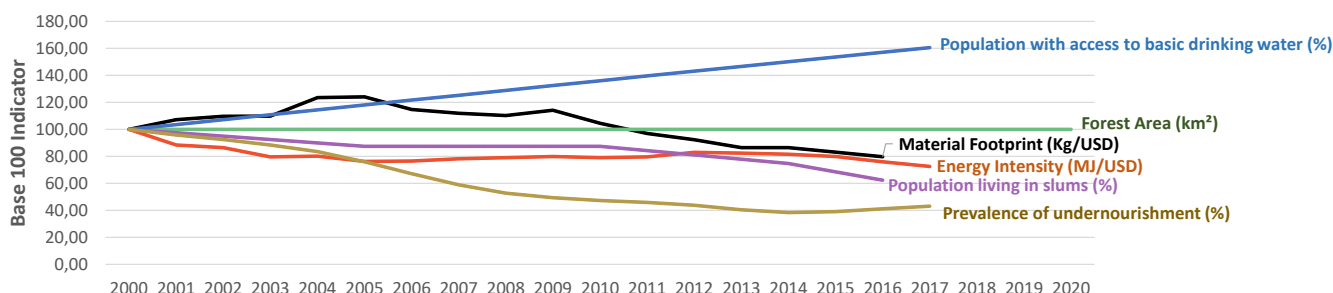
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

| Pillar | Indicator Name and Unit | Value | Interpretation |
|--|---|--------------------------|--|
| Green, circular and low-carbon economy | Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017) | 1,44 gh/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, 2015) | 1,43 \$/m ³ | Highly inefficient use of water resources |
| | Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010) | 4,77 kg/\$ | Highly resource-inefficient production and consumption practices |
| | 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) | +12% / +88% | Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP |
| Biodiversity & Forests | Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020) | 8,29% | Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020 |
| | Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019) | 4,39% | Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5 |
| | Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015) | 4,52% | Small proportion of the population living around protected areas |
| | Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020) | 0 % | Forest cover at equilibrium, SDG Target 15.2 achieved |
| | Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020) | NA | No Data |
| | Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015) | NA | No Data |
| Green and Smart Cities | Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016) | 47,00% | Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030) |
| | Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018) | 45,26% | Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation) |
| | Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017) | NA | No Data |
| | 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 particles, 2016) | 29,01 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 |
| Sustainable Energy | Access to electricity (% of population, 2018) | 50,90% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030 |
| | Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016) | 59,43% | High share of renewables in total energy consumption |
| | Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015) | 43,52% | Medium share of renewable electricity |
| | Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018) | <5% | Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking |
| | Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015) | 1,02% | Among the Top 35 countries with >1% GDP spent on FF subsidies |
| | Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017) | 2,56 MJ/\$ | Energy Intensity within range of EU-MS, below the EU-27 average |
| Food systems: from Farms to Forks | Rural poverty (% of rural population below \$90 a day, 2018) | NA | No Data |
| | Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019) | 3,00% | Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030 |
| | Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018) | 26,90% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030 |
| | Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016) | 44,24 kg/ha | Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania) |
| | Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013) | 2,97% | Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030 |
| | Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO ₂ eq in 2017) | 86,26% | High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation |
| Water & Oceans | Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017) | 78,26% | Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030) |
| | Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017) | 39,30% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) |
| | Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014) | 3537 m ³ /cap | Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m ³ /capita) |
| | Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014) | 5,82% | Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction) |
| | Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020) | Landlocked | Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked |
| | Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014) | Landlocked | Indicator not relevant because the country is landlocked |

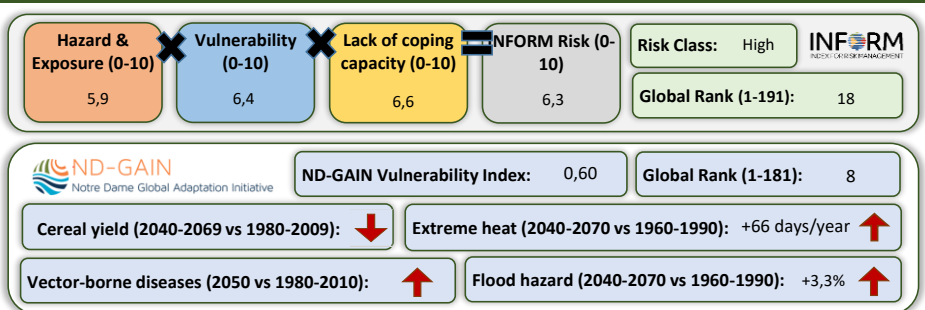
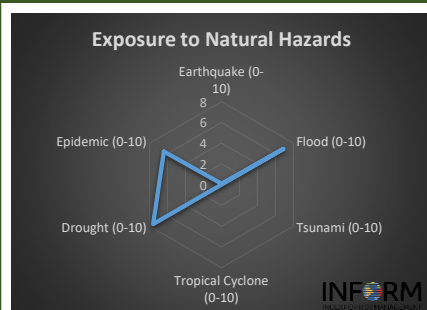
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



Climate Adaptation Needs



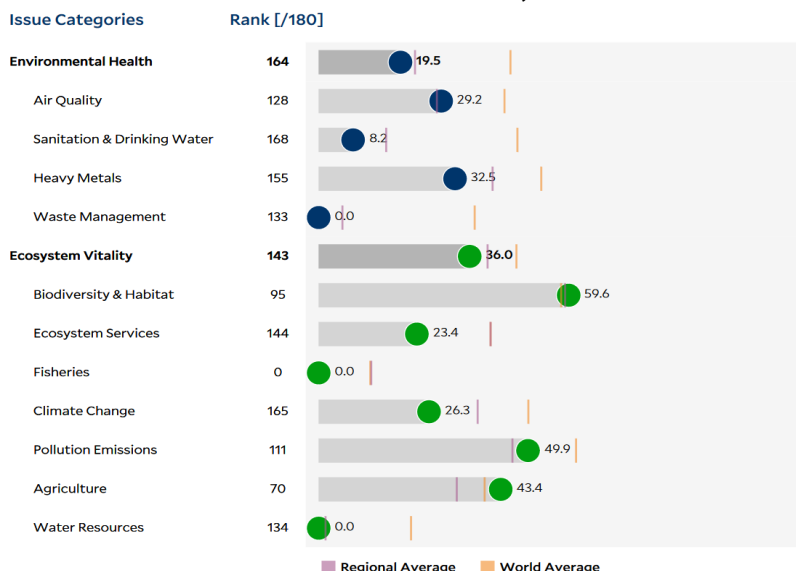
Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

160

2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]

29,4



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

