



Green Deal Country Fiche

Uzbekistan

Population in 2019
33,58 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
43,75 million habitants

Surface
447,4 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
75 habitants per km²

GDP per capita
1.724,84 US\$ (2019)

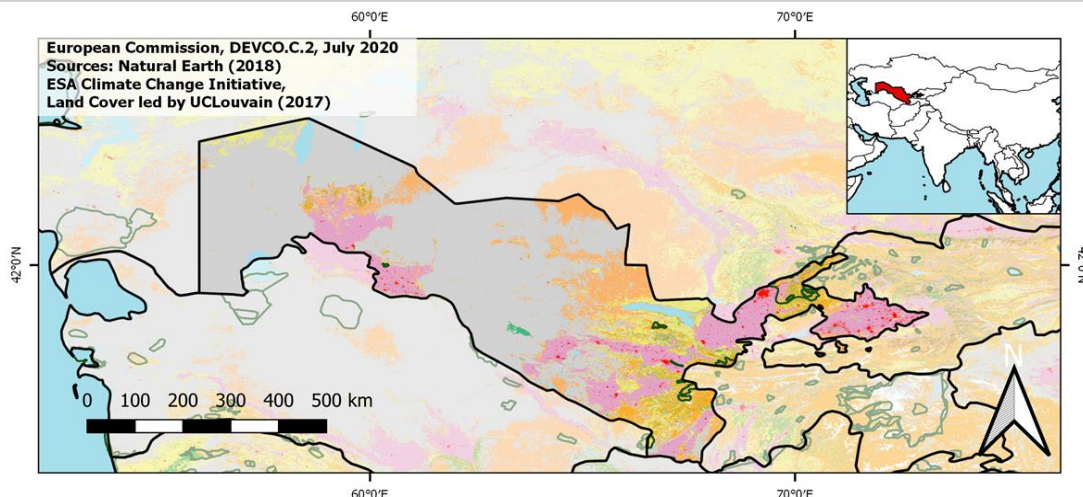
Population living below 1,90 \$/day
NA

Human Development Index
0,72 (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

European Commission, DEVCO.C.2, July 2020
Sources: Natural Earth (2018)
ESA Climate Change Initiative,
Land Cover led by UCLouvain (2017)



Share of global
emissions (2018)
0,250%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2018)

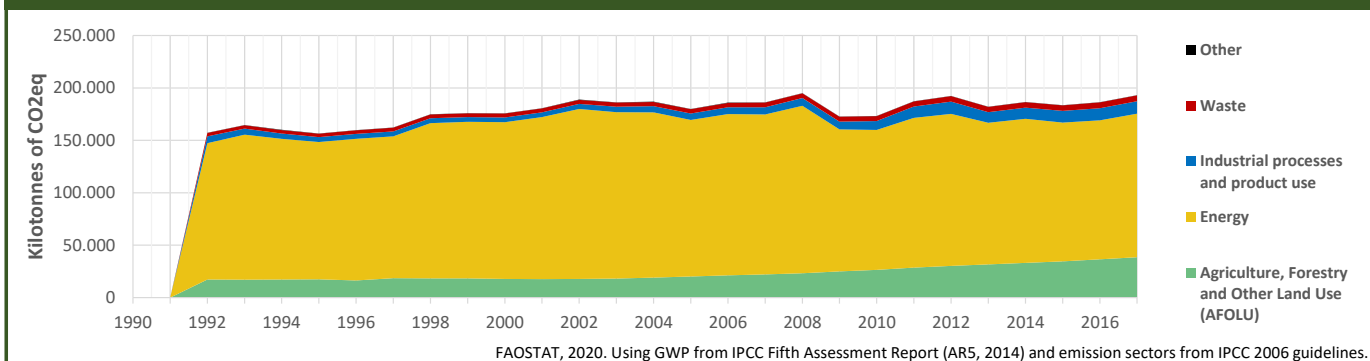
In the long-term perspective up to 2030, the Republic of Uzbekistan intends to decrease specific emissions of greenhouse gases per unit of GDP by 10% by 2030 from 2010 levels.

INTPA "NDC Group"

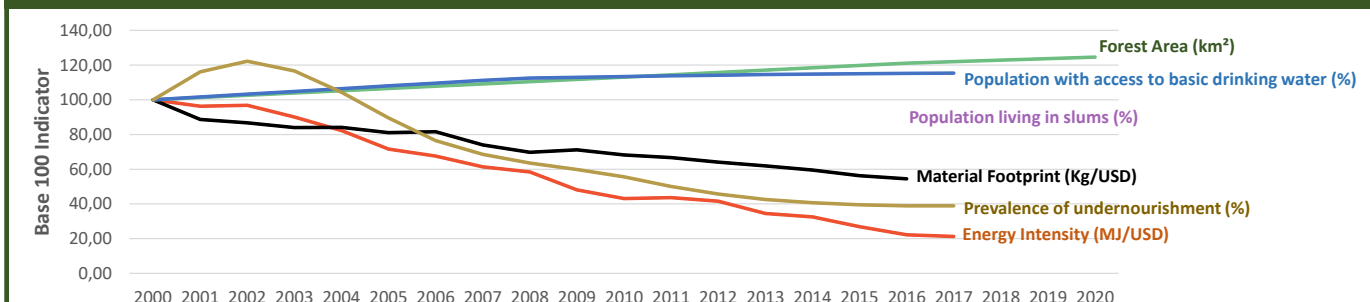
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	2 gh/cap	Above 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 m ³ of water extracted, 2015)	1,09 \$/m ³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	3,12 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
	Change in emissions (production) vs change in GDP (2007-2017)	+3% / +165%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	3,28%	Significant efforts are needed to meet CBD Target of 17% by 2020
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	7,72%	High share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	3,69%	Small proportion of the population living around protected areas
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	+3,95 %	Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	92,15%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	NA	No Data
Green and Smart Cities	Proportion of urban population living in slums (% in 2016)	52,20%	Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	82,70%	High satisfaction with public transport (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	>70%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	0,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)	28,85 µg/m ³	Above EU 2020 target (18µg/m ³) but below US Standard (35µg/m ³)
	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)	3,20%	Very low share of renewables, low contribution to SDG Target 7.2
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	20,65%	Medium share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	92,10%	Some efforts still needed towards universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	11,91%	Among Top 10 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	7,24 MJ/\$	Energy Intensity is above all EU-27 MS values
Food systems: from Farms to Forks	Rural poverty (% of rural population below 1\$90 a day, 2018)	NA	No Data
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	NA	No Data
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2017)	10,80%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	232,7 kg/ha	Among top 25% of countries with most intensive fertilizer use
	Land degradation (national area with declining productivity 1999-2013)	22,87%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.3 of 0% by 2030
	Agriculture and FOLU share of emissions (% of CO2eq in 2017)	19,94%	Medium share of emissions - Relevant for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	97,83%	Some progress still needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	100,00%	SDG Target 6.2 has been achieved
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	531 m ³ /cap	Water scarcity (less than 1000m ³ per person per year)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	138,82%	High water stress. Minimum environmental flow compromised.
	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

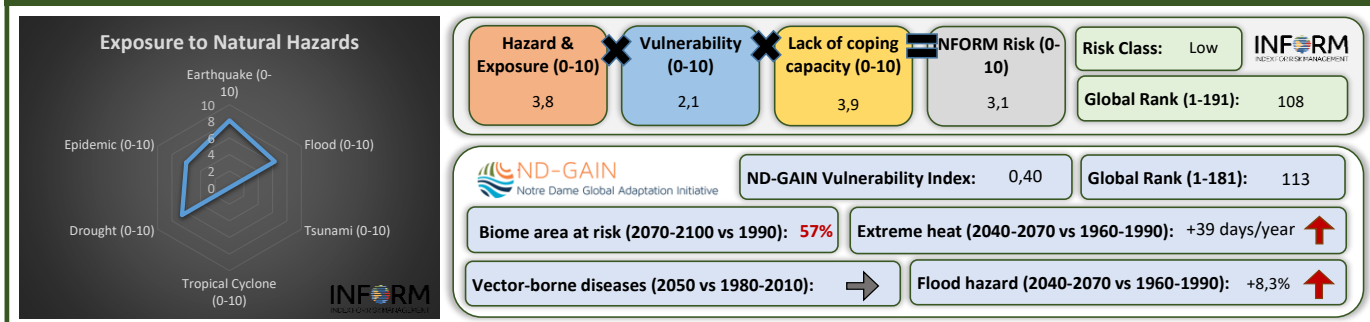
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



Climate Adaptation Needs



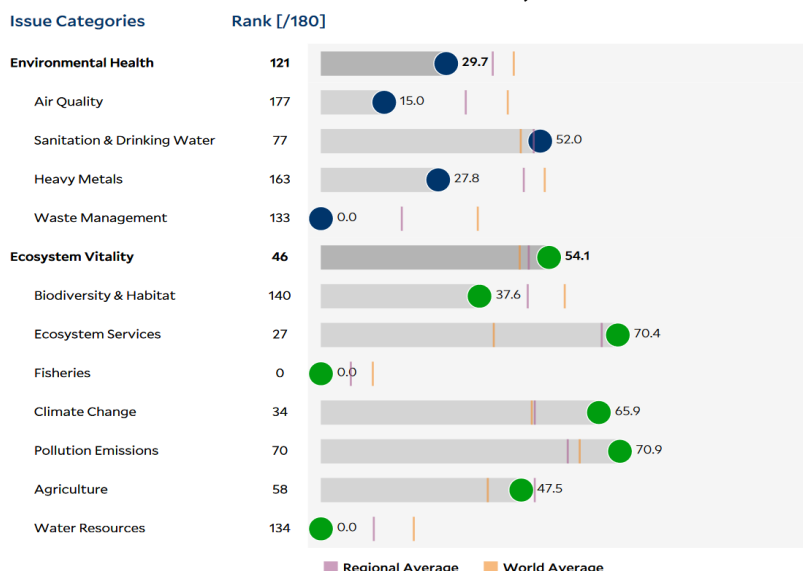
Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

88

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

44,3



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



Legend:

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