



## Green Deal Country Fiche

Iran

Population in 2019  
82,91 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
103,10 million habitants

Surface  
1.745,2 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

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

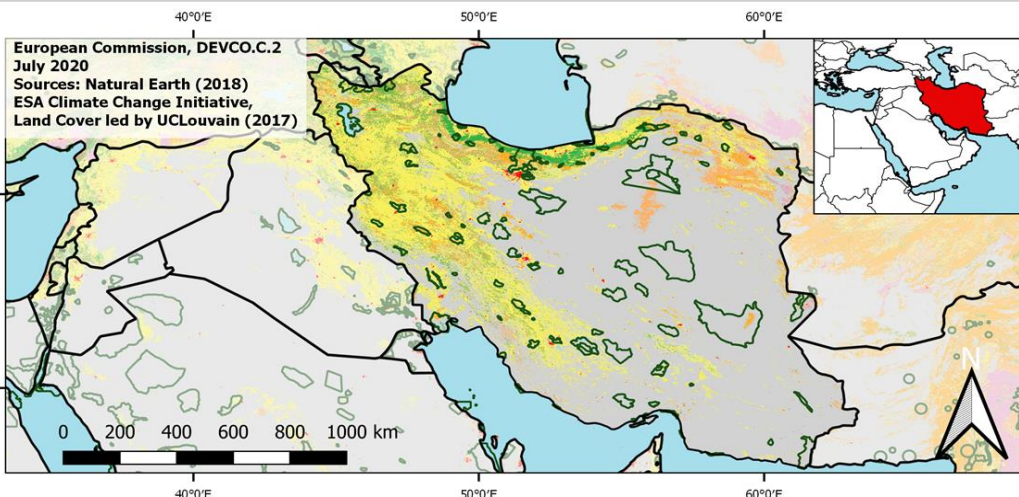
GDP per capita  
5.550,06 US\$ (2018)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
0,30 % in 2017

Human Development Index  
0,78 (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)  
1,970%

### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2015)

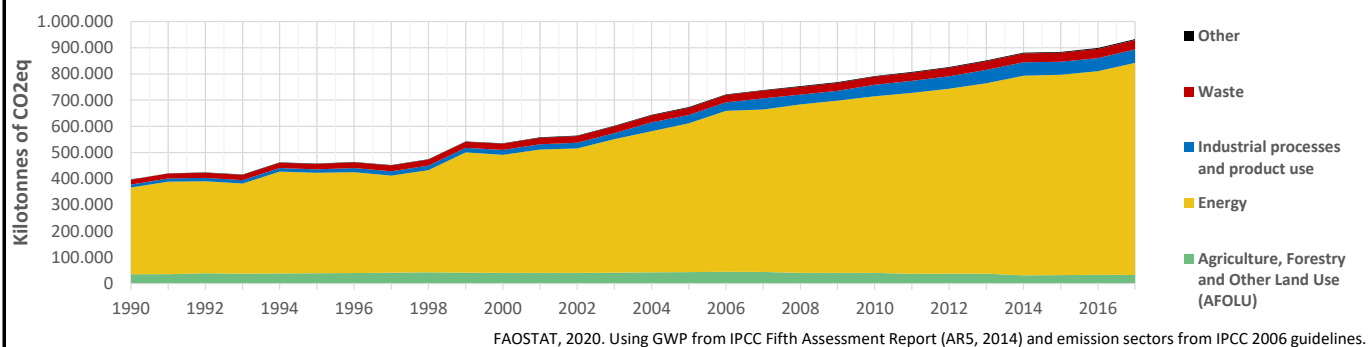
Iran has not yet ratified the Paris Agreement. Its 2015 INDC indicated an unconditional mitigation objective of 4% below business-as-usual by 2030 and up to 12% conditional on international finance and the termination of economic sanctions.

### INTPA "NDC Group"

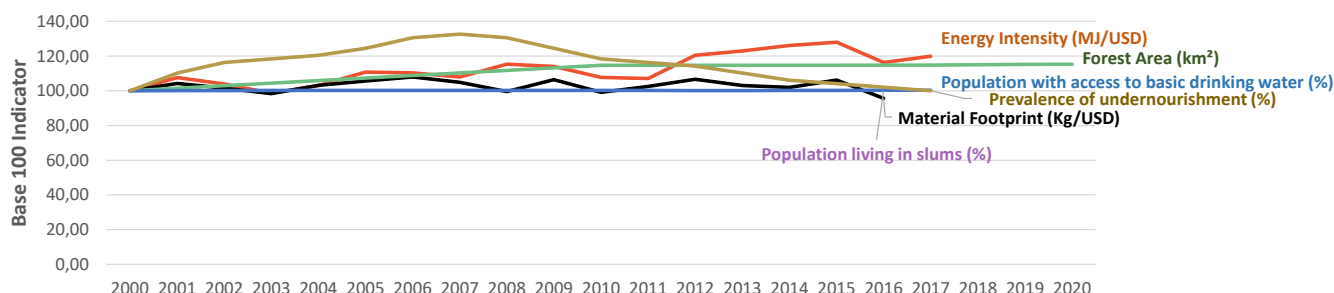
Group 2 - Suggested EU focus on both Mitigation and Adaptation

| Pillar                                 | Indicator Name and Unit   | Value                    | Interpretation   |
|--|---|--------------------------|--|
| Green, circular and low-carbon economy | Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)      | 3,22 gh/cap              | Above the global sustainable threshold of 1,6 gha per capita                             |
|  | Recycling and composting rate (% of total solid waste, 2017)                | 13%                      | Low recycling and composting rate (overall EU-27 value = 45%)                            |
|  | Water productivity (USD of GDP per m <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2015) | 4,08 \$/m <sup>3</sup>   | Highly inefficient use of water resources  |
|  | Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)          | 2,01 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)               | +26% / +30%              | Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP                            |
| Biodiversity & Forests                 | Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)                    | 8,31%                    | Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020                         |
|  | Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)                     | 6,32%                    | Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5                         |
|  | Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)         | 20,75%                   | Important share of population - consider landscape approach                              |
|  | Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)                         | +0,56 %                  | Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved                                     |
|  | Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)            | 28,83%                   | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)                        |
|  | Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)              | 10810 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)                  | 23,90%                   | Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)                             |
|  | Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)                      | 66,80%                   | Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)   |
|  | Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)            | 79%                      | Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6                                   |
|  | Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)                         | 10,00%                   | Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment                     |
|  | Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)           | 34,39 µg/m <sup>3</sup>  | Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) but below US Standard (35µg/m <sup>3</sup> ) |
|  | Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1 Score)        | NA                       | No Data  |
| Sustainable Energy                     | Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)                               | 100,00%                  | SDG Target 7.1 has been achieved   |
|  | Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)                      | 1,04%                    | Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2                         |
|  | Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)                   | 5,10%                    | Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2                         |
|  | Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)           | >95%                     | Universal access to clean cooking has been achieved                                      |
|  | Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)                                      | 14,94%                   | Among Top 10 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally                       |
|  | Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)               | 7,11 MJ/\$               | Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values  |
| Food systems: from Farms to Forks      | Rural poverty (% of rural population below \$90 a day, 2017)                | 0,90%                    | Some efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)                               |
|  | Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)               | NA                       | No Data  |
|  | Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2011)                     | 6,80%                    | Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030                            |
|  | Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)                               | 76,29 kg/ha              | Within range of EU MS values (below EU overall use of 153 kg/ha)                         |
|  | Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)      | 12,06%                   | Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030                         |
|  | Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO <sub>2</sub> eq in 2017)   | 3,51%                    | Low emission shares from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use                        |
| Water & Oceans                         | Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)            | 95,24%                   | Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)                         |
|  | Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)       | 88,40%                   | Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)                            |
|  | Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)    | 1639 m <sup>3</sup> /cap | Water shortages may appear regularly   |
|  | Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)         | 90,00%                   | High water stress. Minimum environmental flow compromised.                               |
|  | Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)                       | 0,92%                    | Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020                          |
|  | Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)             | 25,37%                   | SDG Target 14.4 (0% by 2020) not met, significant efforts needed                         |

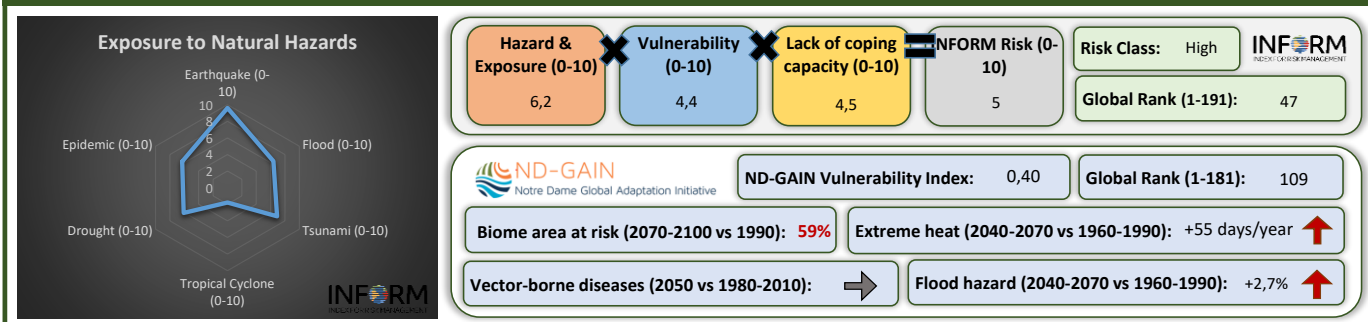
## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



## Climate Adaptation Needs



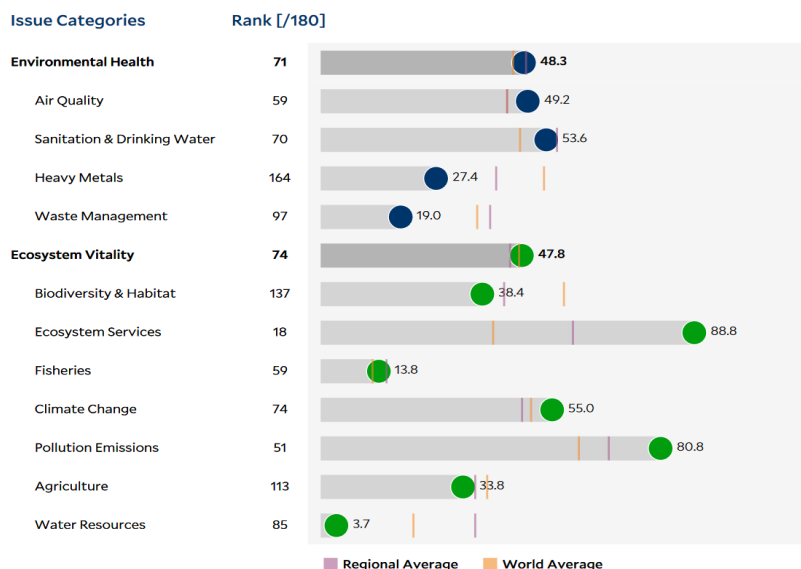
## Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

67

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

48,0



## SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



### Legend:

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