



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Uganda

Population in 2019  
44,27 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
89,45 million habitants

Surface  
241,6 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

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

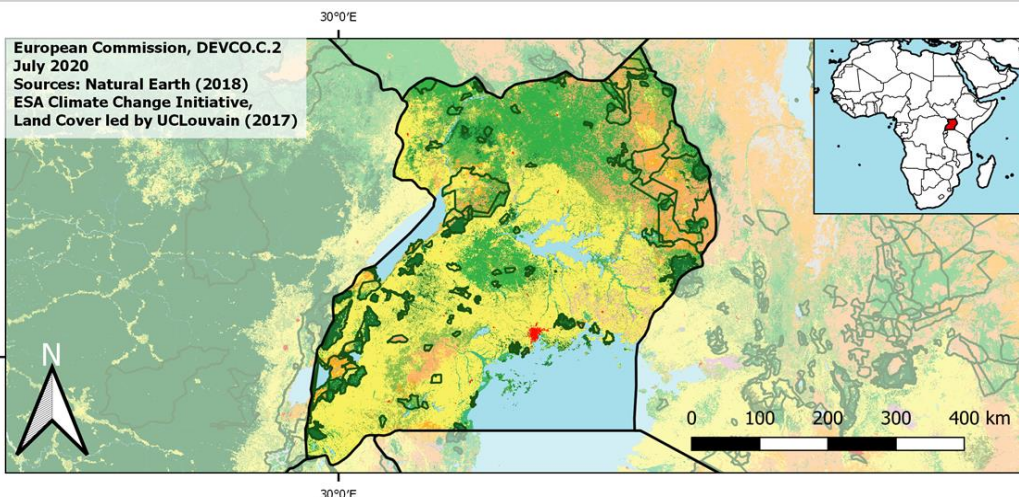
GDP per capita  
794,34 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
41,50 % in 2016

Human Development Index  
0,54 (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)  
0,016%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2016)

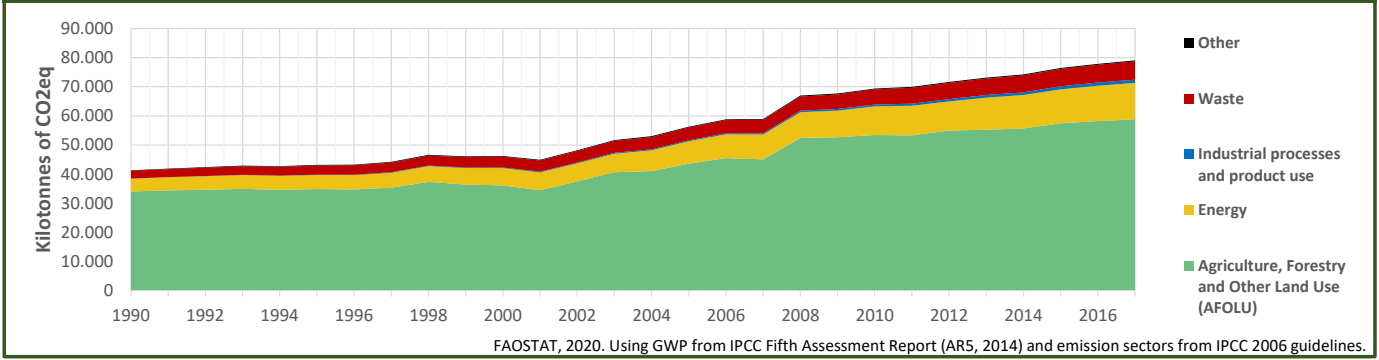
#### INTPA "NDC Group"

Uganda will focus on the implementation of policies and measures regarding energy supply, forestry and wetlands, which cumulatively could result in approximately 22% reduction of GHG emissions in 2030 compared to a BAU scenario of 77.3 MtCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr.

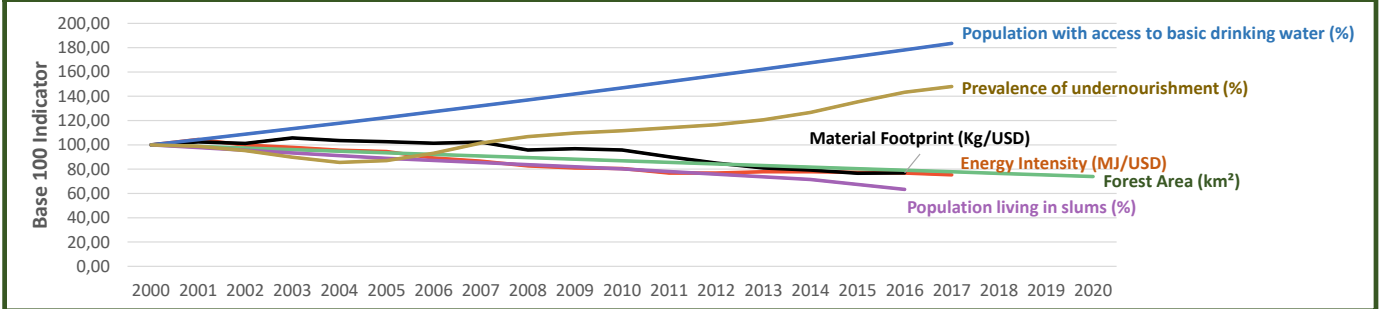
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,04 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, 2017)	28,75 \$/m <sup>3</sup>	Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	4,06 kg/\$	Highly resource-inefficient production and consumption practices
	Sustainable Consumption and Production Policy Framework (2017)	C3	No SCP macro policy or coordination mechanism reported
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+26% / +11%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	15,88%	Further progress is needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	8,17%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	75,35%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-8,11 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	NA	No Data
Green and Smart Cities	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	NA	No Data
	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	47,50%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	46,23%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	95%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	7,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particules, 2016)	48,73 µg/m <sup>3</sup>	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
Sustainable Energy	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2019)	0,70	Moderate alignment with the Sendai Framework (0,5 to < 0,75)
	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	42,65%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	88,59%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	92,95%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	5,90%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	1,20%	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)	9,52 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values
	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2016)	48,80%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	4,00%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2016)	28,90%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	1,91 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	18,46%	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)	74,42%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	49,10%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	18,50%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	1004 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water shortages may appear regularly
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	1,33%	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

