



Green Deal Country Fiche

Tajikistan

Population in 2019
9,32 million habitants

Projected population in 2050
16,21 million habitants

Surface
141,4 thousands km²

Population density (2019)
66 habitants per km²

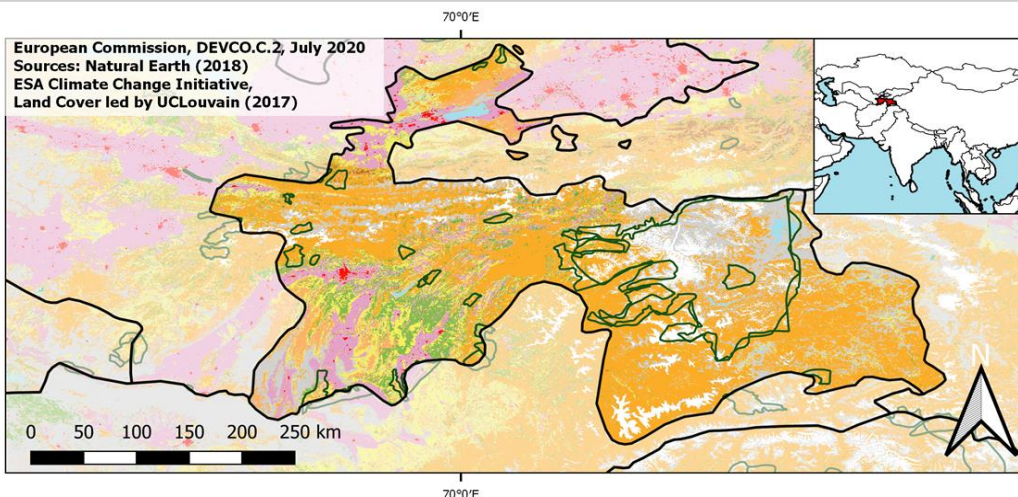
GDP per capita
870,79 US\$ (2019)

Population living below 1,90 \$/day
4,10 % in 2015

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)
0,015%

NDC: Mitigation Summary

(NDC from 2017)

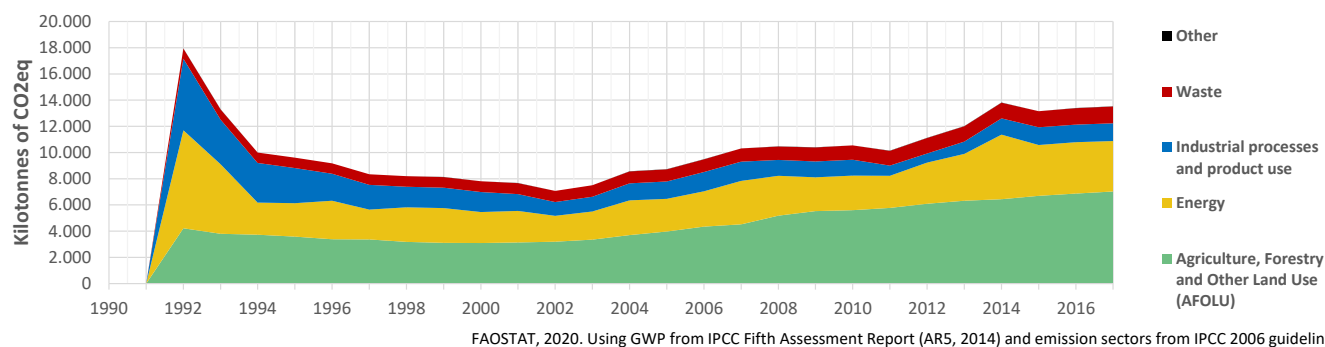
Tajikistan proposes to avoid exceeding 80-90% of its 1990 level by 2030 (i.e. 1.7-2.2 tCO₂eq per capita). Conditionally, this could go up to 65-75% (1.2-1.7 tCO₂eq per capita). Mitigation actions focus on industry, AFOLU, biodiversity and transportation.

INTPA "NDC Group"

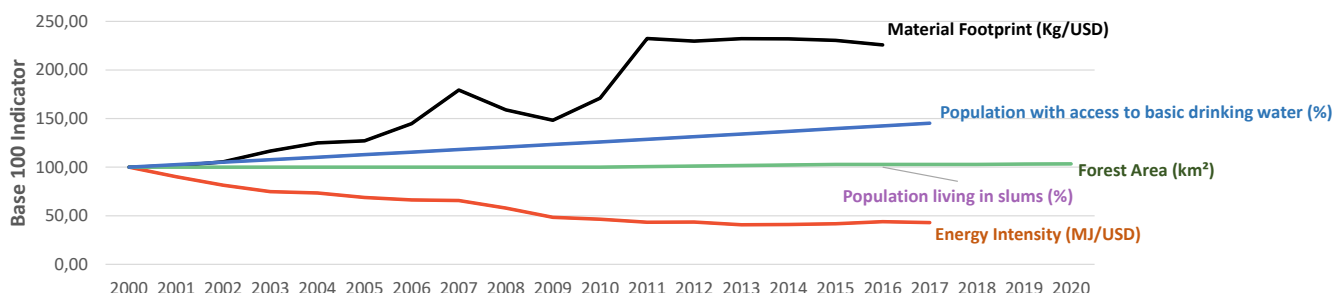
Group 3 - Suggested focus on adaptation for EU cooperation

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)	<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, 2016)	0,64 \$/m ³	Highly inefficient use of water resources
	Material footprint (Kg of raw materials used per USD of GDP, 2010)	3,95 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)	+42% / +92%	Relative decoupling: emissions increased, but slower than GDP
Biodiversity & Forests	Terrestrial protected areas (% of total land area, 2020)	21,90%	CBD Target has been met for terrestrial ecosystems (17% by 2020)
	Threatened species (% of total evaluated species, 2019)	6,53%	Medium share of threatened species, risk missing SDG target 15.5
	Population around protected areas (% total pop., 10km buffer, 2015)	9,58%	Small proportion of the population living around protected areas
	Forest area change (% change between 2015 and 2020)	+0,47 %	Forest cover is increasing, SDG Target 15.2 achieved
	Sustainable forest management (% area with long-term plan, 2020)	NA	No Data
	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)	26,00%	Further efforts needed for SDG Target 11.1 (upgrade by 2030)
	Satisfaction with public transport (% satisfied, 2018)	81,74%	High satisfaction with public transport (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)	5,00%	Significant efforts needed to ensure at least full primary treatment
	Urban air pollution (µg/m ³ of PM 2.5 particles, 2016)	42,85 µg/m ³	Very high air pollution, above key guideline values (WHO, EU, US)
	Alignment of national DRR strategies to Sendai Framework (0-1, 2019)	1	No Data
Sustainable Energy	Access to electricity (% of population, 2018)	99,30%	Some efforts still needed to meet SDG Target 7.1 of 100% by 2030
	Renewable energy (% of total energy consumption, 2016)	43,91%	Higher share of renewables than the EU 2020 target of 20%
	Renewable electricity (% of electricity production, 2015)	98,47%	High share of renewable electricity
	Access to clean cooking (% of total population with access, 2016)	80,41%	Further efforts still needed for universal access to clean cooking
	Fossil fuel subsidies (% of GDP, 2015)	3,30%	Among Top 10 countries with highest share of FF subsidies globally
	Energy Intensity (megajoules per constant 2011 PPP GDP, 2017)	5,23 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 \$190 a day, 2015)	5,60%	Further efforts needed to achieve SDG Target 1.1 (0% by 2030)
	Food security (% of pop in moderate or severe insecurity, 2016-2018)	29,60%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.1 of 0% by 2030
	Nutrition (% of children under 5 who are stunted, 2017)	17,50%	Significant efforts needed to meet SDG Target 2.2 of 0% by 2030
	Fertilizer consumption (kg per hectare, 2016)	81,38 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)	12,56%	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)	51,97%	High share of emissions - Key sector for climate mitigation
Water & Oceans	Population using at least basic drinking water (% of pop., 2017)	81,20%	Further progress needed to meet SDG Target 6.1 (100% by 2030)
	Population using at least basic sanitation services (% of pop., 2017)	97,00%	SDG Target 6.2 (100% by 2030) is on track for achievement, but
	Water scarcity (m ³ of renewable freshwater per capita, 2014)	7588 m ³ /cap	Water shortages should be only irregular/local (>1700m ³ /capita)
	Water stress (water withdrawal as % of total available water, 2014)	71,35%	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

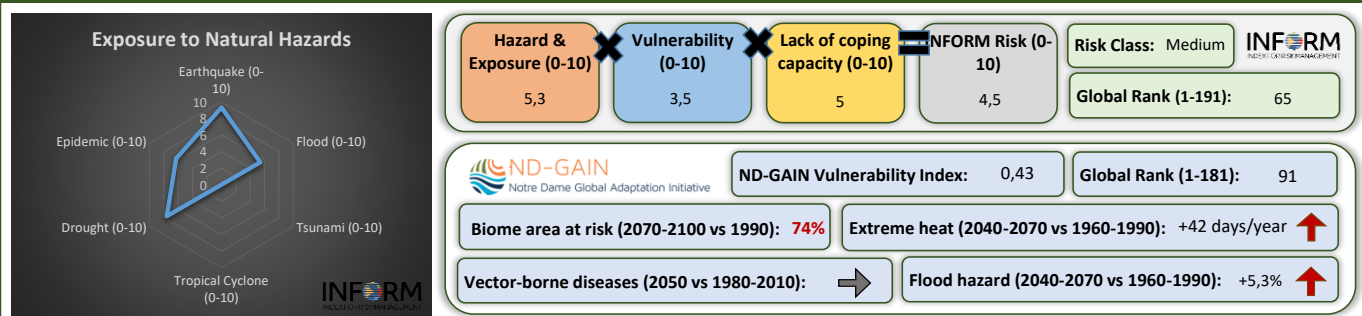
Greenhouse Gas Emission History (Production-based)



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



Climate Adaptation Needs



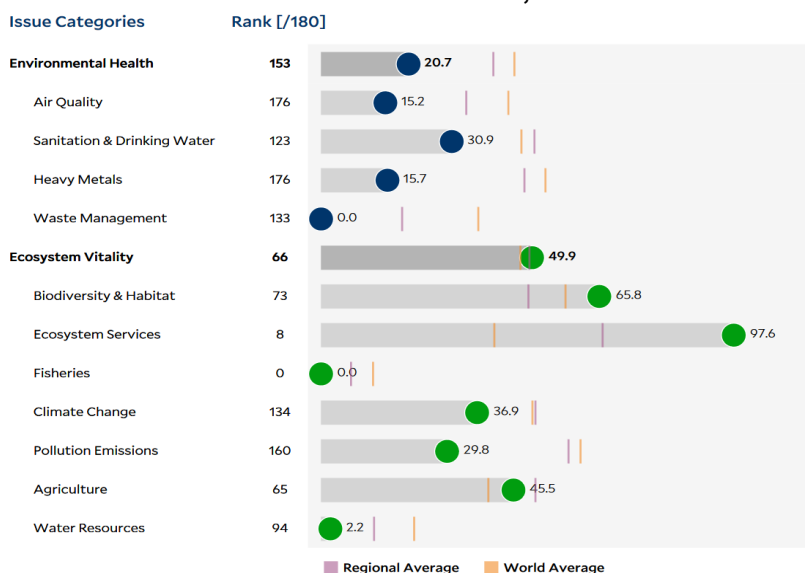
Environmental Performance Index 2020

2020 EPI Country Rank (out of 180)

114

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

38,2



SDG Index 2020

(UN SDSN & Bertelsmann Stiftung)

