



Green Deal Country Fiche

Sudan

Population in 2019
42,81 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
81,19 million habitants

Surface
1.879,4 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
23 habitants per km²

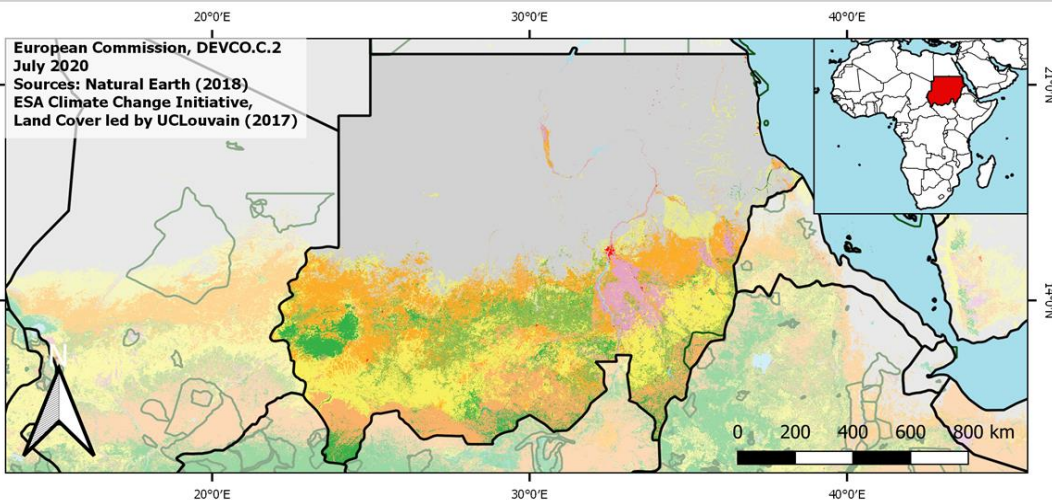
GDP per capita
441,51 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
12,20 % in 2014

Human Development Index
0,51 (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)
0,058%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2017)

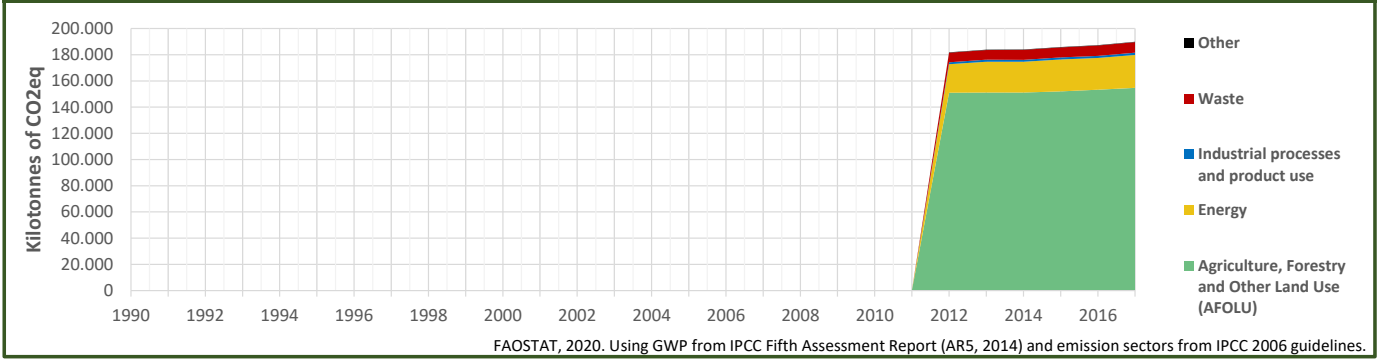
By 2030, Sudan aims to integrate 20% of renewable energy in its power system, save appr. 6500 GWh through energy efficiency, produce 2300 MW using natural gas, restore a forest coverage at 25% of total area and ensure that no waste is sent to the landfill

INTPA "NDC Group"

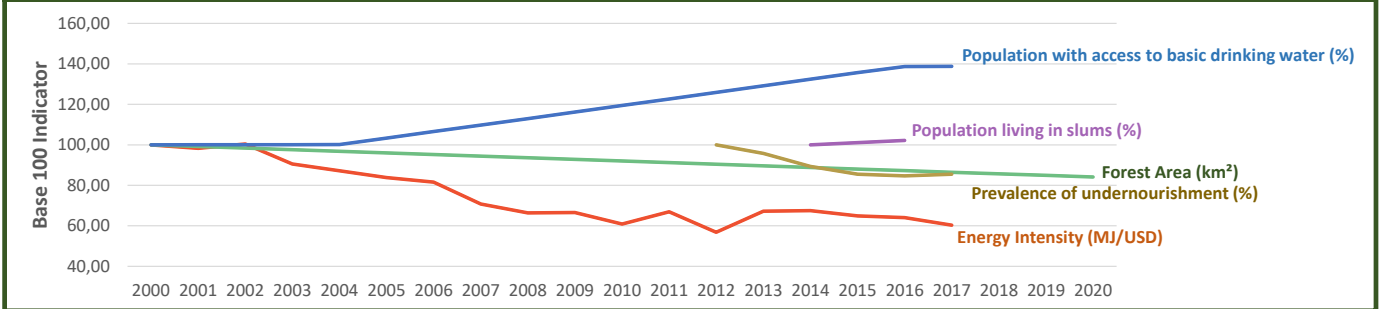
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,33 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 m ³ of water extracted, 2017)	2,49 \$/m ³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	NA	No Data
	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)	+9% / +168%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	2,05%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	5,06%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	1,97%	Small proportion of the population living around protected areas
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-4,43 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	26,97%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	1255240 FTE	Significant sector for employment (11,34% total labor force, 2015)
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	93,60%	Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	33,25%	Low satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	18%	Further efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	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)	46,84 µg/m ³	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2019)	0,55	Moderate alignment with the Sendai Framework (0,5 to < 0,75)
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	59,78%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	61,64%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	64,54%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	45,50%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	0,82%	Medium share of FF subsidies, above all EU MS values
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	4,33 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity above EU average, but still within range of EU MS
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2018)	NA	No Data
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	14,00%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2014)	38,20%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	7,17 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	11,54%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	81,47%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	60,27%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	36,60%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	102 m ³ /cap	Absolute water scarcity (less than 500m ³ per person per year)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	93,67%	High water stress. Minimum environmental flow compromised.
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	16,90%	Aichi Target 11 of the CBD has been met for marine ecosystems
Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	39,23%	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

