



Green Deal Country Fiche

Iraq

Population in 2019
39,31 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
70,94 million habitants

Surface
0,0 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
#DIV/0! habitants per km²

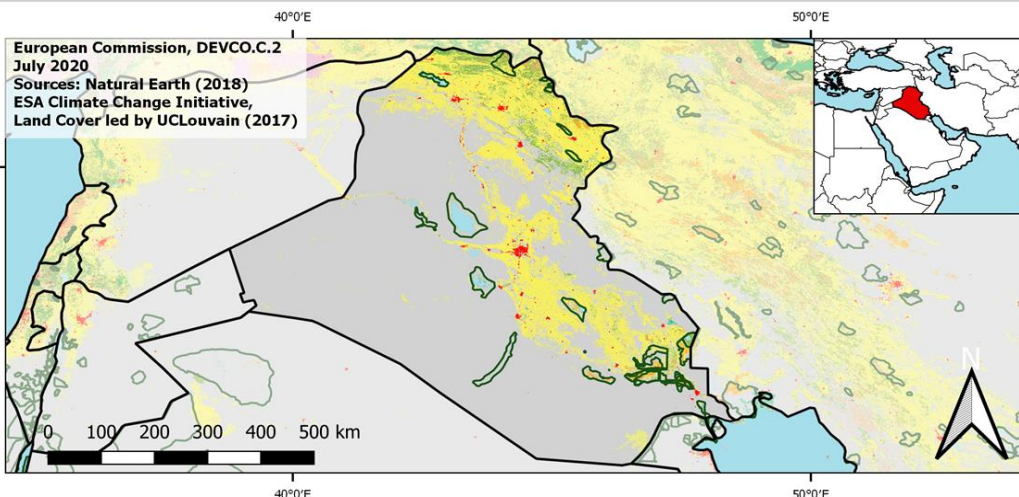
GDP per capita
5.955,11 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
1,70 % in 2012

Human Development Index
0,67 (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)
0,558%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2015)

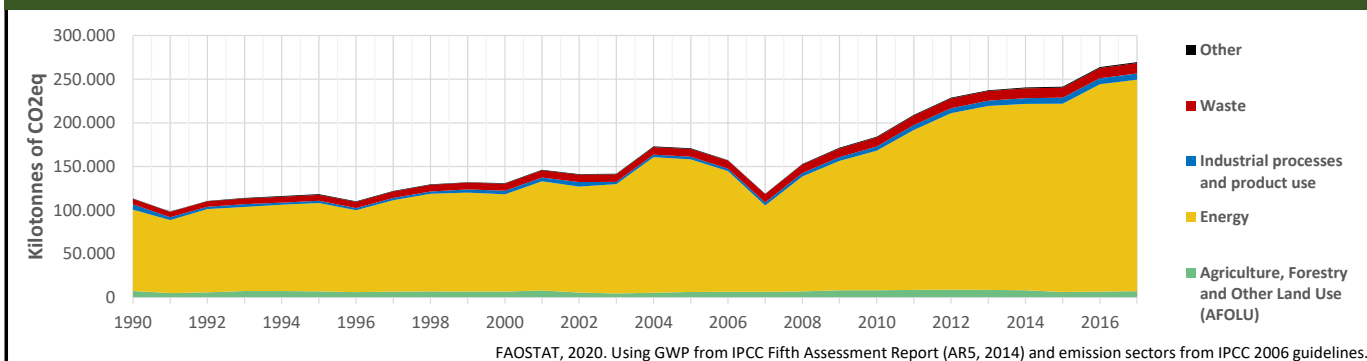
Iraq has not yet ratified the Paris Agreement. Its 2015 INDC indicated a 14% GHG reduction (incl. 13% unconditional) by 2035 compared to the BAU scenario (representing a 90 MtCO₂eq reduction), focusing on energy, agriculture, industry and waste.

INTPA "NDC Group"

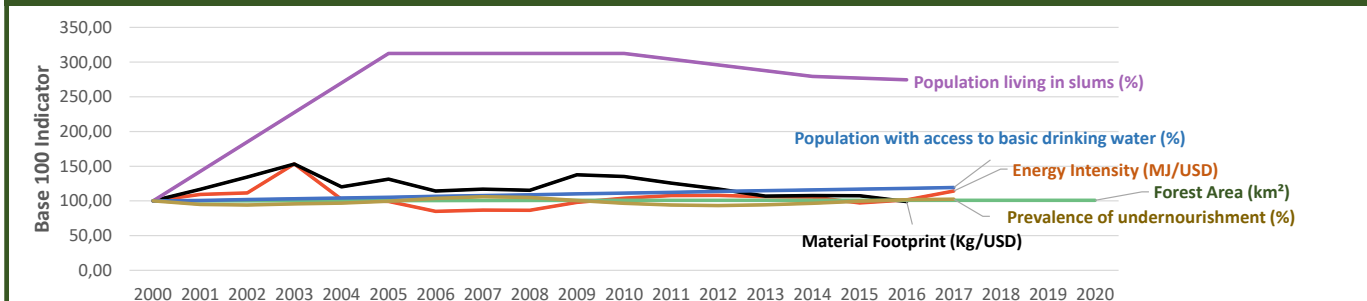
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	1,8 gh/cap	Above 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)	4,83 \$/m ³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	0,47 kg/\$	Smaller footprint than the EU-27 average of 0,97 kg/USD
	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)	+100% / +120%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	1,54%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	5,79%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	NA	No Data
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	0 %	Forest cover at equilibrium, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	0,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	330 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)	46,40%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	57,25%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	100%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	71,80%	Further efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)	60,08 µg/m ³	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2018)	0,85	Substantial alignment with the Sendai Framework (1)
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	99,90%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	0,93%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	NA	No Data
	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)	0,17%	Within the range of subsidy shares from EU-27 MS
	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 \$90 a day, 2012)	5,40%	Further efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	5,00%	Progress is still needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	12,60%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	35,82 kg/ha	Below lowest EU MS value (60 kg/ha in Romania)
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	NA	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO ₂ eq in 2017)	2,71%	Low emission shares from Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	96,53%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	94,10%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	NA	No Data
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	NA	No Data
	Marine protected areas (% of total marine area, 2020)	0,00%	Significant efforts needed to achieve CBD Target of 10% by 2020
	Fish stocks overexploited or collapsed (% of fish stocks, 2014)	No Data	No Data

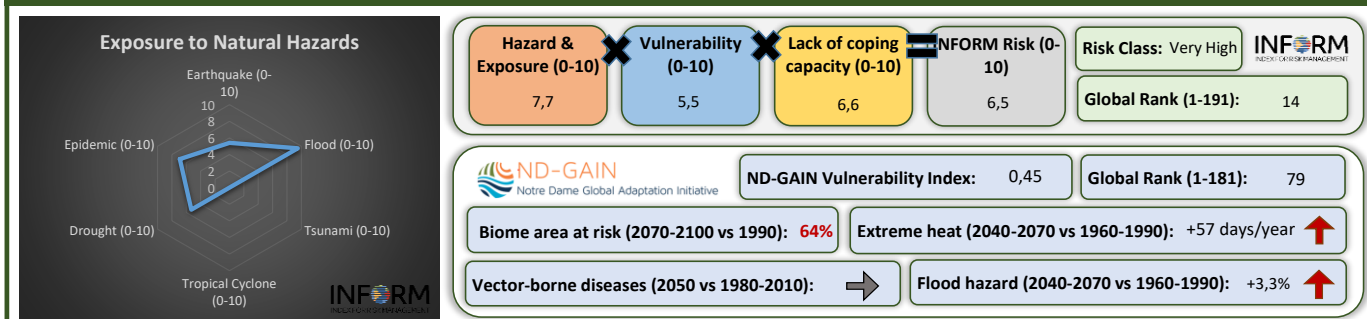
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



Climate Adaptation Needs



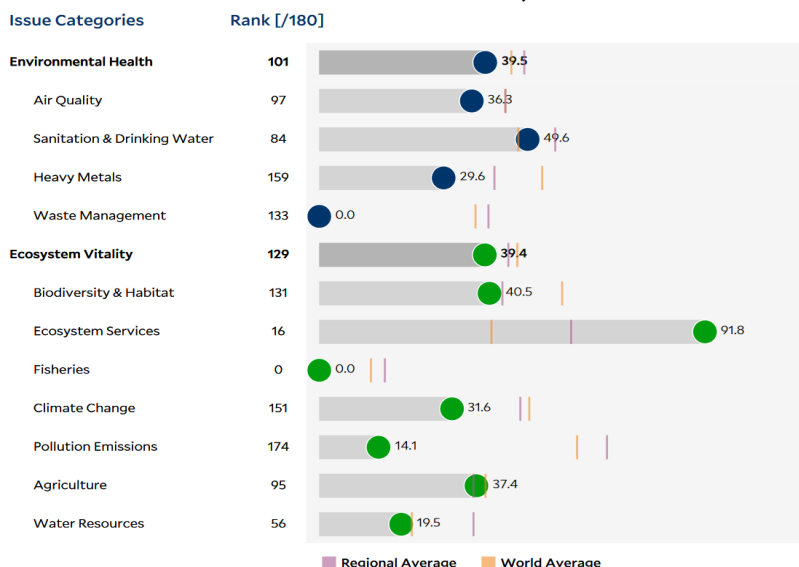
Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

106

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

39,5



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

