

Green Deal Country Fiche Senegal

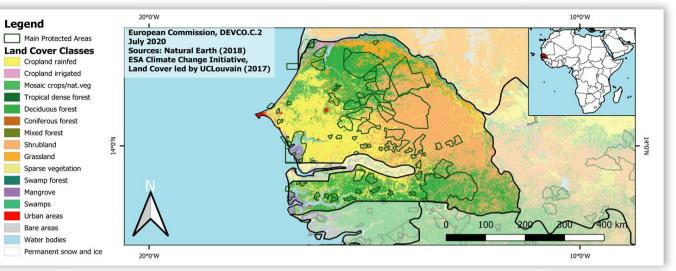
Population in 2019 16,30 million habitants

Surface 196,7 thousands km² Projected population in 2050 33,19 million habitants

Population density (2019) 83 habitants per km² GDP per capita 1.446,83 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day 38,50 % in 2011

Human Development Index 0,51 (2019, UN target: >0,8)



Share of global emissions (2018) 0,032%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2020)

INTPA "NDC Group"

Senegal unconditionally commits to reduce its GHG emissions by 7% by 2030 in the energy, idustrial proecesses, waste and AFOL U sectors compared to a BAU scenario. Conditionally, the emission reduction in these sectors could go up to 29.5% by 2030.

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)	1,16 gh/cap	Within the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita
	Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)	<5%	No or very low rate of recycling and composting (min EU MS = 7%)
	Water productivity (USD of GDP per m³ of water extracted, 2012)	5,46 \$/m³	Low water productivity (minimum EU MS value : 10 \$/m³)
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	2,24 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	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)	+30% / +48%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	25,38%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	17,53%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	36,43%	Important share of population - consider landscape approach
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-2,42 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	72,18%	Further efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	16980 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	29,50%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	41,39%	Low satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	>80%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	5,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (μg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	39,75 μg/m³	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
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	66,96%	Further efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	37,59%	Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20%
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	10,42%	Low share, increases needed to contribute to SDG Target 7.2
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	29,60%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	1,64%	Among the Top 35 countries with >1% GDP spent on FF subsidies
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	3,62 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 1\$90 a day, 2011)	57,60%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	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, 2019)	18,80%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	16,41 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	3,40%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	59,88%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	80,68%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	51,50%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	1774 m³/cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	7,23%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	1,41%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	26,47%	SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed

