



## Green Deal Country Fiche

### Zambia

Population in 2019  
17,86 million habitants

Projected population in 2050  
39,12 million habitants

Surface  
752,6 thousands km<sup>2</sup>

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

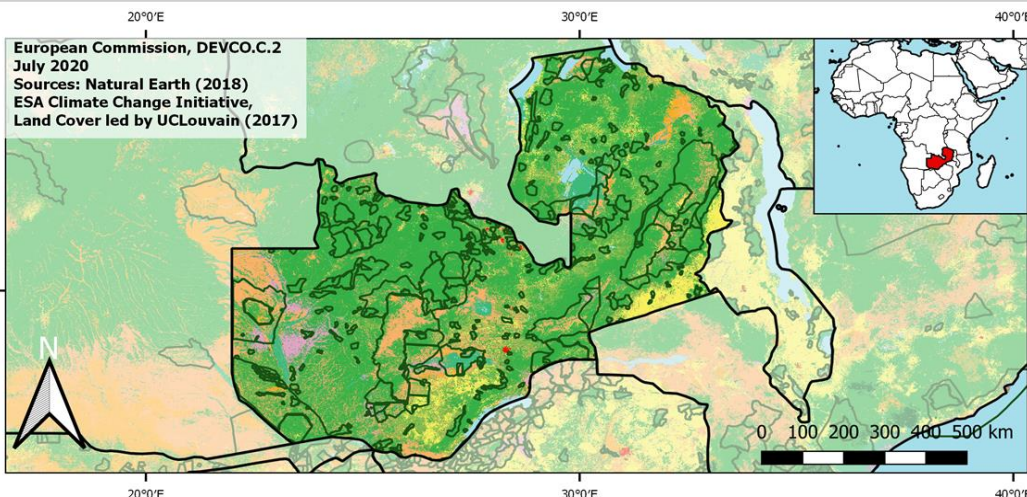
GDP per capita  
1.305,06 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day  
58,70 % in 2015

Human Development Index  
0,58 (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)  
0,014%

#### NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2020)

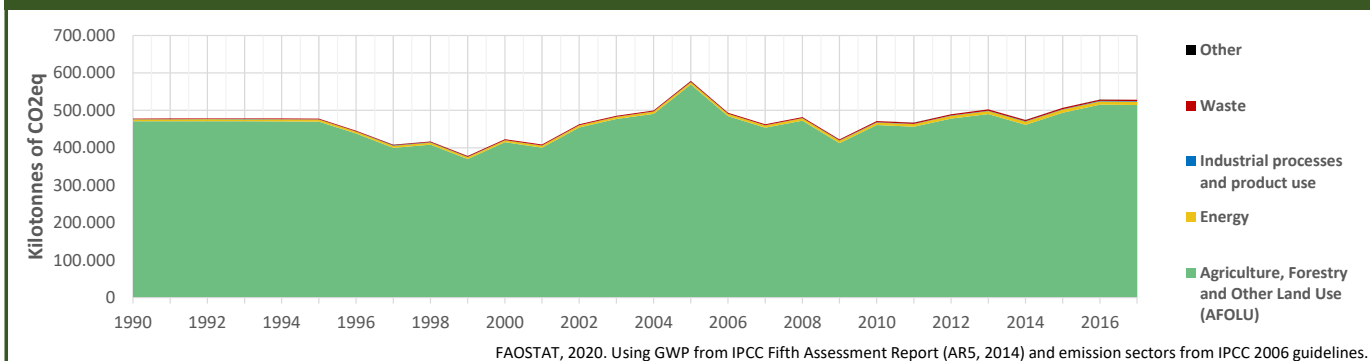
Zambia commits to reduce its GHG emissions by 25% (at levels of international support prevailing in 2015) and up to 47% (with substantial support) below the 2010 levels of 120.6 MtCO<sub>2</sub>eq. Actions focus on forestry, agriculture, energy, transport and waste.

#### INTPA "NDC Group"

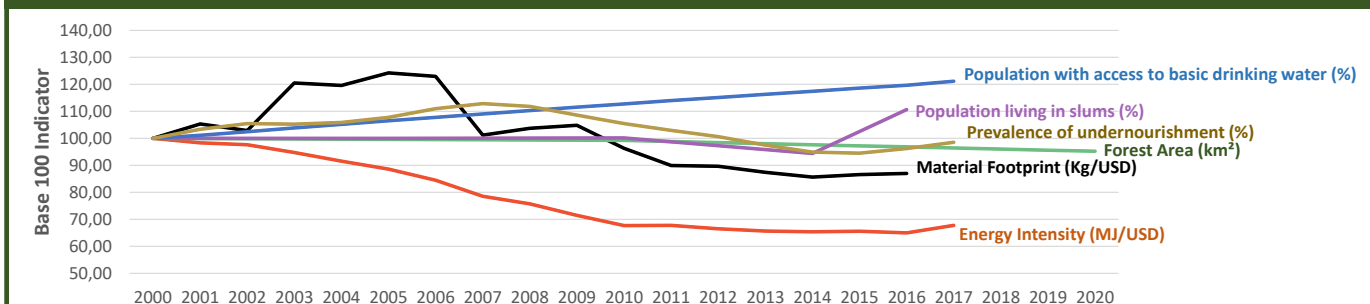
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

Pillar	Indicator Name and Unit	Value	Interpretation
Green, circular and low-carbon economy	Ecological footprint (Consumption in global hectares per capita, 2017)	0,97 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 m <sup>3</sup> of water extracted, 2012)	10,22 \$/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)	2,21 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)	+16% / +84%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	41,33%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	3,64%	Further conservation efforts needed to secure SDG Target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	61,70%	Very significant share of population - Landscape approach is key
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	-2,06 %	SDG Target 15.2 not achieved (halt deforestation by 2020)
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	71,03%	Further efforts needed to meet SDG Target 15.2 (100% by 2020)
	Employment in forestry (number of full-time equivalents, 2015)	2280 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)	63,30%	Significant efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	53,22%	Medium satisfaction (UN SDSN interpretation)
	Solid waste uncollected or dumped in the open (% of total, 2017)	>80%	Significant efforts are needed to meet SDG Target 11.6
	Wastewater receiving primary treatment (% of total)	15,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m <sup>3</sup> of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)	23,81 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, 2015)	0,40	Limited alignment with the Sendai Framework (0 to <0,5)
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	39,81%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	88,45%	High share of renewables in total energy consumption
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	96,99%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2018)	17,10%	Significant efforts needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	7,14%	Among Top 10 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	8,05 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, 2015)	80,70%	Significant efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of population in food crisis or worse, 2019)	24,00%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2018)	34,60%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	89,59 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)	7,04%	Progress is still 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)	97,34%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	59,96%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	26,40%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030)
	Water scarcity (m <sup>3</sup> of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	5134 m <sup>3</sup> /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m <sup>3</sup> /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	2,14%	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

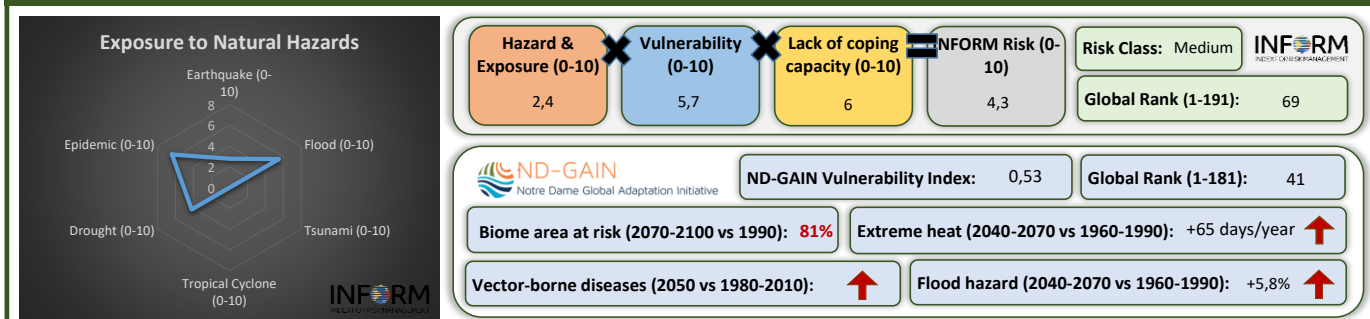
## Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



## Climate Adaptation Needs



## Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

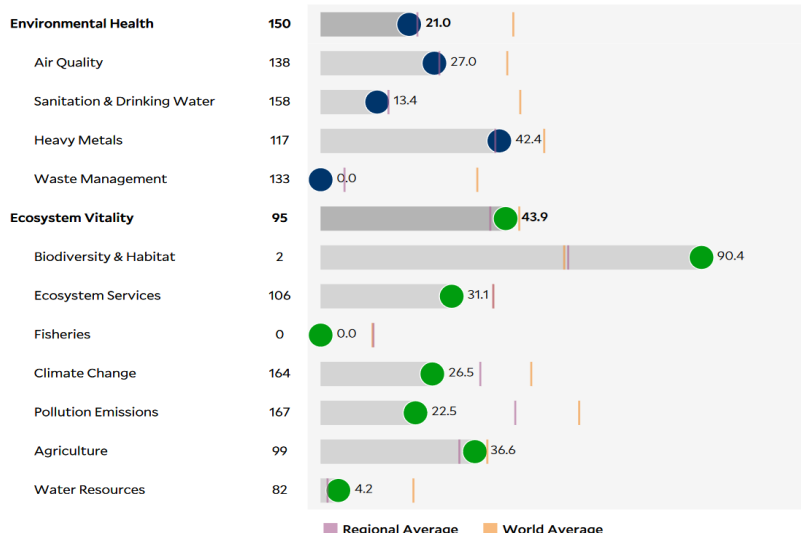
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2020 EPI Score [0=worst, 100=best]

34,7

### Issue Categories

Rank [/180]



## SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)



### Legend:

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