



Green Deal Country Fiche

Congo (DRC)

Population in 2019
86,79 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
194,49 million habitants

Surface
2.344,9 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
37 habitants per km²

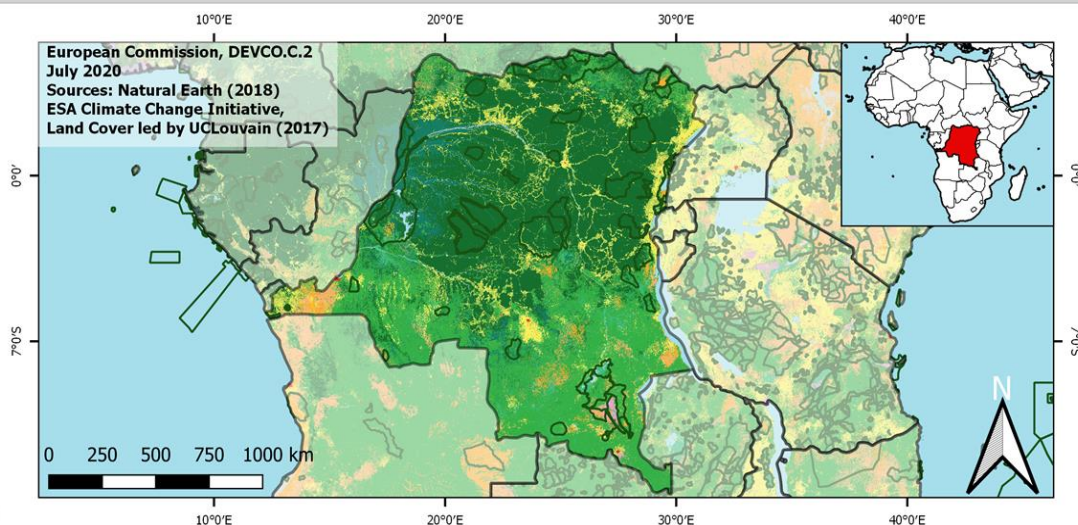
GDP per capita
580,72 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
77,20 % in 2012

Human Development Index
0,48 (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)
0,006%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2017)

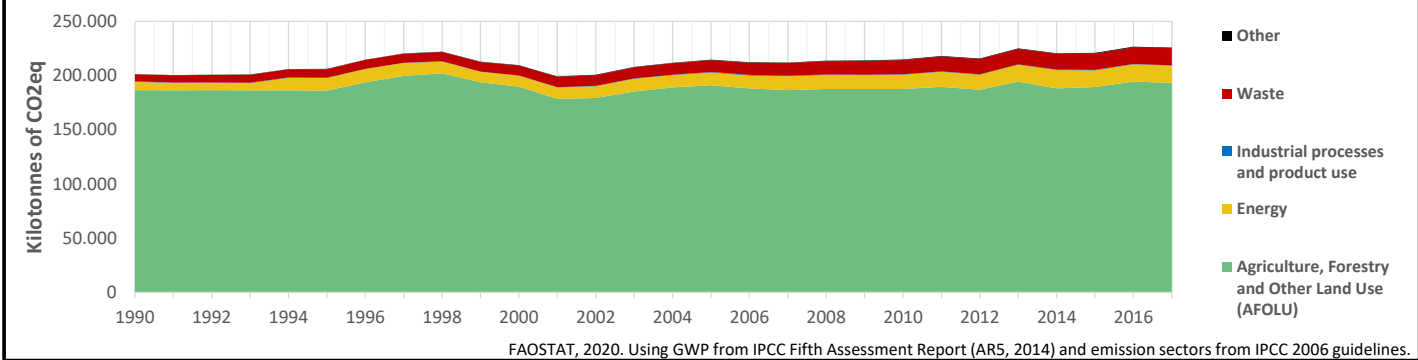
The Congo DRC conditionally aspires to reduce its emissions by 17% in 2030 below BAU levels of 430 Mt CO₂eq (ie approx. 70 Mt CO₂eq avoided). The cost of mitigation actions 2021-2030 are approx. USD 12.54 billion and target LULUCF, Agriculture and Energy.

INTPA "NDC Group"

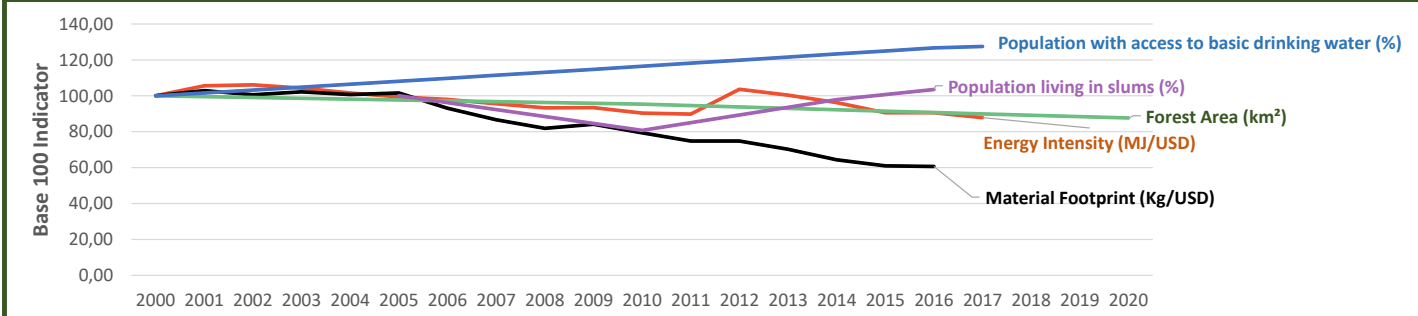
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

| Pillar | Indicator Name and Unit | Value | Interpretation |
|--|--|--------------|--|
| Green, circular and low-carbon economy | Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017) | 0,75 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 m³ of water extracted, 2011) | 30,24 \$/m³ | Less water efficient than EU average, but within range of EU MS |
| | Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010) | 4,98 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 |
| Biodiversity & Forests | Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017) | +15% / +127% | Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP |
| | Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020) | 13,85% | Further progress is needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020 |
| | Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019) | 5,98% | Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5 |
| | Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015) | 16,72% | Important share of population - consider landscape approach |
| | Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020) | -4,18 % | SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020) |
| Green and Smart Cities | Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020) | 8,49% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020) |
| | Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015) | NA | No Data |
| | Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016) | 79,10% | Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030) |
| | Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018) | 40,83% | Low satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation) |
| | Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017) | NA | No Data |
| Sustainable Energy | Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total) | 0,00% | Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment |
| | Urban air pollution (µg/m³ of PM 2.5 particules, 2016) | 37,4 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 |
| | Access to electricity (% of population, 2018) | 18,98% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030 |
| | Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016) | 97,03% | High share of renewables in total energy consumption |
| Food systems: from Farms to Forks | Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015) | 99,82% | High 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) | 1,91% | Among Top 20 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally |
| | Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017) | 18,96 MJ/\$ | Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values |
| | Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2012) | 89,20% | Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030) |
| Water & Oceans | Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019) | 26,00% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030 |
| | Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2013) | 42,70% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030 |
| | Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016) | 2,48 kg/ha | Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania) |
| | Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013) | 6,87% | 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) | 85,50% | High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation |
| Water & Oceans | Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017) | 43,24% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030) |
| | Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017) | 20,50% | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) |
| | Water scarcity (m³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014) | 12208 m³/cap | Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m³/capita) |
| | Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014) | 0,09% | Low water stress (less than 25% of resource extraction) |
| | Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020) | 0,24% | Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020 |
| | Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014) | No Data | No Data |

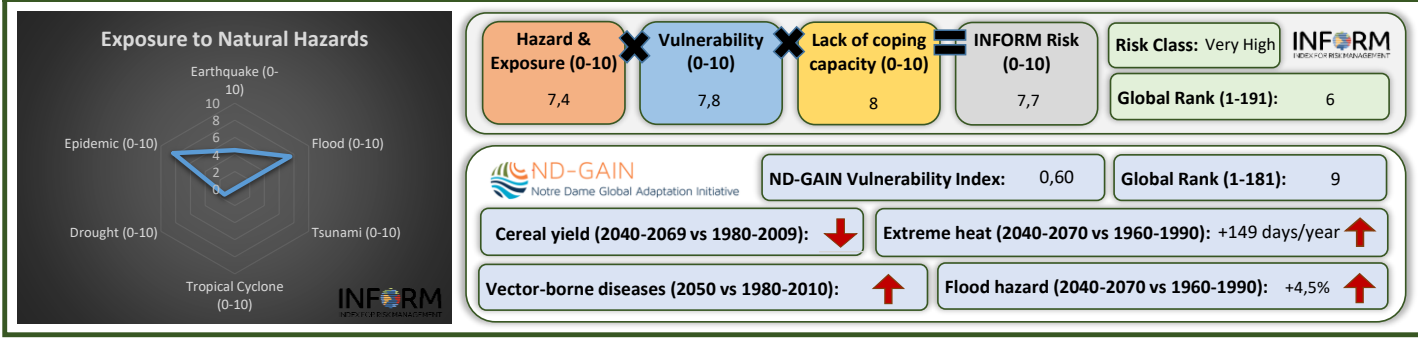
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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)

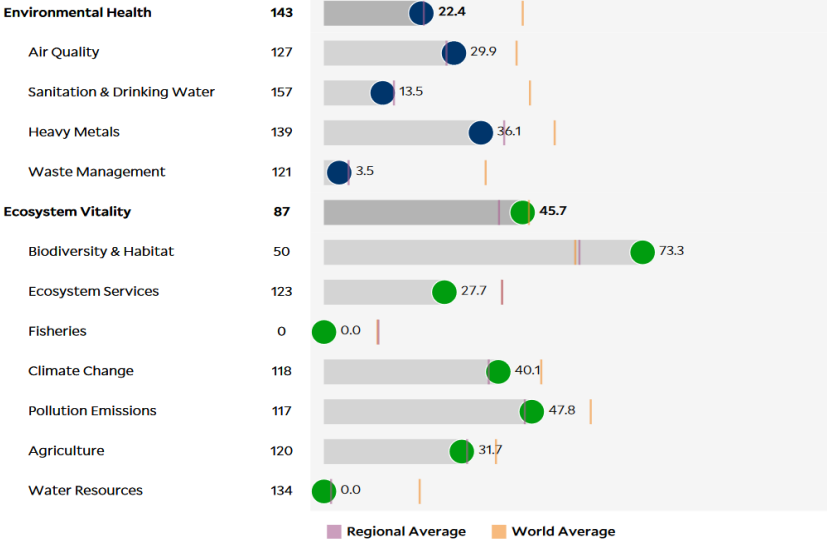
125

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

36,4

Issue Categories

Rank [/180]



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



Legend:

- SDG achieved
- Challenges remain
- Significant challenges remain
- Major challenges remain
- Information unavailable