



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Tanzania

Population in 2019  
58,01 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
129,39 million habitants

Surface  
947,3 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

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

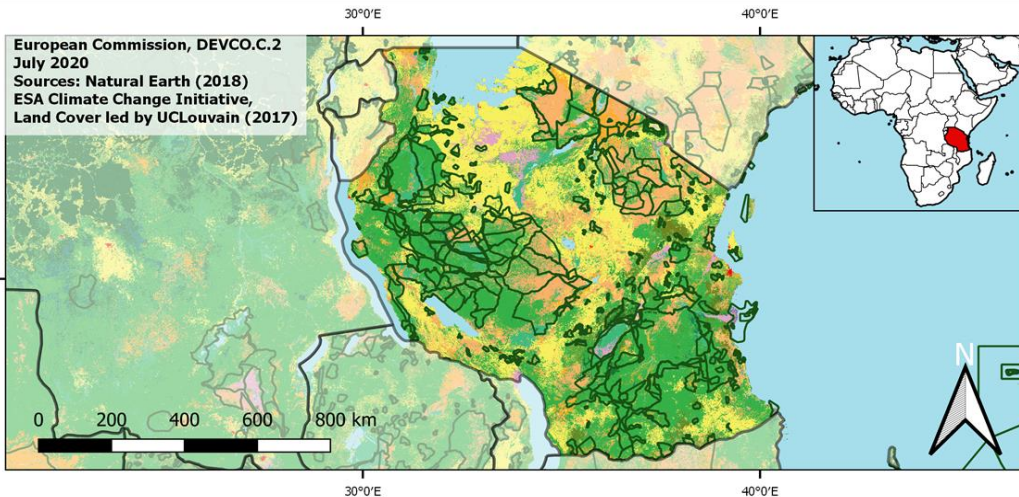
GDP per capita  
1.122,12 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
49,40 % in 2017

Human Development Index  
0,53 (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)  
0,034%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2018)

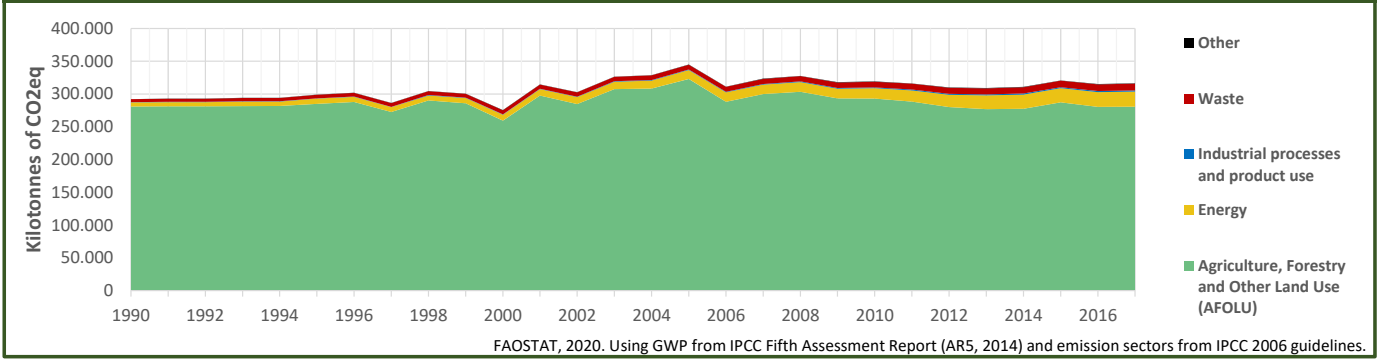
Tanzania aims an economy-wide gross emission reduction between 10 and 20% by 2030 relative to the BAU scenario of 138-153 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e. Mitigation actions cover Energy, Transport, Forestry and Waste management.

#### INTPA "NDC Group"

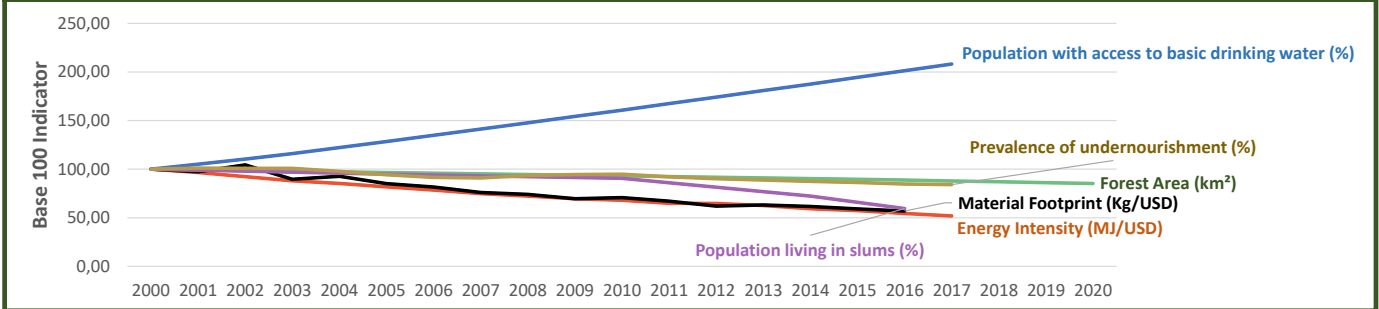
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,17 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 <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2012)	4,79 \$/m <sup>3</sup>	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	1,61 kg/\$	Larger footprint than EU average (0,97), but within range of EU MS
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	C2	No SCP policy instrument or coordination mechanism reported
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	-3% / +144%	Absolute decoupling: emissions have decreased in absolute terms
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	38,35%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	17,87%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	52,05%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-4,88 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	4,66%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
Green and Smart Cities	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	6000 FTE	Low share of total employment (<0,5% of total labor force in 2015)
	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	41,70%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	64,64%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	85%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	8,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	25,09 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) but below US Standard (35µg/m <sup>3</sup> )
Sustainable Energy	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2018)	0,65	Moderate alignment with the Sendai Framework (0,5 to < 0,75)
	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	35,56%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	86,13%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	34,15%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	5,50%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	1,86%	Among the Top 35 countries with >1% GDP spent on FF subsidies
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	5,74 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity above EU average, but still within range of EU MS
	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2018)	58,50%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	20,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	31,80%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	12,6 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	24,54%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
Water & Oceans	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO <sub>2</sub> e in 2017)	88,67%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	56,73%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	29,90%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	1608 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water shortages may appear regularly
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	7,45%	Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction)
Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	2,74%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020	
Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	16,96%	SDG Target 14.4 of 0% by 2020 not met, progress still needed	

## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



## Climate Adaptation Needs

