

Agriculture

Forests and biodiversity

Energy

Emissions and pollution

Water and sanitation

**Environment and health** 

National accounting aggregates



THE WORLD BANK

# **2009** | THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



THE WORLD BANK

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### Acknowledgments

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The Little Green Data Book 2009 is the result of close collaboration between the staff of the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department. Mehdi Akhlaghi, Perinaz Bhada, Kimberly Colopinto, Richard Fix, Kirk Hamilton, Jean-Jacques Helluin, Dan Hoornweg, Stephen Karam, Oceane Keou, Ali Louni, Saeed Ordoubadi, Beatriz Prieto-Oramas, Giovanni Ruta, and Alexandra Sears contributed to its preparation. Meta de Coquereaumont, Christopher Trott, and Elaine Wilson of Communications Development provided design, editing, and layout. Staff from External Affairs oversaw publication and distribution of the book.

#### Foreword

Welcome to *The Little Green Data Book 2009*. As in the 2008 edition, this year's edition includes a *Focus* section, four introductory pages that focus on a specific issue related to development and the environment. This year the focus is on urban areas and the environment, exploring how cities and climate change are affecting the way we live and how good public policies can improve prospects for future generations.

One of every two people in the world today lives in an urban area. By 2050 that number is expected to rise to 70 percent of the world's population, with urban areas home to some 7 billion people. These figures underscore how urbanization is increasingly shaping the world we live in, particularly in developing countries, where 90 percent of growth in urban areas is projected to take place over the next 20 years.

Urbanization and economic growth move in tandem. As emerging market economies develop, they increase their contribution to greenhouse gas emissions. The emissions of developed and developing country economies together increase the vulnerability of cities to climate change. Cities are particularly vulnerable to climate change impacts because they concentrate people, infrastructure, and economic activity. But good public policies can reduce greenhouse gas emissions and other pollutants while minimizing the impacts from climate change.

The Little Green Data Book 2009 is a collaboration between the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the World Bank. We welcome your suggestions on how to improve future editions and make them more useful.

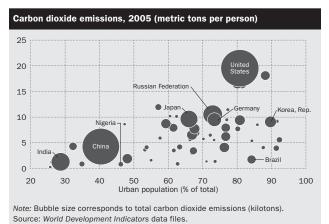
> Shaida Badiee Director Development Data Group

James Warren Evans Director Environment Department

### Focus: urbanization

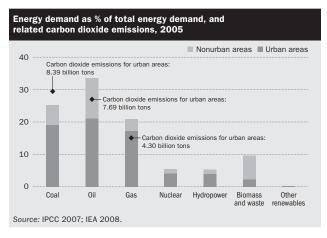
#### Economic growth, urbanization, and greenhouse gas emissions

Economic growth and urbanization move in tandem. Because most economic activity is concentrated in urban areas, cities have a key role in climate change. Affluence and lifestyle choices determine greenhouse gases emissions, and historically, developed countries have had greater greenhouse gas emissions than developing countries. The world is urbanizing fast; 70 percent of the world's population will live in cities by 2050. Under the business-as-usual scenario greenhouse gas emissions will also increase significantly.



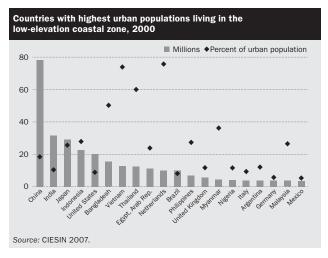
#### Cities consume the vast majority of the world's energy

Cities meet approximately 72 percent of their energy demand from coal, oil, and natural gas, the main contributors to greenhouse gas emissions. Cities also use about 70 percent of the energy from renewable sources; however, these sources still make up just a small share of total energy consumed. National governments and cities have choices regarding their energy mix, and public policies can play an important role in improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon dioxide emissions.



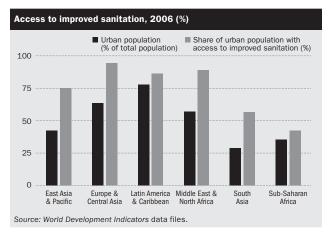
#### Coastal cities are vulnerable to sea level rise

Cities are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change. Some 360 million urban inhabitants live in low-elevation coastal zones, exposing them to sea level rise and storm surges. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change estimates that average sea level rose 0.17 meter in the 20th century and predicts a 1 meter rise over the next 100 years linked to climate change.



#### Infrastructure investments in urban areas

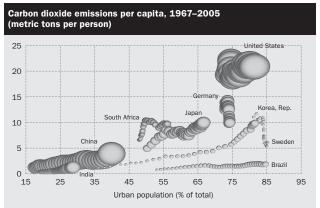
Urban areas, because of their density, offer mass-targeting options that provide access to water, sanitation, and solid waste management more cost-efficiently than rural areas can. Infrastructure investments can thus be cost effective in targeting beneficiaries. Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern and Central Asia, with the highest urbanization rates, have greater access to sanitation services; South Asia and Sub-Saharan Africa, with the lowest urbanization rates, have the least access.



### Focus: urbanization

#### Policies matter

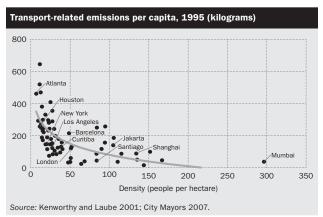
Policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions can have a major impact. During the last 40 years Germany and Sweden adopted policies that have dramatically decreased per capita carbon dioxide emissions. As China and India urbanize and absorb an increasing share of global manufacturing, their carbon dioxide emissions will increase. Though their per capita carbon dioxide emission levels will be lower than those in developed countries, going forward, China and India will benefit from the experience of countries like Germany and Sweden.



Note: Bubble size corresponds to total carbon dioxide emissions (kilotons). Source: World Development Indicators data files.

#### Compact cities tend to use less energy

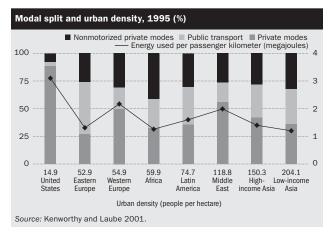
Compact cities tend to be more sustainable than sprawling cities. Urban form can be important in determining land and energy use and the cost of infrastructure and municipal services. Denser cities use less energy for transportation, which lowers transport-related emissions, can provide access to services at lower cost, and implement more energy efficiency measures.



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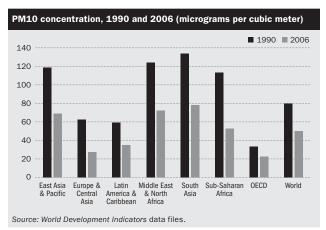
#### Choice of transport modes affects energy use

Countries favoring private transport use more energy per passenger kilometer than countries with high levels of public and nonmotorized transport modes. As density increases, people tend to use more public transportation and nonmotorized forms of transport, lowering transportation energy use per capita. High energy use per capita in the United States and Western Europe can be explained by high incomes; in Middle Eastern countries, by fuel subsidies.



#### Improvements in air quality

Concentrations of PM10 (particulate matter 10 microns in diameter), a standard used to measure air quality, decreased significantly in all regions in 1990–2005, with the most pronounced drops in developing countries. This may be a result of multiple factors, such as policies to improve air quality standards in urban areas (through incentives to switch from diesel to compressed natural gas), fuel and vehicle quality improvements, and greater awareness of the impacts of air pollution on public health.



### Data notes

The data in this book are for the most recent year available; for details, see the *Glossary*. Regional aggregates include data for low- and middle-income economies only. Aggregates for regions and income groups are shown only if data are available for 66 percent of the economies in that group.

Symbols used:

- **0 or 0.0** indicates zero or small enough that the number rounds to zero at the displayed number of decimal places.
  - .. indicates that data are not available.
  - \$ indicates current U.S. dollars.

Data are shown for economies with populations greater than 30,000 or for smaller economies if they are members of the World Bank. The word *country* (used interchangeably with *economy*) does not imply political independence or official recognition by the World Bank but refers to any economy for which the authorities report separate social or economic statistics.

The selection of indicators in these pages includes some that are being used to monitor progress toward the Millennium Development Goals. For more information about the eight goals—halving poverty and increasing well-being by 2015—please visit our Web site www.developmentgoals.org or see *World Development Indicators* 2009.

### **Regional tables**

The country composition of regions is based on the World Bank's analytical regions and may differ from common geographic usage.

#### East Asia and Pacific

American Samoa, Cambodia, China, Fiji, Indonesia, Kiribati, Democratic Republic of Korea, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Marshall Islands, Federated States of Micronesia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam.

#### **Europe and Central Asia**

Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyz Republic, Latvia, Lithuania, Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Moldova, Montenegro, Poland, Romania, Russian Federation, Serbia, Tajikistan, Turkey, Turkmenistan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan.

#### Latin America and the Caribbean

Argentina, Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, St. Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Uruguay, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela.

#### Middle East and North Africa

Algeria, Djibouti, Arab Republic of Egypt, Islamic Republic of Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Morocco, Syrian Arab Republic, Tunisia, West Bank and Gaza, Republic of Yemen.

#### South Asia

Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Maldives, Nepal, Pakistan, Sri Lanka.

#### Sub-Saharan Africa

Angola, Benin, Botswana, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, Comoros, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Republic of Congo, Côte d'Ivoire, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Gabon, The Gambia, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Kenya, Lesotho, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mali, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mayotte, Mozambique, Namibia, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, São Tomé and Principe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

### World

Population (millions) 6,610 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 129,645 GDP (\$ billions) 54,583.8

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Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       2,751         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       66.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       15.9         Emissions and pollution       CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.5         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       4.5         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       29.5         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       50         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       291         Water and sanitation       6.624         Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       6.624         Freshwater withdrawal       70         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       86         Rural (% of rural population)       77         Urban (% of urban population)       78         Environment and health       Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       68         National accounting aggregates       67.7         Gross savings (% of GNI)       22.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mater elevelition (% of GNI)       3.0         Mater al d		/
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       15.9         Emissions and pollution       0.5         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       4.5         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       29.5         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       50         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       291         Water and sanitation       10.6         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       6,624         Freshwater withdrawal       70         Totat (% of internal resources)       9.0         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       70         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       86         Rural (% of rural population)       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       78         Environment and health       78         Environment and health       68         National accounting aggregates       68         Gross savings (% of GNI)       22.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)       3.0		2,751
The transmission of transmissio		
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.5           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         4.5           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         29.5           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         50           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         291           Water and sanitation         1           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         6,624           Freshwater withdrawal         70           Total (% of internal resources)         9.0           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         70           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         86           Rural (% of rural population)         96           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         60           Rural (% of urban population)         78           Environment and health         78           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         50           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         56           National accounting aggregates         70           Gross savings (% of GNI)         2.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         3.0           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         3.0           Mineral de	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.9
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       4.5         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       29.5         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       50         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       291         Water and sanitation       1         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       6,624         Freshwater withdrawal       9.0         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       70         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       86         Rural (% of rural population)       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       60         Rural (% of rural population)       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       60         Rural (% of rural population)       70         Urban (% of urban population)       78         Environment and health       70         Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       70         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       70         Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)       22.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       3.0         Material depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       3.0		0.5
$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CO}_2^{\circ} \operatorname{emissions} \operatorname{growth}(\%, 1990-2005) & 29.5 \\ \operatorname{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 50 \\ \operatorname{Transport} \operatorname{sector} \operatorname{fuel} \operatorname{consumption} \operatorname{per} \operatorname{capita}(\operatorname{liters}) & 291 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \operatorname{Water} \operatorname{and} \operatorname{sanitation} & \\ \operatorname{Internal} \operatorname{freshwater} \operatorname{resources} \operatorname{per} \operatorname{capita}(\operatorname{cu. m}) & 6,624 \\ \operatorname{Freshwater} \operatorname{withdrawal} & \\ \operatorname{Total}(\% \ of \operatorname{internal} \operatorname{resources}) & 9.0 \\ \operatorname{Agriculture}(\% \ of \ total \ freshwater \ withdrawal) & 70 \\ \operatorname{Access} \operatorname{to} \ \operatorname{improved} \ water \ \operatorname{source}(\% \ of \ total \ population) & 86 \\ \operatorname{Rural}(\% \ of \ rural \ population) & 96 \\ \operatorname{Access} \operatorname{to} \ \operatorname{improved} \ sanitation (\% \ of \ total \ population) & 60 \\ \operatorname{Rural}(\% \ of \ rural \ population) & 60 \\ \operatorname{Rural}(\% \ of \ rural \ population) & 77 \\ \operatorname{Urban}(\% \ of \ rural \ population) & 78 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \operatorname{Environment} \ and \ health \\ \operatorname{Accute} \ \operatorname{resp. infection \ prevalence}(\% \ of \ children \ under \ five) \\ \operatorname{Under-five} \ mortality \ rate \ (per \ 1,000 \ live \ births) & 68 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \operatorname{National} \ accounting \ aggregates \\ \\ \operatorname{Gross \ savings}(\% \ of \ GNI) & 22.7 \\ \operatorname{Consumption} \ of \ fixed \ capital(\% \ of \ GNI) & 13.7 \\ Consumption \ of \ fixed \ capital(\% \ of \ GNI) & 3.0 \\ \operatorname{Mineral \ depletion}(\% \ of \ GNI) & 3.0 \\ \operatorname{Mineral \ depletion}(\% \ of \ GNI) & 0.4 \\ \operatorname{Net} \ forest \ depletion(\% \ of \ GNI) & 0.4 \\ \operatorname{Particulate} \ emission \ damage(\% \ of \ GNI) & 0.4 \\ \operatorname{Particulate} \ emission \ damage(\% \ of \ GNI) & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       50         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       291         Water and sanitation       291         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       6,624         Freshwater withdrawal       0         Total (% of internal resources)       9.0         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       70         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       86         Rural (% of rural population)       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       60         Rural (% of urban population)       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       78         Environment and health       Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       137         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Acter ensistion damage (% of GNI)       0.4		
Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       6,624         Freshwater withdrawal       70         Total (% of internal resources)       9.0         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       70         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       86         Rural (% of rural population)       77         Urban (% of urban population)       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       60         Rural (% of rural population)       78         Environment and health       78         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       90         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       68         National accounting aggregates       68         Gross savings (% of GNI)       13.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)       0.4	Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 6,624 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & 0 & 0 \\ \hline Total (% of internal resources) & 9.0 \\ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 70 \\ Access to improved water source (% of total population) & 86 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & 96 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 60 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & 0 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 60 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & 0 \\ \hline Intran (% of urban population) & 78 \\ \hline Intran (% of urban population) & 78 \\ \hline Intran (% of urban population) & 78 \\ \hline Intran (% of urban population) & 78 \\ \hline Intran (% of of children under five) \\ \hline Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) \\ \hline Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) \\ \hline Internation of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 22.7 \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 3.0 \\ \hline Internal depletion (% of GNI) & 3.0 \\ \hline Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 3.0 \\ \hline Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 0.4 \\ \hline Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) & 0.4 \\ \hline extreme mission damage $	Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	291
Freshwater withdrawal       9.0         Agriculture (% of internal resources)       9.0         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       70         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       86         Rural (% of rural population)       77         Urban (% of rural population)       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       60         Rural (% of rural population)       78 <b>Environment and health</b> 78         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       90         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       68         National accounting aggregates       68         Gross savings (% of GNI)       12.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       13.7         Eulergy depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)       0.4		
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Total (\% of internal resources)} & 9.0 \\ \mbox{Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 70 \\ \mbox{Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 86 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 77 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 96 \\ \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 60 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 44 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 78 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} \\ \mbox{Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 68 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} \\ \hline \mbox{Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 22.7 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 13.7 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 3.0 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 \\ \hline \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$		6,624
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 70 \\ Access to improved water source (% of total population) & 86 \\ Rural (% of rural population) & 77 \\ Urban (% of urban population) & 96 \\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 60 \\ Rural (% of urban population) & 60 \\ Rural (% of urban population) & 78 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$		9.0
Access to improved water source (% of total population)         86           Rural (% of rural population)         77           Urban (% of urban population)         96           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         60           Rural (% of rural population)         60           Rural (% of rural population)         44           Urban (% of rurban population)         78           Environment and health         76           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         0           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         68           National accounting aggregates         68           Gross savings (% of GNI)         22.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         13.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         3.0           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         3.0           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.4           Vertice (% of GNI)         0.4           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.4		
Urban (% of urban population)       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       60         Rural (% of rural population)       44         Urban (% of urban population)       78         Environment and health       78         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       78         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       68         National accounting aggregates       68         Rutar expenditure (% of GNI)       22.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       13.7         Eurergy depletion (% of GNI)       4.3         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)       0.4	•	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       60         Rural (% of rural population)       44         Urban (% of urban population)       78         Environment and health       78         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       78         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)       68         National accounting aggregates       72.7         Gross savings (% of GNI)       22.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       13.7         Elucation expenditure (% of GNI)       4.3         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)       0.4		
Rural (% of rural population)       44         Urban (% of urban population)       78         Environment and health       78         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       9         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       68         National accounting aggregates       68         National accounting aggregates       22.7         Gonss savings (% of GNI)       13.7         Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.3         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)       0.4		
Urban (% of urban population)         78           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         68           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         22.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         13.7         Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.3           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.4           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.4         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.4		•••
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)       68         National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)       22.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       13.7         Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.3         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)       0.4		78
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)       68         National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)       22.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       13.7         Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.3         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       3.0         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.4         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)       0.4	Environment and health	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         68           National accounting aggregates         60           Gross savings (% of GNI)         22.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         13.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.3           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         3.0           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.4           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.4           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.4		
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)         22.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         13.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.3           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         3.0           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.4           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.4		
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	68
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Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.4           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0           CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.4           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.4	,	
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.4           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.4		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4		
		8.8

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### East Asia & Pacific

Population (millions) 1,912 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 15,871 GDP (\$ billions) 4,365.5

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,182
Urban population (% of total)	43
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.5 1.1
	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	51
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	458
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	547
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 14.0
Animal species, total known	14.0
Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy CDB part unit of apartly use (2005 PPD \$ //rd oil aquivalent)	3.4
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,258
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,669
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	82.0 15.0
	15.0
Emissions and pollution	0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	123.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	106
Water and sanitation	4.0.40
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,948
Total (% of internal resources)	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	81 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90 66
Rural (% of rural population)	59
Urban (% of urban population)	75
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27
	21
National accounting aggregates	10.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	48.0 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	30.6

### Europe & Central Asia

Population (millions) 446 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 23,110 GDP (\$ billions) 3,156.1

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,052
Urban population (% of total)	64
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.1
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	28 2.228
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	2,228
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	129
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	38.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.1
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.930
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,835
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	7.0 -29.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-23.3
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	255
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	11,806
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60 95
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	88
Urban (% of urban population)	99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89
Rural (% of rural population)	79
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	23
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.0 12.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5 3.2
הטונטניט ווכן סמיוווצט ( יש טו טועו)	3.2

### Latin America & Caribbean

Population (millions)

561 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 20,156 GDP (\$ billions) 3,615.9

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,801
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	78 2.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.5
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	36
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	3,158 117
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	232
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	45.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.7
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,240
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,808
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	37.0 57.3
Emissions and pollution	
$CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3
$CO_2^2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	33.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	35 295
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	23,965
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2.0 71
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91
Rural (% of rural population)	73
Urban (% of urban population)	97
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	78 51
Urban (% of urban population)	86
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.4 1.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.7

### Middle East & North Africa

Population (millions) 3

313 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

q. km) 8,644 GDP (\$ billions)

ons) 850.2

Urban population (% of total)55Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)2.0Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)2.0AgricultureAgricultural land (% of land area)22Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)2.313Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)111Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)663Forest and biodiversity50Forest area (% of land area)2.4Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)-0.4Nationally protected area (% of land area)3.0Animal species, total knownAnimal species, threatenedHigher plant species, threatenedGEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.0Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)1.12Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)91.2Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)7.4C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.0C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.0C0_2 emissions per onspition per capita (liters)27Water and sanitation72Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)72Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)72Frestion (% of total population)83Access to improved water source (% of total population)84Auria (% of internal resources)122.3Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       2.4         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       2.4         Agriculture       2.4         Agricultural land (% of land area)       2.3         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       2.311         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       110         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       663         Forests and biodiversity       5.0         Forest area (% of land area)       2.4         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       3.6         Animal species, total known       4         Higher plant species, threatened       5.0         Energy       6DF per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.0         Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.2         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       1.2         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       72.         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita ((kerf		2,820 57
Agricultural land (% of land area)22Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)2,313Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)116Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)665Forests and biodiversity66Forest area (% of land area)2.4Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)-0.4Nationally protected area (% of land area)3.6Animal species, total knownAnimal species, total knownAnimal species, total known4Higher plant species, threatened6GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.6Energy5.0GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)1.255Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)1.2Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)91.2Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)7.4Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)7.2Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)7.7Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)277Water and sanitation8Access to improved water sources)1.22.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)8Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)77Rural (% of rural population)77Rural (%	Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.6 2.0
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       2,313         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       111         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       663         Forests and biodiversity       Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)       2.4         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       3.4         Animal species, total known       Animal species, total known         Higher plant species, threatened       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       5.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.1         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       1.255         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       1.1         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.2         Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.0         C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.6         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.3         C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       96.6         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       72		
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       114         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       664         Forests and biodiversity       5         Forest area (% of land area)       2.4         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       3.6         Animal species, total known       3.6         Higher plant species, threatened       4         Higher plant species, threatened       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       5.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.0         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.2         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       1.414         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.2         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.2         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.2         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         C0_2 emissions pe		22
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       663         Forests and biodiversity       2.4         Forest area (% of land area)       2.4         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       3.6         Animal species, total known       3.6         Animal species, total known       4.6         Higher plant species, total known       4.6         Higher plant species, total known       5.0         Energy       GDD per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.0         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       1.254         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil (well (% of total)       91.2         Electricity generated using fossil (well (% of total)       91.2         Electricity generated using fossil (well (% of total)       91.2         Electricity generated using fossil (well (% of total)       91.2         Electricity generated using fossil (well (% of total)       91.2         Electricity generated using fossil (well (% of total)       91.2         Electricity generated using fossil (well (% of total)       92.2         C0_2 emissions pe		2,313
Forest area (% of land area)       2.4         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       3.4         Animal species, total known       3.4         Animal species, total known       4.6         Higher plant species, total known       3.6         Higher plant species, threatened       GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.0         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       1.254         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       92.1         Pariculate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu.		665
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)       -0.4         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       3.6         Animal species, total known       Animal species, total known         Higher plant species, threatened       Higher plant species, threatened         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)       Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.0         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       1.255         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.2         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.4         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.0         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.3         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.4         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       96.0         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       7.2         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation       8         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       7.24         Freshwater withdrawal       122.3         Agriculture (% of total		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)       3.4         Animal species, total known       Animal species, total known         Higher plant species, total known       Higher plant species, threatened         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       Energy         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       5.0         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       1.25         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.2         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       1.411         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.4         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation       7.2		2.4 -0.4
Animal species, threatened         Higher plant species, total known         Higher plant species, threatened         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         1,254         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         96.3         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         96.4         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         77         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         277         Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         Total (% of internal resources)         122.5         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         80         Access to improved water source (% of total population) <td< td=""><td></td><td>3.6</td></td<>		3.6
Higher plant species, total known         Higher plant species, threatened         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.0         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.255         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         1.2         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         21         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         7.4         Electricity generated using hydropower (% of total)         7.4         Electricity generated using hydropower (% of total)         7.4         Electricity generated using hydropower (% of total)         7.4         C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.0         C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         96.6         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         77         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
Higher plant species, threatened         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.0         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.2         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       1.411         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.6         C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       96.8         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., ug/cu. m)       72         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation <t< td=""><td></td><td></td></t<>		
Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.0         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       1,254         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       1,41         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.4         Emissions and pollution       7.4         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.6         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       96.3         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       7.7         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation       7.24         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       7.24         Freshwater withdrawal       7.24         Total (% of internal resources)       1.22.7         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       84         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       82         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       77         Rural (% of rural		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.0         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       1,25-         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1,25-         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       1,411         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       1,411         Electric gover consumption per capita (kWh)       91.         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.4         Emissions and pollution       7.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.0         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       96.4         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       77         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation       724         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       728         Freshwater withdrawal       122.3         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       84         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       82         Rural (% of rural population)	GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       1,254         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1,21         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.1         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       91.1         Emissions and pollution       7.4         Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.6         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.3         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       96.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       77         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       277         Water and sanitation       122.1         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       728         Freshwater withdrawal       122.1         Total (% of internal resources)       122.1         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       88         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       89         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       77		5.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       1,414         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.         Emissions and pollution       C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.6         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.6         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.6         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       72         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation       1         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       724         Freshwater withdrawal       122.3         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       88         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       88         Urban (% of rural population)       88         Urban (% of rural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)		1,254
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       91.         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.4         Emissions and pollution       7.4         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PP \$)       0.0         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       36.8         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       77         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation       728         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       728         Freshwater withdrawal       122.3         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       88         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       89         Rural (% of rural population)       89         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       81         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       76         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       76         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural popu	Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       7.4         Emissions and pollution       CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.6         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.3         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       96.3         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       77         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       277         Water and sanitation       100         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       728         Freshwater withdrawal       122.3         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       88         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       89         Urban (% of ural population)       98         Urban (% of ural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       76         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       76         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       77		1,418
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.0         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       96.8         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       77         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation       728         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       728         Freshwater withdrawal       729         Total (% of internal resources)       122.3         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       88         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       89         Urban (% of rural population)       99         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       81         Urban (% of rural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       77 <td></td> <td>7.4</td>		7.4
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       96.8         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       72         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation       724         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       724         Freshwater withdrawal       122.3         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       84         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       85         Rural (% of rural population)       84         Access to improved sanitation(% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       62	Emissions and pollution	
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       96.8         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       72         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       27         Water and sanitation       27         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       72         Freshwater withdrawal       122.3         Agriculture (% of internal resources)       122.3         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       86         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       89         Rural (% of rural population)       89         Urban (% of ural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       81         Urban (% of rural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       76         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       76         Rural (% of rural population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       77		0.6
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)     72       Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)     27       Water and sanitation     17       Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)     728       Freshwater withdrawal     122.3       Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)     86       Access to improved water source (% of total population)     89       Rural (% of rural population)     89       Urban (% of rural population)     99       Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)     77       Rural (% of rural population)     81		3.7 96.8
Water and sanitation           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         724           Freshwater withdrawal         721           Total (% of internal resources)         122.3           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         84           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         85           Rural (% of rural population)         84           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         99           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         77           Rural (% of rural population)         62		72
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       724         Freshwater withdrawal       724         Total (% of internal resources)       122.3         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       84         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       85         Rural (% of rural population)       85         Urban (% of of band antitation (% of total population)       95         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       62	Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	277
Freshwater withdrawal       122.3         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       84         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       85         Rural (% of rural population)       85         Urban (% of urban population)       95         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       62		728
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       86         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       88         Rural (% of rural population)       89         Urban (% of urban population)       99         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       62		120
Access to improved water source (% of total population)       89         Rural (% of rural population)       89         Urban (% of urban population)       99         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       77         Rural (% of rural population)       62		122.3
Rural (% of rural population)8Urban (% of urban population)9Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)7Rural (% of rural population)62		86 89
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         7           Rural (% of rural population)         62		81
Rural (% of rural population) 62		95
		77 62
		88
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
		38
National accounting aggregates	National accounting aggregates	
		33.3
		11.3 4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 21.3	Energy depletion (% of GNI)	21.3
		0.4
		0.0 1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.0	Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 3.4	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.4

6

#### South Asia

Population (millions) **1,522** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4,781** GDP (\$ billions) **1,443.5** 

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	880
Urban population (% of total)	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.8
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	55 417
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	107
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	617
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	16.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.6
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	468
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	30.4 453
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	78.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	106.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	78 33
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,196
Freshwater withdrawal	,
Total (% of internal resources)	51.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	87 84
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33
Rural (% of rural population)	23
Urban (% of urban population)	57
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	78
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	36.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6 0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	23.9

### Sub-Saharan Africa

Population (millions) 800 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 23,578 GDP (\$ billions) 847.4

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	951
Urban population (% of total)	36
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.0 2.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.0
Agriculture	44
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	287
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	351
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	26.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.3
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	670 56.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	531
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.0
Emissions and pollution	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	0.8 40.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	64
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,824
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3.2 87
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	58
Rural (% of rural population)	46
Urban (% of urban population)	81
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31 24
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	24 42
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	146
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.6 11.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4 -5.0
	-5.0

### Income group tables

For operational and analytical purposes the World Bank's main criterion for classifying economies is gross national income (GNI) per capita. Each economy in *The Little Green Data Book* is classified as low income, middle income, or high income. Low- and middle-income economies are sometimes referred to as developing economies. The use of the term is convenient; it is not intended to imply that all economies in the group are experiencing similar development or that other economies have reached a preferred or final stage of development. Classification by income does not necessarily reflect development status.

Low-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$935 or less in 2007.

**Middle-income** economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$935 but less than \$11,456. Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of \$3,705.

High-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$11,456 or more.

**Euro area** includes the member states of the Economic and Monetary Union of the European Union that have adopted the euro as their currency: Austria, Belgium, Cyprus, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovenia, Slovak Republic, and Spain.

#### Low income

Population (millions)	1,296	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	21,217	GDP (\$ billions)	801.4
	-,		,		

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	574
Urban population (% of total)	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.4
Agriculture	20
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39 330
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	603
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.8
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	53.8 309
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	38.8
Emissions and pollution	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39.3 69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	41
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90 68
Rural (% of rural population)	60
Urban (% of urban population)	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	39
Rural (% of rural population)	33
Urban (% of urban population)	54
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8 0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.8

#### Middle income

Population (millions) 4,258 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 74,923 GDP (\$ billions) 13,490.0

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,910
Urban population (% of total)	48
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.4 1.2
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	673
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	115 473
	415
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	32.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.6
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	1.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.2 1,267
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,651
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	72.9 20.6
	20.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.3
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	43.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	56 144
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,589
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	8.5 76
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89
Rural (% of rural population)	83
Urban (% of urban population)	97 60
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	45
Urban (% of urban population)	76
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	45
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.1 1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.9
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.8 14.0
najaota not damigo (no or dini)	17.0

#### Lower middle income

Population (millions) 3,435 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 34,405 GDP (\$ billions) 6,896.1

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.9 1.3
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.5
Agriculture	47
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	511
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.0
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.2 1.269
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,269
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.3
Emissions and pollution	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m)	67 99
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	99
Water and sanitation	4 1 1 7
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	82 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	55
Rural (% of rural population)	43
Urban (% of urban population)	71
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50
National accounting aggregates	44 7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	41.7 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.2 1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	23.5

Upper middle income

Population (millions)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

824 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 40,518 GDP (\$ billions) 6,594.6

7.107 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 75 Urban population (% of total) 1.4 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) 0.9 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 31 2,947 Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)113 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 110 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 39.3 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.2 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 10.3 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.8 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2.300 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 7.0 3,242 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 62.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 27.6 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.5 -8.3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) 30 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 332 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 16,993 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 13.8 57 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 Rural (% of rural population) 83 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 83 Rural (% of rural population) 64 Urban (% of urban population) 89 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 24 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 23.2 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.8 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.4 7.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 06 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4

4.9

### Low and middle income

Population (millions) 5,554 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 96,140 GDP (\$ billions) 14,296.3

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,366
Urban population (% of total)	44
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.5
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	38 599
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	115
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	510
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	31.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.7
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.1
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,108
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,380
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	71.5 21.5
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	42.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	58
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	123
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,128
Freshwater withdrawal	3.2
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5.2
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84
Rural (% of rural population)	76
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	55 41
Urban (% of urban population)	73
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	74
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.2 1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.9
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.6

#### Euro area

Population (millions) 324 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,513 GDP (\$ billions) 12,277.6

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	35,818
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	73 0.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	22,860 98
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	183
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.8
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.6
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	7.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.936
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,956
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	50.8 9.1
	5.1
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.1
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	2.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	23 771
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,907
Freshwater withdrawal	2,001
Total (% of internal resources)	22.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	38 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.9

### High income

Population (millions) 1,056 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 33,505 GDP (\$ billions) 40,309.7

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.0 0.7
Agriculture	22
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	323
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 11.8
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.3 5.416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.0 11.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b> $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	26 1,159
	1,100
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	,
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10.4 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.6 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.5

## Country tables

#### China

Unless otherwise noted, data for China do not include data for Hong Kong, China; Macao, China; or Taiwan, China.

#### Serbia and Montenegro

Montenegro declared independence from Serbia and Montenegro on June 3, 2006. Where available, data for each country are shown separately. However, some indicators for Serbia prior to 2006 include data for Montenegro. Moreover, data for most indicators from 1999 onward for Serbia exclude data for Kosovo, which in 1999 became a territory under international administration pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999).

#### Afghanistan Population (millions)

.. Land area (1,000 sq. km)

652 GDP (\$ billions)

8.4

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)          880         574           Urban population (% of total)          29         32           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)          2.7         33.7           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)          1.8         2.4           Agricultural and (% of land area)         58         55         39           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          417         330           Fooets and biodlversity         Torest area (% of land area)          6.0         76           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)          7.0         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         5.6         1.0.8           Animal species, threatened         30          6EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         3.4           Energy mb biomass products and waste (% of total)          4.8         3.2           Energy use per capita (k0 ill equivalent)          4.88         3.2           Energy mb biomass products and waste (% of total)          7.7.3         3.04           Co permissions per capita (k0 ill equivalent)		Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.7         3.7           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         .         1.8         2.4           Agriculture	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		880	574
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)          1.8         2.4           Agricultural Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          417         330           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)          617         603           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)          617         603           Porest area (% of land area)         0.3         16.8         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.7         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         5.6         10.8           Animal species, total known         4,000         Higher plant species, threatened         30           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         3.4         Emergy           Benergy for biomass products and waste (% of total)          4.8         3.2           Energy ruse per capita (kg oil equivalent)          4.8         3.2           Energy ruse per capita (kg oil equivalent)          4.8         3.2           Energy ruse per capita (kg oil equivalent)          4.8         3.2           Co_g emissions per capita (kg oil equivalent)          78.3				
Agriculture         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         58         55         39           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          417         330           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)          617         603           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         1.3         16.8         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.7         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         5.6         10.8           Animal species, total known         4.000         Higher plant species, threatened         30           Higher plant species, threatened         2         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         3.4           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          4.8         3.2           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          7.8.3         304           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          7.3.5         106.7         39.3           Cog emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.03         0.52         0.39         C02         emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.52				
Agricultural land (% of land area)         58         55         39           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          417         330           Foed production index (1999-2001 - 100)         114         107         112           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)          617         603           Forest area (% of land area)         1.3         16.8         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.7         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         5.6         10.8           Animal species, total known         4,000         Higher plant species, total known         4,000           Higher plant species, total known         4,000         4.8         3.2           Energy mo biomass products and waste (% of total)          4.8         4.78           Energy fom biomass products and waste (% of total)          4.8         4.78           Energy fom biomass products and waste (% of total)          7.4         3.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          7.4         3.8           Co_2 emissions per copita (metric tons)          1.08         0.58			1.0	2.4
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        417       330         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       114       107       112         Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)        617       603         Forest and blodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       1.3       16.8       24.7         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       2.7       -0.1       0.7         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.3       5.6       10.8         Animal species, total known       4,000       Higher plant species, threatened       2         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       3.4       Energy         Energy multiof energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        4.8       3.2         Energy mobiomass products and waste (% of total)        3.04       53.8         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1.7.4       38.8         Emergy mobiomas products and waste (% of total)        1.08       0.52       0.39         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.03       0.52       0.39       20       20.5       -73.5       106.7       3.3       41         Water and sanitation<		59	55	20
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         114         107         112           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         .         617         603           Forest area (% of land area)         1.3         16.8         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.7         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         5.6         10.8           Animal species, threatened         30         114         168         47.7           Perersy area (% of land area)         0.3         5.6         10.8           Animal species, threatened         30         114         4.8         3.2           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         4.8         3.2           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         4.8         3.2           Energy to per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         4.8         3.2           Energy to per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         4.8         3.2           Energy to per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         4.8         3.04           Electricity generated using foosil fue (% of total)         .         7.4         38.8           Electricit generated using foosil fue (% of tot				
Forests and biodiversity           Forest area (% of land area)         1.3         16.8         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.7         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         5.6         10.8           Animal species, total known         578         30         Higher plant species, total known         4,000           Higher plant species, threatened         2         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         3.4           Energy         GCP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          4.8         3.2           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          4.8         4.78         3.04           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          30.4         53.8         48.4           Electric ower consumption per capita (kWh)          45.3         309         20.2         9.8         30.9         20.2         0.3         0.52         0.39         20.2         0.39         20.2         0.39         0.52         0.39         20.2         emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2/005 PPP \$)         0.03         0.52         0.39         20.2         emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)          1.08				
Forest area (% of land area)       1.3       16.8       24.7         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       2.7       -0.1       0.7         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.3       5.6       10.8         Animal species, threatened       30       30       5.6       10.8         Minigher plant species, threatened       2       2       GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       3.4         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       .       4.8       3.2         Energy tom biomass products and waste (% of total)       .       30.4       53.8         Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)       .       78.3       48.4         Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)       .       78.3       48.4         Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)       .       10.8       0.58         C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.03       0.52       0.39         C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       -73.5       106.7       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       11       78       69         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (kur)       .       1,196       4,619      <	Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		617	603
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.7         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         5.6         10.8           Animal species, threatened         30         10.8         10.8           Higher plant species, threatened         2         2         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         3.4           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          4.8         4.78           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          468         478           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          468         478           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          78.3         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          17.4         38.8           Emissions and pollution          1.08         0.52         0.39           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)          7.35         106.67         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         41         78         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)          1,196         4,619	Forests and biodiversity			
Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.3       5.6       10.8         Animal species, total known       578       30         Higher plant species, total known       4,000         Higher plant species, threatened       2         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       3.4         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       4.8       3.2         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       .468       478         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       .30.4       5.6       10.8         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       .453       309         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       .78.3       48.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       .10.8       0.58         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.03       0.52       0.39         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       .10.8       0.58         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per cupita (cumption per capita (liters)       .33       41         Water and sanitation				
Animal species, total known       578         Animal species, threatened       30         Higher plant species, threatened       2         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       3.4         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       4.8       3.2         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        4.88       4.78         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        30.4       53.8         Electricip ower consumption per capita (kWh)        78.3       48.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        7.4       38.8         Emissions and pollution       CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)        1.08       0.58         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)        7.35       106.7       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       1.196       4.619         Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)        1.196       4.619         Freshwater inbora population)        89       90         Access to improved water source (% of total population)        84       60         Urban (% of urban population)        23       33				
Animal species, threatened       30         Higher plant species, total known       4,000         Higher plant species, threatened       2         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       3.4         Energy        4.8       3.2         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        4.68       4.78         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        4.68       3.30         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        4.63       309         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        17.4       38.8         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        17.4       38.8         Emissions and pollution       C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.03       0.52       0.39         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       -73.5       106.7       39.3         Particulate matter (uban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       41       78       69         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)        1,196       4,619         Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)        1,196       4,619         Freshwater withdrawal       98       90       Access to improved water			5.0	10.0
Higher plant species, threatened       2         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       3.4         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        4.8       3.2         Energy grows per capita (kg oil equivalent)        468       478         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        30.4       53.8         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        78.3       48.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        77.4       38.8         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1.08       0.52       0.39         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.03       0.52       0.39         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.03       0.52       0.39         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       41       78       69         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        33       41         Water and sanitation        1,196       4,619         Freshwater withdrawal         1,196       4,819         Total (% of internal resources)       42.3       51.7       9.4     <				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)         3.4           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          4.8         3.2           Energy group use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          468         478           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          30.4         53.8           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          453         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          17.4         38.8           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.03         0.52         0.39           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)          1.08         0.58           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -73.5         106.7         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         41         78         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          33         41           Water and sanitation          1.196         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal           9.4           Access to improved water source (% of total population)          89         90		,		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.83.2Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)468478Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)30.453.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)453309Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)78.348.4Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)17.438.8Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)1.080.520.39 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)-73.5106.739.3Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)417869Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)3341Water and sanitation1.1964,619Freshwater withdrawal988990Access to improved water source (% of total population)84Rural (% of rural population)8460Urban (% of urban population)3331Rural (% of rural population)7554Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of total population)Lind (% of rural population)Lind (% of rural population)				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        4.8       3.2         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        468       478         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        30.4       53.8         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        453       309         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        17.4       38.8         Emissions and pollution        17.4       38.8         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.03       0.52       0.39         CO2 emissions per outil (% (%/2005 PPP \$)        1.08       0.58         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       -73.5       106.7       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       41       78       69         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)        1.196       4,619         Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)        1.96	GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.4		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          468         478           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          30.4         53.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          453         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          17.4         38.8           Emissions and pollution          17.4         38.8           Emissions per capita (metric tons)          1.08         0.52           C <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)          1.08         0.58           C <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -73.5         106.7         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         41         78         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          33         41           Water and sanitation          1,196         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal           89         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)          87         68           Rural (% of rural population)          84         60           Urban (% of rural population) <td></td> <td></td> <td>4.0</td> <td>2.0</td>			4.0	2.0
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          30.4         53.8           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          453         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          78.3         48.4           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          17.4         38.8           Emissions and pollution          17.4         38.8           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)          1.08         0.52         0.39           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -73.5         106.7         39.3         41           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         41         78         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          33         41           Water and sanitation          1,196         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal           1,196         4,619           Total (% of internal resources)         42.3         51.7         9.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         98         89         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)          87         68 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          453         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          78.3         48.4           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          17.4         38.8           Emissions and pollution          17.4         38.8           Emissions per capita (metric tons)          1.08         0.58           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)          1.08         0.58           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -73.5         106.7         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         41         78         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (iters)          3.3         41           Water and sanitation          1,196         4,619           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)          1,196         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal           89         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)          84         60           Urban (% of urban population)               Urban (% of urban				
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        17.4       38.8         Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)        1.08       0.52 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)        1.08       0.58 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       -73.5       106.7       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       41       78       69         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        33       41         Water and sanitation        1,196       4,619         Freshwater withdrawal        1,196       4,619         Total (% of internal resources)       42.3       51.7       9.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       98       89       90         Access to improved water source (% of total population)        87       68         Rural (% of rural population)        84       60         Urban (% of urban population)        84       60         Urban (% of urban population)        57       54         Environment and health          78       126         Natio			453	309
Emissions and pollution         CO2           C02         emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.03         0.52         0.39           C02         emissions per capita (metric tons)         .         1.08         0.58           C02         emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -73.5         106.7         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         41         78         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         .         33         41           Water and sanitation          1,196         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal          1,196         4,619           Total (% of internal resources)         42.3         51.7         9.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         98         89         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)          84         60           Urban (% of urban population)          9.4         84           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)          9.7         54           Environment and health           78         126           National accounting aggregates				
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $)} & 0.03 & 0.52 & 0.39 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & . 1.08 & 0.58 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth ($, 1990-2005)} & -73.5 & 106.7 & 39.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 41 & 78 & 69 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & . 33 & 41 \\ \hline {\mbox{Water and sanitation}} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		17.4	38.8
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		0.00	0.50	0.00
$\begin{array}{cccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth} (\%, 1990-2005) & -73.5 & 106.7 & 39.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 41 & 78 & 69 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & . & 33 & 41 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & . & 1,196 & 4,619 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Total} (\% \mbox{ of internal resources) per capita (cu. m) & . & 1,196 & 4,619 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Total} (\% \mbox{ of internal resources) per capita (cu. m) & . & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Agriculture} (\% \mbox{ of total freshwater withdrawal}) & 98 & 89 & 90 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% \mbox{ of total population}) & . & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Rural} (\% \mbox{ of rural population}) & . & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Rural} (\% \mbox{ of rural population}) & . & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Rural} (\% \mbox{ of rural population}) & . & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Rural} (\% \mbox{ of rural population}) & . & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Rural} (\% \mbox{ of rural population}) & . & & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Rural} (\% \mbox{ of rural population}) & . & & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Rural} (\% \mbox{ of rural population}) & . & & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation} (\% \mbox{ of total population}) & . & & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Accute resp. infection prevalence} (\% \mbox{ of children under five} & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Diarrhea prevalence} (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & . & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Actional accounting aggregates} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Gross savings} (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & . & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $		0.03		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu g/cu. m$ )417869Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)3341Water and sanitation3341Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,1964,619Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)42.351.79.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)988990Access to improved water source (% of total population)8460Urban (% of urban population)9484Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)2333Urban (% of urban population)2333Urban (% of urban population)5754Environment and healthAccute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)19.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)20.012.0Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)78126National accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI)3.02.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)0.27.98Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.60.9Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.77Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)0.77		-73.5		
Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,1964,619Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)42.351.79.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)988990Access to improved water source (% of total population)8768Rural (% of rural population)8460Urban (% of urban population)9484Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)3339Rural (% of rural population)5754Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)19.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)20.0126Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)78126National accounting aggregates36.225.4Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)9.99.9Lducation expenditure (% of GNI)0.22.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)0.90.8Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.00.7Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)0.77	Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41		
	Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		33	41
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Freshwater withdrawal & tabular \\ \hline Total (% of internal resources) & 42.3 & 51.7 & 9.4 \\ \hline Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 98 & 89 & 90 \\ \hline Access to improved water source (% of total population) & & 87 & 68 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & & 84 & 60 \\ \hline Urban (% of urban population) & & 94 & 84 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & & 33 & 39 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & & 57 & 54 \\ \hline Environment and health & \\ \hline Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & 19.0 \\ \hline Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) & 20.0 \\ \hline Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & & 78 & 126 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ \hline Gross savings (% of GNI) & & 36.2 & 25.4 \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & & & & & & & & $				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Total (\% of internal resources) & 42.3 & 51.7 & 9.4 \\ \hline Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 98 & 89 & 90 \\ \hline Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & & 87 & 68 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & & 84 & 60 \\ \hline Urban (\% of urban population) & & 94 & 84 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & & 93 & 39 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & & 23 & 33 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & & 57 & 54 \\ \hline Environment and health \\ \hline Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & 19.0 \\ \hline Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under five) & 20.0 \\ \hline Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & & 78 & 126 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ \hline Gross savings (\% of GNI) & & 36.2 & 25.4 \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & & 3.0 & 2.6 \\ \hline Energy depletion (\% of GNI) & & 0.6 & 0.9 \\ \hline Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & & 0.6 & 0.9 \\ Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & & 0.0 & 0.7 \\ \hline Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & & 0.8 & 0.7 \\ \hline \end{array}$			1,196	4,619
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		42.3	51 7	94
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{cccc} Urban (\% of urban population) & & 94 & 84 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & & 33 & 39 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & & 23 & 33 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & & 57 & 54 \\ \hline \\ $				
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)        33       39         Rural (% of rural population)        23       33         Urban (% of urban population)        57       54         Environment and health        57       54         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       19.0       Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       20.0         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)        78       126         National accounting aggregates        36.2       25.4         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)        36.2       25.4         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)        3.0       2.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)        3.0       2.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)        0.7       9.8         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)        0.6       0.9         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.7       7         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)        0.8       0.7			• •	
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				÷ .
Urban (% of urban population)          57         54           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         19.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         20.0         20.0           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          78         126           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          36.2         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          9.5         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          3.0         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          0.6         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.6         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.8         0.7				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         19.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         20.0           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          78         126           National accounting aggregates          36.2         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          9.5         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          3.0         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          0.6         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.6         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.8         0.7			57	54
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         20.0           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          78         126           National accounting aggregates          36.2         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          9.5         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          3.0         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          0.6         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.6         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.8         0.7	Environment and health			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          78         126           National accounting aggregates          36.2         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          9.5         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          3.0         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          2.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.6         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.8         0.7		19.0		
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)          36.2         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          9.5         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          3.0         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          2.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.6         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.9         0.8           C0 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)          1.0         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.8         0.7		20.0	70	100
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		/8	126
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          9.5         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          3.0         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          2.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.6         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.9         0.8           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)          1.0         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.8         0.7			~~~~	05 1
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.9         0.8           CO2 damage (% of GNI)          1.0         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.8         0.7				
CO2 damage (% of GNI)          1.0         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.8         0.7				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.8 0.7				
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		23.9	5.8

#### Albania

10.8

27.4 GDP (\$ billions)

Europe A Country data         Europe A Signap         Lower Indecension group           GNI per capita, World Bank Atias method (\$)         3,300         6,552         1,905           GNI per capita, World Bank Atias method (\$)         3,300         6,552         1,905           Urban population (% of total)         46         64         42           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         -0.2         0.1         1.3           Agricultural Indo (% of total)         41         28         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         1,495         2,228         532           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         108         110         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         301         129         511           Forests and biodiversity         Forestara (% of land area)         0.7         6.1         11.0           Animal species, total known         3,031         Higher plant species, total known         3,031           Higher plant species, total known         3,031         110         2.9         1,019           Energy ue print of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         8.9         3.5         7.90         1,019           Energy enunit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	Population (millions) 3.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>21.4</b> GD	P (\$ DIIIONS	) 10.8
Urbain population (% of total)       46       64       42         Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       1.2       0.2       2.9         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       -0.2       0.1       1.3         Agricultural land (% of land area)       41       28       47         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       1.495       2.228       532         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       108       110       116         Porest and biodiversity       6       7       6.1       11.0         Forest area (% of land area)       29.0       38.3       25.0       0.0       0.0       0.1       1.10         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.7       6.1       11.0       11.0       Animal species, total known       3.031       Higher plant species, threatened       0       6       6       6       2.9.3       1.01       1.0       2.9.3       1.01       2.9.3       1.01       2.9.3       1.01       1.0       2.9.3       1.01       1.0       2.9.3       1.01       1.0       2.9.3       1.01       1.0       2.9.3       1.01       1.2       2.15.2       1.1       2.9.3       1.10       2.9.3       1.1			Central Asia	middle- income
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.2         0.2         2.9           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         -0.2         0.1         1.3           Agriculture         Agricultural land (% of land area)         41         28         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         1.495         2.2.28         532           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         108         1110         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         301         129         5111           Forest and biodiversity         Forest and area)         0.7         6.1         11.0           Animal species, threatened         52         118         11.0         Animal species, threatened         52           Higher plant species, threatened         0         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2         1.5         2           Energy use properized (kg 0i equivalent)         7.15         2.930         1.019         2.930         1.019           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         1.8         6.77         7.90         16.2         15.2           Electricity generated using foot (kg /2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.7         0.8         0.7	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,300	6,052	1,905
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         -0.2         0.1         1.3           Agriculturel Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         1,495         2,228         532           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         108         110         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         301         129         511           Forest area (% of land area)         29.0         38.3         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         0.0         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.7         6.1         11.0           Animal species, total known         3,031         Higher plant species, total known         3,031           Higher plant species, total known         3,031         1019         Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         8.9         3.5         3.9           Energy to biomass products and waste (% of total)         1.1         7.0         2.8         1.7.4           Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)         1.8         67.7         79.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         98.2         17.4         16.3           Co_2 emissions per capit (metric tons) <t< td=""><td>Urban population (% of total)</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Urban population (% of total)			
Agriculture         41         28         47           Agricultural Iand (% of Iand area)         41         28         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         1,495         2,228         532           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         108         110         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         301         129         511           Forest area (% of Iand area)         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.1           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         0.0         0.1         Nationally protected area (% of Iand area)         0.7         6.1         11.0           Animal species, threatened         52         Higher plant species, threatened         52         1110           Higher plant species, threatened         0         3.5         3.9           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         715         2.930         1,019           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.1         7.0         2.8         17.4         16.3           Cog emissions per unit of Energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         98.2         17.4         16.3         1.269         1.2930         1,019           Energy use per capita (kg oil equiv				
Agricultural and (% of land area)       41       28       47         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       1,495       2,228       532         Ford production index (1999-2001 - 100)       108       110       116         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       301       129       511         Forest area (% of land area)       0.0       0.0       0.0       0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.7       6.1       11.0         Animal species, total known       3.031       Higher plant species, total known       3.031         Higher plant species, total known       3.031       Higher plant species, total known       3.031         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       7.15       2.930       1.019         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       1.0       2.2       15.2         Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)       1.8       67.7       7.90         Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)       98.2       17.4       16.3         Co2 emissions per onpit a (metric tons)       1.1       7.0       2.8       0.2       0.7       0.8         Co2 emissions per onpit a (metric tons)       1.1 <td< td=""><td>Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)</td><td>-0.2</td><td>0.1</td><td>1.3</td></td<>	Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.2	0.1	1.3
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         1,495         2,228         532           Food production index (1999–2001 – 100)         108         110         116           Population density, rural (pepple/sq. km of arable land)         301         129         511           Forest area (% of land area)         29.0         38.3         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         0.0         0.0         0.1           Antimal species, total known         3,031         Higher plant species, total known         3,031           Higher plant species, total known         3,031         Higher plant species, total known         3,031           Higher plant species, total known         3,031         10.2         Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         8.9         3.5         3.9           Energy tom biomass products and waste (% of total)         1.8         6.7.7         79.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         1.8         6.7.7         79.0           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.7         0.8           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.7         0.8           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1900–2005)         -5.1.9 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>47</td>				47
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)         108         110         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         301         129         511           Forest area (% of land area)         29.0         38.3         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         0.0         0.0         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.7         6.1         11.0           Animal species, total known         376				
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         301         129         511           Forests and biodiversity           Forests area (% of land area)         29.0         38.3         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         0.0         0.0         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.7         6.1         11.0           Animal species, threatened         52         11         11.0           Animal species, threatened         0         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         8.9         3.5         3.9           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         10.1         2.2         15.2           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         961         3.835         1.260           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         961         3.835         1.260           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         961         3.835         1.260           Co_g emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PP \$)         0.2         0.7         0.8           Co_g emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.1         7.0         2.8           Co_g emission				
Forest area (% of land area)       29.0       38.3       25.0         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)       0.0       0.0       0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.7       6.1       11.0         Animal species, total known       3031       4       4       4       4       5         Higher plant species, threatened       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       8.9       3.5       3.9       1.019         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       715       2.930       1.019         Energy use per consumption per capita (kWh)       961       3.835       1.269         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       1.8       67.7       79.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       98.2       17.4       16.3         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       1.1       7.0       2.8       02       93.5       93.5         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       44       27       67       78.0       23       255       99         Water and sanitation       Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Forest area (% of land area)       29.0       38.3       25.0         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)       0.0       0.0       0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.7       6.1       11.0         Animal species, total known       3031       4       4       4       4       5         Higher plant species, threatened       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0       0         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       8.9       3.5       3.9       1.019         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       715       2.930       1.019         Energy use per consumption per capita (kWh)       961       3.835       1.269         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       1.8       67.7       79.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       98.2       17.4       16.3         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       1.1       7.0       2.8       02       93.5       93.5         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       44       27       67       78.0       23       255       99         Water and sanitation       Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) <td>Forests and biodiversity</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Forests and biodiversity			
Nationally protected area (% of land area)0.76.111.0Animal species, total known376Animal species, total known3,031Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)8.9S.53.9Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)7152,93010.102.21.019Energy or m biomass products and waste (% of total)10.12.2Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)9613,835Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)98.217.416.360.20.20.70.8C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.70.8C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.17.02.8C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)-51.9-29.393.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)442767Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)23325599Water and sanitation11.8064,11779.8Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)8,45611.8064,117Freshwater withdrawal626080Access to improved water source (% of total population)978994Actue resp. infection prevalence (% of total population)977943Urban (% of urban population)97794310.9<		29.0	38.3	25.0
Animal species, total known $376$ 52Animal species, threatened52Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)8.93.53.9Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)7152.9301.019Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)10.12.215.2Electricip power consumption per capita (kWh)9613.8351.269Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)1.867.77.4C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.70.8C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.17.02.8C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)-51.9-29.393.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)442767Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)23325599Water and sanitation11.8064,117Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)8,45611.8064,117Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)8,45611.8064,1177882Urban (% of total freshwater withdrawal)626080Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)979855Rural (% of rural population)97989471Entrionment and health1.01.01.250National accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI)1.0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Animal species, threatened52Higher plant species, total known3,031Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)8.93.5Species, use per capita (kg oil equivalent)7152,9301,019Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)10.12.215.2Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)1.867.779.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)98.217.416.3Emissions and pollutionC0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.70.8C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.17.02.8C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)-51.9-29.393.5Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)442767Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)23325599Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)8,45611,8064,117Freshwater withdrawal626080Access to improved water source (% of total population)979996Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)1.01.01.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)1.01.01.01.1Diarrha prevalence (% of children under five)1.02.350Natural (% of rural population)9779 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>6.1</td> <td>11.0</td>			6.1	11.0
Higher plant species, threatened3,031Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)8.9S.53.9Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)7152,9301,019Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)10.12.215.2Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)1.867.779.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)98.217.416.3Emissions and pollution0.2C0_2 emissions per capita (kg, 1990-2005)-51.9-29.393.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)442767Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)23325599Water and sanitation11.806Internal freshwater withdrawal6.4Total (% of total freshwater withdrawal)626080Access to improved water source (% of total population)979894Atoal (% of urban population)979955Rural (% of urban population)979953Surger the ensition gaggregatesGross avings (% of GNI)10.912.412.350National accounting aggregatesGross avings (% of GNI)0.010.912.810.724.0 <trr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></trr<>				
Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)8.93.53.9Energy grows per capita (kg oil equivalent)7152.9301.019Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)10.12.215.2Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)1.867.779.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)98.217.416.3Emissions and pollutionC0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.70.8C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.17.02.8C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)-51.9-29.393.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)442767Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)23325599Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)8,45611,8064,117Freshwater withdrawal626080Access to improved water source (% of total population)979968Access to improved water source (% of total population)978882Urban (% of urban population)977943Urban (% of urban population)977943Urban (% of urban population)9798947171Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of children under five)7.350 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
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Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)7152.9301.019Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)10.12.215.2Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)9613.8351,269Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)98.217.416.3Emissions and pollution0.20.70.8C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.17.02.8C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)-51.9-29.393.5Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)442767Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)23325599Water and sanitation11.8064.117Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)8,45611,8064.117Freshwater withdrawal0.26.47.28.7Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)626080Access to improved water source (% of total population)9799888211.410.0Urban (% of ural population)97895580717171Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of total population)9779434311.0Urban (% of urban population)97794310.010	Energy			
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Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)961 $3,835$ $1,269$ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $1.8$ $67.7$ $79.0$ Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) $98.2$ $17.4$ $16.3$ Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.2$ $0.7$ $0.8$ $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $1.1$ $7.0$ $2.8$ $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) $-51.9$ $-29.3$ $93.5$ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) $44$ $27$ $67$ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) $233$ $255$ $99$ Water and sanitation $Total (% of internal resources per capita (cu. m)8,45611,8064,117Treshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)6.47.28.7Agriculture (% of total population)978882Urban (% of urban population)978882Urban (% of urban population)979996Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)979996Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)1.01.01.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)1.01.01.9224.041.7Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)1.9224.041.766.6Consumption ependiture (% of GNI)1.9224.041.7Consumption of fixe$				,
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Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         98.2         17.4         16.3           Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.1         7.0         2.8 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.1         7.0         2.8 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) $-51.9$ $-29.3$ 93.5           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         44         27         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         233         255         99           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $8,456$ $11,806$ $4,117$ Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources) $6.4$ $7.2$ $8.7$ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         62         60         80           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         97         98         82           Urban (% of rural population)         97         88         82           Urban (% of urban population)         97         79         43           Urban (% of rural population)         97         79         43           Urban (% of rural population)         97<				,
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $)} & 0.2 & 0.7 & 0.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 1.1 & 7.0 & 2.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & -51.9 & -29.3 & 93.5 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 44 & 27 & 67 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 233 & 255 & 99 \\ \hline {\mbox{Water and sanitation}} & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 8,456 & 11,806 & 4,117 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal}} & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & 6.4 & 7.2 & 8.7 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 62 & 60 & 80 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 97 & 98 & 82 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of ural population)} & 97 & 799 & 96 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of ural population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 98 & 94 & 71 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} & \\ {\rm Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 1.0 \\ {\rm Diarrhea prevalence (\% of GNI)} & 10.9 & 12.8 & 10.7 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 10.9 & 12.8 & 10.7 \\ {\rm Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 9.8 & 6.6 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ {\rm Oc}_2 \ damage (\% of GNI) & 0.2 & 0.5 & 1.1 \\ {\rm Particulate emission damage (\% of NI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $)} & 0.2 & 0.7 & 0.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 1.1 & 7.0 & 2.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & -51.9 & -29.3 & 93.5 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 44 & 27 & 67 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 233 & 255 & 99 \\ \hline {\mbox{Water and sanitation}} & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 8,456 & 11,806 & 4,117 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal}} & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & 6.4 & 7.2 & 8.7 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 62 & 60 & 80 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 97 & 98 & 82 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of ural population)} & 97 & 799 & 96 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of ural population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 98 & 94 & 71 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} & \\ {\rm Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 1.0 \\ {\rm Diarrhea prevalence (\% of GNI)} & 10.9 & 12.8 & 10.7 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 10.9 & 12.8 & 10.7 \\ {\rm Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 9.8 & 6.6 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ {\rm Oc}_2 \ damage (\% of GNI) & 0.2 & 0.5 & 1.1 \\ {\rm Particulate emission damage (\% of NI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$	Emissions and pollution			
$\begin{array}{ccccc} Co_2^{\circ} \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & -51.9 & -29.3 & 93.5 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 44 & 27 & 67 \\ \mbox{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 233 & 255 & 99 \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} & & & & \\ \mbox{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 8,456 & 11,806 & 4,117 \\ \mbox{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & \\ \mbox{Total (\% of internal resources)} & 6.4 & 7.2 & 8.7 \\ \mbox{Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 62 & 60 & 80 \\ \mbox{Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 97 & 98 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 97 & 99 & 96 \\ \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 97 & 79 & 95 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 97 & 79 & 95 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of rural population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of rural population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of rural population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of rural population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of rural population)} & 98 & 94 & 71 \\ \mbox{Environment and health} & & \\ \mbox{Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 1.0 \\ \mbox{Diarrhea prevalence (\% of GNI)} & 19.2 & 24.0 & 41.7 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 10.9 & 12.8 & 4.0 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{National depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{National depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Co}_2 & \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.1 \\ \end{tabular}$				
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu g/cu. m$ )442767Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)23325599Water and sanitation23325599Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $8,456$ $11,806$ $4,117$ Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources) $6.4$ $7.2$ $8.7$ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) $62$ $60$ $80$ Access to improved water source (% of total population) $97$ $95$ $88$ Rural (% of rural population) $97$ $99$ $96$ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) $97$ $89$ $55$ Rural (% of urban population) $97$ $79$ $43$ Urban (% of urban population) $97$ $79$ $43$ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) $1.0$ $1.0$ Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) $7.3$ $1.0$ Under-five mortality rate ( $per 1,000$ live births) $15$ $23$ $50$ National accounting aggregates $66$ $19.2$ $24.0$ $41.7$ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) $10.9$ $2.8$ $4.0$ $2.6$ Energy depletion (% of GNI) $0.0$ $0.7$ <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) \\ Freshwater withdrawal \\ \hline Total (% of internal resources) \\ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) \\ 62 & 60 & 80 \\ Access to improved water source (% of total population) \\ 97 & 95 & 88 \\ Rural (% of rural population) \\ 97 & 99 & 96 \\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) \\ 97 & 79 & 99 \\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) \\ 97 & 79 & 99 \\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) \\ 97 & 79 & 43 \\ Urban (% of urban population) \\ 98 & 94 & 71 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,456	11,806	4,117
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Access to improved water source (% of total population)} & 97 & 95 & 88 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & 97 & 99 & 96 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & 97 & 99 & 96 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 97 & 99 & 96 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ \hline Urban (% of urban population) & 98 & 94 & 71 \\ \hline \hline Environment and health & \\ \hline Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & 1.0 \\ \hline Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) & 7.3 \\ \hline Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 15 & 23 & 50 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ \hline Gross savings (% of GNI) & 19.2 & 24.0 & 41.7 \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 10.9 & 12.8 & 10.7 \\ \hline Education expenditure (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 9.8 & 6.6 \\ \hline Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & 0.2 & 1.0 \\ \hline Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) & 0.2 & 0.5 & 1.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$		6.4	7.2	8.7
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 97 & 89 & 55 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 98 & 94 & 71 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & & & \\ \mbox{Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)} & 7.3 \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 15 & 23 & 50 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & 19.2 & 24.0 & 41.7 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 10.9 & 12.8 & 10.7 \\ \mbox{Eucation expenditure (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 9.8 & 6.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.0 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 1.1 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c } \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & 97 & 79 & 43 \\ \hline Urban (\% of urban population) & 98 & 94 & 71 \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
Environment and health         Image: Construct of the second		97	79	43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         1.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         7.3           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         15         23         50           National accounting aggregates         5         5         5           Gross savings (% of GNI)         19.2         24.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.9         12.8         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         0.0         9.8         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.2           Quamage (% of GNI)         0.2         1.0         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.5         1.1	Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	71
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         7.3           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         15         23         50           National accounting aggregates         50         50           Gross savings (% of GNI)         19.2         24.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.9         12.8         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.8         4.0         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         9.8         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.2           Oga damage (% of GNI)         0.2         1.0         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.5         1.1	Environment and health			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         15         23         50           National accounting aggregates         90         91         92         92         90         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.9         12.8         10.7         10.9         12.8         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         0.0         9.8         6.6         6.6         6.6         6.6         0.0         0.7         1.2         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.7         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         1.0         1.2				
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)         19.2         24.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.9         12.8         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.8         4.0         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         9.8         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.2           Qamage (% of GNI)         0.2         1.0         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.5         1.1			22	50
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		15	23	
$\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 10.9 & 12.8 & 10.7 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 4.0 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 9.8 & 6.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.0 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$		10.0	24.0	41 7
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 4.0 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 9.8 & 6.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.0 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$				
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		0.0		6.6
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 0.2 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.1 \\ \end{array} \\ \begin{array}{c} 1.2 \\ 0.5 \\ 1.1 \\ \end{array}$	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.5 1.1				

3.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

### Algeria

Population (millions) 34 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,382 GDP (\$ billions)

135.3

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,620	2,820	
Urban population (% of total)	65	57	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.0 1.7	2.6 2.0	2.9 1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	22	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,219 123	2,313 116	532 116
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	123	665	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.0	2.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-1.6 5.0	-0.4 3.6	
Animal species, total known	472	5.0	11.0
Animal species, threatened	72		
Higher plant species, total known	3,164		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3 2.9		
Energy	2.0		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.5	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,100	1,254	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	1.2	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	870 99.4	1,418 91.1	1,269 79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	7.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.6	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.2 78.6	3.7	2.8 93.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	70.0	96.8 72	93.5 67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	158	277	99
Water and sanitation		700	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	332	728	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	54.0	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	86	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85 81	89 81	88 82
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	87	95	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	77	55
Rural (% of rural population)	87	62	43
Urban (% of urban population)	98	88	71
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37	38	50
National accounting aggregates		00.0	<i></i> -
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	57.9 11.6	33.3 11.3	41.7 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.7	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.7	21.3	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 1.2	0.0 1.0	0.2 1.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	1.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.4	3.4	23.5

#### American Samoa

Population (thousands) 65 Land area (sq. km)

200 GDP (\$ millions)

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	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		2,182	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	92	43	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		3.5	1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		1.1	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		458	2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	100	120	113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	273	547	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	89.5	28.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		14.0	10.3
Animal species, total known	46		
Animal species, threatened	76		
Higher plant species, total known	471		
Higher plant species, threatened	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.4	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,258	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.7 1,669	7.0 3,242
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		82.0	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.9	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)		3.6	5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		123.4	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		69	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		106	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		4,948	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		87	95
Rural (% of rural population)		81	83
Urban (% of urban population)		96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		66 59	83 64
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		75	89
		15	03
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		27	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		48.0	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.7	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.1	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.9	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		1.3	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	4.9

#### Andorra

Population (thousands) 82 Land area (sq. km)

470 GDP (\$ millions)

...

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	89	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		0.7
Agriculture		20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	55 	38 27,680
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)		102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	754	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	34.0	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.0	11.8
Animal species, total known		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	9	
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		9,675 62.0
Electricity generated using lossifier (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		9,313
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,515
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5 0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

22



	<b>1,247</b> GD	P (\$ DIIIONS	) 01.4
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,540	951	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	56	36	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	5.2	4.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.8	2.6	1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	44	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	196 148	287 109	532 116
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	224	351	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.4	26.5	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.1	11.3	11.0
Animal species, total known	1,226		
Animal species, threatened	63		
Higher plant species, total known	5,185		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	26 8.3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, filedian is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.9	3.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	620	670	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	63.9	56.3	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	153	531	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	9.9	65.6	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	90.1	18.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6 93.5	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	93.5	40.1 53	93.5 67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	78	64	99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,696	4,824	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal			0.7
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0.2 60	3.2 87	8.7 80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	51	58	88
Rural (% of rural population)	39	46	82
Urban (% of urban population)	62	81	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	31	55
Rural (% of rural population)	16	24	
Urban (% of urban population)	79	42	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	28.4 158	146	50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	100	140	50
National accounting aggregates	21.0	17 4	41 7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	31.8 14.3	17.4 11.1	41.7 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	55.6	11.7	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.4	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-37.3	-5.0	23.5

17 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

### Antigua and Barbuda

85 Land area (sq. km)

Population (thousands)

981

8.5

...

440 GDP (\$ millions)

High-Country income data group 37.572 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 11.650 78 Urban population (% of total) 31 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) 10 10 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) 1.9 0.7 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 38 32 27,680 Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) 2,751 Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)108 102 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 719 323 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 214 28.8 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 -0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.0 11.8 Animal species, total known 186 Animal species, threatened 34 Higher plant species, total known 1.158 Higher plant species, threatened Δ GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.7 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 63 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5.416 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.4 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,675 ... 62.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) ... Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.4 Emissions and pollution CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.4 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.1 12.6 19.1 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) 40.2 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 12 26 Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 1,159 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 613 9,313 Freshwater withdrawal 10.4 Total (% of internal resources) 96 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 20 43 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 Rural (% of rural population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 95 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 Rural (% of rural population) 99 Urban (% of urban population) 98 100 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 7 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 11 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 20.6 ... Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 14.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.9 4.6 1.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.2 0.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.40.3 0.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

#### Argentina

262.5

2,737 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,040		7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	92 1.4		75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.1		0.9
Agriculture	47	20	24
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	47 10,762		31 2.947
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	114	,	113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	12	232	110
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	12.1	45.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.3		10.3
Animal species, total known	1,413 159		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	9,372		
Higher plant species, threatened	44		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	17.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.6	7.3	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,766		2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.7		7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,620 59.0		3,242 62.8
Electricity generated using lossifier (% of total)	33.0		27.6
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	0.4 3.9 39.2 73 312	2.5 33.4 35	0.5 5.5 -8.3 30 332
Water and sanitation	-		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	6,987	23,965	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	10.6	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74		57
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96 80		95 83
Urban (% of urban population)	98		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91 83		83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	83 92		64 89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	26	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.2 12.4		23.2 12.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.7	5.4	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6 0.0		1.3 0.0
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.6		0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.3	6.7	4.9

40 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

## Armenia

Population (millions) **3.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km)

28.2 GDP (\$ billions) 9.2

Urban population (% of total)64646464Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)-1.30.22Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)-1.00.11AgricultureAgricultural land (% of land area)492828Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)4,1982,22853Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)12411011Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)21912953Forest and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)8.76.111Animal species, threatened36363636Higher plant species, threatened361355335Higher plant species, total known3,5534467.779Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.02.21553.53Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)30.717.416Emissions and pollution0.30.700293C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.702555S3.6-29.3939327.56Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (kWh)1,6123,8351,26Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)3.6-29.393Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)592.76Transport sector fuel consumption per		Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)-1.30.222Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)-1.00.11Agriculture49284Agricultural land (% of land area)49282Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)4,1982,22853Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)12411011Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)21912953Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)10.038.325Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.30.00Nationally protected area (% of land area)8.76.111Animal species, total known3,553Higher plant species, threatened36Higher plant species, threatened111GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.53.53EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)0.02.215Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.02.215Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)30.717.416Emissions and pollution0.30.700C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.70C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.70C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.70C0_2 emis		,	- ,	1,905
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)-1.00.11Agriculture Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)4,198 4,198 2,2282,228 55Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)124110110Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)21912957Forest and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)10.038.3255Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.30.00Nationally protected area (% of land area)8.76.111Animal species, total known380380380Animal species, threatened1355316Higher plant species, threatened1355335BenergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.53.53EnergySep er capita (kg oil equivalent)0.02.215Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.02.215Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)3.0.700C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.47.02C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.47.025Vater and sanitation3.02311.8064.11Internal freshwater resources per capita ((u. m))3.02311.8064.11Freshwater withdrawal666088Apriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66608Agriculture (% of total freshwater source (% of				42 2.9
Agricultural land (% of land area)492844Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) $4,198$ $2,228$ 53Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)12411011Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)21912953Forest and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)10.038.325Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.30.00Nationally protected area (% of land area)8.76.111Animal species, total known380380Animal species, total known3553Higher plant species, threatened1355310.02.2GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.53.53Energygue per capita (kg oil equivalent)0.02.215Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.02.215Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)30.7102.2C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.70C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.47.02C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)6				1.3
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)4,1982,22853Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)12411011Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)21912951Forests and biodiversityForests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)10.038.325Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.30.00Nationally protected area (% of land area)8.76.111Animal species, total known38038036Animal species, total known3,553416Higher plant species, threatened110.02.215EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.53.53Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)0.02.215Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)2.4.867.779Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)30.717.416Emissions and pollutionC02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.70C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.36.725.55Vater and sanitation1.47.022Internal freshwater resources per capita (kutri ons)1.47.025Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)59276C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)3.6-29.393Particulate matter (urban-p	Agriculture			
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Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)21912951Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)10.038.325Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.30.00Nationally protected area (% of land area)8.76.111Animal species, total known380380Animal species, threatened3613553Higher plant species, total known3,5534GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.22EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.53.5Benergy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)8592,9301,00Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)0.02.215Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)24.867.779Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)30.717.416Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.47.02CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3.6-29.393Particulate matter (urban-popweighted ave, µg/cu. m)59276Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (kum3,02311,8064,11Freshwater withdrawal666088Agriculture (% of total freshwater resources)32.57.28Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) </td <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>532 116</td>		,		532 116
Forest area (% of land area)10.0 $38.3$ 25Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.30.00Nationally protected area (% of land area)8.76.111Animal species, total known380380Animal species, total known3,55310Higher plant species, total known3,55310Higher plant species, threatened16GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.210EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.53.53Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)8592,9301,00Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)0.02.215Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)24.867.779Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)30.717.416Emissions and pollution1.47.022CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.47.022Particulate matter (urban-popweighted arg., µg/cu. m)59276Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)672555Water and sanitation11,8064,11Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)3,02311,8064,11Freshwater withdrawal666088Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66608Access to improved water source (% of total population)				511
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Nationally protected area (% of land area)8.76.111Animal species, total known380Animal species, total known3,553Higher plant species, threatened1GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.5S.53.5Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)5.5Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,612Selectric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,612Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)30.7Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)30.7C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.3O.70.7C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.47.02C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3.6-29.393Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)5927CWater and sanitation11Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)3,023Total (% of internal resources)32.5Access to improved water source (% of total population)9898SArceust oi improved sanitation99Nural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)91895806 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>25.0</td>				25.0
Animal species, total known380Animal species, threatened36Higher plant species, threatened1GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)859Senergy yrom biomass products and waste (% of total)0.02.2Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,6123,835Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)30.717.4Icol 2amissions per capita (kg (% of total))30.717.4Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)30.717.416Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.47.02CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.47.022CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3.6-29.393Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)59276Co2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3.6-29.393Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)59276Co3 fransport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)672555Co4 (% of internal resources)32.57.28Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66608Access to improved water source (% of total population)98955Rural (% of rural population)918958Urban (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of ru				0.1 11.0
Animal species, threatened36 Higher plant species, total known3,553 Higher plant species, threatened1 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.53.53 SEnergy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)8592,9301,00 2.215Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,6123,8351,26Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.02.215Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)30.717.416Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per capita (kWh)1.47.02CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.47.02CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3.6-29.393Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)592767Vater and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (uc. m)3,02311,8064,11Trashyort sector fuel consumption per capita (uc. m)3,02311,8064,12Kreshwater withdrawal66608888Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66608888Access to improved water source (% of total population)99999956Rural (% of rural population)9189568888Urban (% of fural population)918956Rural (% of rural population)918956Rural (% of rural population) <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.1</td> <td>11.0</td>			0.1	11.0
Higher plant species, threatened       1         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.2         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.5       3.5       3         Energy gDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       859       2,930       1,00         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.0       2.2       15         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       1,612       3,835       1,26         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       30.7       17.4       16         Emissions and pollution       C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.3       0.7       0         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       3.6       -29.3       93         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       59       27       60         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       67       255       50         Water and sanitation       Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       3,023       11,806       4,13         Freshwater withdrawal       72.5       5       5       5       5       5         Mater and sanitation       1       66       60       8       8       8	Animal species, threatened			
$ \begin{array}{c} \underline{\operatorname{GEF}} \text{ benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)} & 0.2 \\ \hline \\ $				
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.53.53Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) $859$ 2,9301,01Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) $0.0$ $2.2$ $15$ Electricit power consumption per capita (kWh) $1,612$ $3,835$ $1,26$ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $24.8$ $67.7$ $79$ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $30.7$ $17.4$ $16$ Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $1.4$ $7.0$ $2$ $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) $3.6$ $-29.3$ $93$ Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) $59$ $27$ $67$ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) $67$ $255$ $59$ Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $3,023$ $11,806$ $4,12$ Freshwater withdrawal $66$ $60$ $8$ $8$ $81$ $79$ $4$ Access to improved water source (% of total population) $98$ $95$ $81$ $79$ $4$		-		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.5         3.5         3           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         859         2,930         1,03           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         2.2         15           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         1,612         3,835         1,26           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         1,612         3,835         1,26           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         24.8         67.7         79           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         30.7         17.4         16           Emissions and pollution         0.3         0.7         0           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         6         -29.3         93           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         59         27         66           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         67         255         5           Water and sanitation         11,806         4,11           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,023         11,806         4,12           Freshwater withdrawal         66         60         8         8         8				
		5.5	3.5	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         1,612         3,835         1,262           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         24.8         67.7         79           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         30.7         17.4         16           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.7         0           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.4         7.0         2         2           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         -29.3         93           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu.m)         59         27         6           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         67         255         5           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,023         11,806         4,11           Freshwater withdrawal         66         60         8         8         6         8         8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         66         60         8         8         8         8         8         9         9         5         8         8         8         8         8         8         8         8				
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         24.8         67.7         79           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         30.7         17.4         16           Emissions and pollution         0.3         0.7         17.4         16           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.7         0           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.4         7.0         2           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         -29.3         93           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         59         27         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         67         255         5           Water and sanitation         11,806         4,11           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,023         11,806         4,12           Freshwater withdrawal         66         60         8         8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         66         60         8         8           Aural (% of rural population)         98         95         8         8         9         9         9           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         99         99				15.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         30.7         17.4         16           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.7         0           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.4         7.0         2           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         -29.3         93           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         59         27         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         67         255         5           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,023         11,806         4,113           Treshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         32.5         7.2         8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         66         60         8           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         98         95         8           Urban (% of ural population)         99         99         9         5           Rural (% of rural population)         91         89         5           Rural (% of rural population)         91         89         5				1,269
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.7         0           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.4         7.0         2           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         -29.3         93           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         59         27         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         67         255         57           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,023         11,806         4,11           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         32.5         7.2         8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         66         60         8           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         98         95         8           Urban (% of ural population)         99         99         9         9           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         91         89         5           Rural (% of rural population)         91         89         5				16.3
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 1.4 & 7.0 & 2\\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 3.6 & -29.3 & 93\\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 59 & 27 & 62\\ \text{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 67 & 255 & 5\\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \\ \text{Water and sanitation} \\ \text{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 3,023 & 11,806 & 4,12\\ \text{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & \\ \text{Total (\% of internal resources)} & 32.5 & 7.2 & 8\\ \text{Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 66 & 60 & 8\\ \text{Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 98 & 95 & 8\\ \text{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 99 & 99 & 9\\ \text{Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 91 & 89 & 5\\ \text{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 81 & 79 & 4\\ \hline \end{array}$				
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3.6-29.393Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)59276Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)672555Water and sanitation3,02311,8064,13Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)3,02311,8064,13Freshwater withdrawal56606Total (% of internal resources)32.57.28Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66606Access to improved water source (% of total population)98958Rural (% of rural population)99999Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)91895Rural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)81794				0.8 2.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)592766Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)6725555Water and sanitation11,8064,11Internal freshwater vithdrawal3,02311,8064,11Total (% of internal resources)32.57.28Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66608Access to improved water source (% of total population)98958Urban (% of rural population)99999Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)91895Rural (% of rural population)81794				2.0 93.5
Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)3,02311,8064,13Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)32.57.28Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66608Access to improved water source (% of total population)98958Rural (% of rural population)96888Urban (% of urban population)99999Rural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)81794				67
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)3,02311,8064,13Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)32.57.28Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66608Access to improved water source (% of total population)98958Urban (% of ural population)99999Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)91895Rural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of ural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)91895Rural (% of rural population)81794	Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	67	255	99
Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)32.57.28Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66608Access to improved water source (% of total population)98958Rural (% of rural population)96888Urban (% of urban population)999999Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)91898Rural (% of rural population)91899		2 0 2 2	11 000	4 4 4 7
Total (% of internal resources)32.57.28Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)66608Access to improved water source (% of total population)98958Rural (% of rural population)96888Urban (% of urban population)999999Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)918989Rural (% of rural population)918984		3,023	11,806	4,117
Access to improved water source (% of total population)989588Rural (% of rural population)968888Urban (% of urban population)999992Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)918958Rural (% of rural population)817944		32.5	7.2	8.7
Rural (% of rural population)968888Urban (% of urban population)999999Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)918955Rural (% of rural population)817944				80
Urban (% of urban population)99999999Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)918955Rural (% of rural population)817944				88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)91895Rural (% of rural population)81794				82 96
				55
Urban (% of urban population) 96 94 7				43
	Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	71
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 8.0				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)     8.0       Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)     7.8				
			23	50
National accounting aggregates	National accounting aggregates			
				41.7
				10.7 2.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.1 0.7 1		1.1		1.2
				1.2 1.1
				23.5

#### Aruba

Population	(thousands)	101	l and area	(sa km	) 18
Population	unousanus	TOT	Lanu area	(SQ. KIII	) 10

GDP (\$ billions)

1.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	.::	37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	47	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		0.7
Agriculture		20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	11	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	 104	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,678	323
Forests and biodiversity	2.2	28.8
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		11.8
Animal species, total known	92	
Animal species, threatened	22	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	460	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		6.3 5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	23.0	12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	25.5	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		9,515
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100 100	100 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

# Australia

Population (millions)

21 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

7,682 GDP (\$ billions)

821.0

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	35,760	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	89	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.4	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.2	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	33,252	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	101	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	5	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	21.3	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2 9.6	-0.1 11.8
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	1.227	11.0
Animal species, threatened	733	
Higher plant species, total known	15,638	
Higher plant species, threatened	55	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	87.7	
Energy	E A	6.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.4 5,917	6.3 5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.1	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11,332	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.3	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.2	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6 18.1	0.4 12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	25.9	12.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	1,199	1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	23,412	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	4.9	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates	22.0	00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.8 15.3	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.9	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.8	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1 5.2	0.3 8.5
	5.2	0.0



Population (millions) 8.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 82.	5 GDP (\$ billions)	373.2
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	41,960 67	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)		1.0 0.7
Agriculture	40	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	40 22,775	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = $100$ )	99	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	199	323
Forests and biodiversity	16.9	28.8
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	46.8 -0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	28.5	11.8
Animal species, total known	513	
Animal species, threatened	66	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3,100 4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
Energy	0.4	~~
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8.4 4.132	6.3 5.416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.1	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,090	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	34.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	57.4	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.9	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	27.8	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	33 906	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	6,614	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	3.8	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	00.0	00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	26.2 15.1	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.7	8.5

# Azerbaijan

Population (millions)

8.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

82.7 GDP (\$ billions)

31.2

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,640	6,052	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	52 0.8	64 0.2	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.0	0.2	1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58 1,212	28 2,228	
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,212	2,220	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	221	129	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	11.3 0.0	38.3 0.0	25.0 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.8	6.1	
Animal species, total known	446		
Animal species, threatened	40		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	4,300 0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.6	3.5	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,659 0.0	2,930 2,2	1,019 15.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,514	3,835	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	89.3	67.7	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.7	17.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution	1.0	0.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0 4.4	0.7 7.0	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-20.5	-29.3	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	60	27	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	192	255	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	948	11,806	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	540	11,000	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	150.5	7.2	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76 78	60	80 88
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	78 59	95 88	
Urban (% of urban population)	95	99	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80	89	55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	70 90	79 94	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	21.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39	23	50
National accounting aggregates	59.9	24.0	41.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	59.9 13.5	24.0 12.8	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.0	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	52.6	9.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.7 0.0	1.2 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	2.0	1.0	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.5	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.6	3.2	23.5

# Bahamas, The

Population (thousands) 331	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	10	GDP (\$ billions)	6

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	17,160	37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	84 1.8	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1 28,961	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	105	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	683	323
Forests and biodiversity	54.4	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	51.4 0.0	28.8 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	-0.1
Animal species, total known	347	1110
Animal species, threatened	49	
Higher plant species, total known	1,111	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5 3.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4 9,675
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	6.5 8.1	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation	~~~	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	60	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6 14.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.3 8.5
		0.0

## Bahrain

Population (thousands) 753 Land area (sq. km)

710 GDP (\$ millions) 15.8

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	17,390 88	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.5 2.5	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	14	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	131 4.204	102 323
Forests and biodiversity	4,204	525
Forest area (% of land area)	0.7	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.1 210	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	30	
Higher plant species, total known	195	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
	0.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.5	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,874	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	12,628 100.0	9,675 62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	27.1 68.0	12.6 19.1
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	1,385	1,159
Water and sanitation	-	0.010
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	8,935.0	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 100	99 100
	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.3	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.4	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		20.0 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

32

# m) **130** GDP (\$ billions) **68.4**

Population (millions) 159	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	130	GDP (\$ billions)
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	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	470	880	574
Urban population (% of total)	27	29	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.7 2.0	2.7 1.8	3.7 2.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.0	1.0	2.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	69	55	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	346	417	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	110	107	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,432	617	603
Forests and biodiversity	0.7	10.0	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	6.7 0.1	16.8 -0.1	24.7 0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	-0.1	10.8
Animal species, total known	735	0.0	10.0
Animal species, threatened	97		
Higher plant species, total known	5,000		
Higher plant species, threatened	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.0	4.8	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	161	468	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	33.7	30.4	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	146	453	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.3	78.3	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.7	17.4	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	1.1	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	160.1	106.7	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	135	78	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	11	33	41
Water and sanitation	000	4 400	4 0 4 0
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	662	1,196	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	75.6	51.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	89	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	87	68
Rural (% of rural population)	78	84 94	60
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85 36	94 33	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	32	23	33
Urban (% of urban population)	48	57	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.1	70	100
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	61	78	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.2	36.2	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	52.2	9.5	25.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	3.0	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.9	2.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.5	1.0 0.8	0.7 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.8	23.9	5.8
	21.0	20.0	0.0

# Barbados

Population (thousands) 294 Land area (sq. km)

430 GDP (\$ billions) 3.0

High-Country income data group 37.572 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 8.080 Urban population (% of total) 30 78 1.6 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) 1.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) 0.5 0.7 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 44 38 15,533 27,680 Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)102 105 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 1.124 323 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 40 28.8 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 -0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.0 11.8 Animal species, total known 236 Animal species, threatened 33 Higher plant species, total known 572 Higher plant species, threatened 2 0.4 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 63 ... Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5.416 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.4 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,675 ... 62.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) ... Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.4 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.4 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.5 12.6 221 19.1 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 40 26 Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 1,159 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 272 9,313 Freshwater withdrawal 112.5 10.4 Total (% of internal resources) 22 43 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 99 Urban (% of urban population) 99 100 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 12 7 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 20.6 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 14.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.6 1.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 ... Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.5

#### Belarus

207.5 GDP (\$ billions)

44.8

Europe & Country data         Europe & Seia         Upper middle- middle- group           GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas methol (\$)         4.220         6.052         7.107           Urban population (% of total)         73         64         75           Urban population (% of total)         73         64         75           Agriculture Agricultural and (% of land area)         43         28         31           Agricultural and (% of land area)         3.445         2.222         2.947           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         118         110         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         50         129         110           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         5.2         6.1         10.3           Animal species, total known         2.97         Animal species, total known         2.07           Animal species, total known         2.03         2.030         2.300         2.300           GPP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.22         3.5         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         0.1         7.4         5.7         6.7           GPP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         0.2         2.7 <t< th=""><th></th><th>201.3 00</th><th></th><th>, 44.0</th></t<>		201.3 00		, 44.0
Urban population (% of total)       73       64       75         Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.3       0.2       1.4         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       -0.3       0.1       0.9         Agriculture       43       28       31         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       3,445       2,228       2,947         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       118       110       113         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       50       129       110         Forest are (% of land area)       38.0       38.3       39.3         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.5       0.0       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       5.2       6.1       10.3         Animal species, total known       297       297       11.4         Higher plant species, total known       2,100       Higher plant species, threatened          GEP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP k/kg oil equivalent)       2.2       3.5       4.8         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP k/kg oil equivalent)       3.22       3.83       3.242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       9.6 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>Central Asia</th><th>middle- income</th></t<>			Central Asia	middle- income
Urban population (% of total)       73       64       75         Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.3       0.2       1.4         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       -0.3       0.1       0.9         Agriculture       43       28       31         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       3,445       2,228       2,947         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       118       110       113         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       50       129       110         Forest are (% of land area)       38.0       38.3       39.3         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.5       0.0       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       5.2       6.1       10.3         Animal species, total known       297       297       11.4         Higher plant species, total known       2,100       Higher plant species, threatened          GEP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP k/kg oil equivalent)       2.2       3.5       4.8         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP k/kg oil equivalent)       3.22       3.83       3.242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       9.6 <t< td=""><td>GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)</td><td>4,220</td><td>6,052</td><td>7,107</td></t<>	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,220	6,052	7,107
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         -0.3         0.1         0.9           Agriculture         Agricultural Iand (% of land area)         43         28         31           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3,445         2,228         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         118         110         113           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         50         129         110           Forest area (% of land area)         38.0         38.3         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.5         0.0         0.2           Animal species, total known         297         Animal species, total known         2100           Higher plant species, threatened           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.2         3.5         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         3.322         3.833         3.242           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         90.6         6.7.7         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.1         17.4         27.6		73	64	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)         43         28         31           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3,445         2,228         2,947           Food productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3,445         2,228         2,947           Food productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         118         110         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         50         129         110           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         52         6.1         10.3           Animal species, threatened         17         Higher plant species, total known         2,100         Higher plant species, total known         2,100           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.2         7.0           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.0         2.2         7.0           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.0         2.2         7.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         9.0         6.5         7.0         5.5           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         0.5         5.5         2.2         3.0         7.30           Transpor				
Agricultural land (% of land area)       43       28       31         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       3,445       2,228       2,947         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       118       1110       113         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       50       129       110         Forests and biodiversity       50       129       110         Forests and biodiversity       52       6.1       10.3         Animal species, threatened       17       17         Higher plant species, total known       2,100       Higher plant species, total known       2,100         Erergy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.2       3.5       4.8         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       5.0       2.2       7.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       9.6       67.7       62.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       0.1       17.4       27.6         Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PP \$)       0.8       0.7       0.5         C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PP \$)       0.8       0.7       0.5         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       6.5       7.0       5.	Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.3	0.1	0.9
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       3,445       2,228       2,947         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       118       110       113         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       50       129       110         Forests and biodiversity       -0.5       0.0       0.2         Forest area (% of land area)       5.2       6.1       10.3         Animal species, total known       297       Animal species, total known       2,100         Higher plant species, total known       2,100        GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.2       3.5       4.8         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       2,939       2,930       2,300         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       9.6       67.7       62.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       0.1       17.4       27.6         Cog emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.8       0.7       0.5         Cog emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.8       0.7       0.5         Cog emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.8       0.7       0.5				
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       118       110       113         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       50       129       110         Forest and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       38.0       38.3       39.3         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.5       0.0       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       5.2       6.1       10.3         Animal species, threatened       17       118       110       118         Higher plant species, threatened         6EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.2       3.5       4.8         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       5.0       2.7.0       Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       0.1       17.4       27.6         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.1       17.4       27.6       2.3.5       4.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       0.1       17.4       27.6       2.3.5       3.2         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.8       0.7       0.5       5.2       3.2       3.2 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         50         129         110           Forest area (% of land area)         38.0         38.3         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.5         0.0         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         5.2         6.1         10.3           Animal species, total known         297         Animal species, total known         2,100           Higher plant species, total known         2,100          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.2         3.5         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         2,939         2,930         2,300           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         3.322         3.835         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         9.6         6.7         7.0         5.5           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         0.5         C0.5           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5         C0.5         2.32         -8.3	<b>o i i i i</b>	, ,		,
Forests and biodiversity           Forest area (% of land area)         38.0         38.3         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.5         0.0         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         5.2         6.1         10.3           Animal species, total known         297         10.3         Animal species, threatened         17           Higher plant species, threatened         17         Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.2         3.5         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         3.22         3.835         3.242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         9.6         67.7         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         0.5           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         5.5           C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           C0_2 emissions per capita (scut map poulation)				
Forest area (% of land area)       38.0       38.3       39.3         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.5       0.0       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       5.2       6.1       10.3         Animal species, threatened       17         Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.2       3.5       4.8         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       5.0       2.2       7.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       99.6       67.7       62.8         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.1       17.4       27.6         Emissions and pollution       C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       6.5       7.0       5.5         C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       -41.3       -29.3       -8.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       6.27       30         Total (% of internal resources)       7.5       7.2       13.8         Agriculture (% of total freshwater source (% of total population)       100       95         Parisubate matter (urban-population)       <				
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.5         0.0         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         5.2         6.1         10.3           Animal species, total known         297         Animal species, total known         2,100           Higher plant species, threatened         17         Ifter plant species, total known         2,100           GEP benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0         Image: Species, threatened            GEP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.2         3.5         4.8           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.0         2.2         7.0           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         3,322         3,835         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         9.6         67.7         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         0.5           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         0.5         5.5           C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3      <		38.0	38.3	39.3
Nationally protected area (% of land area)       5.2       6.1       10.3         Animal species, total known       297         Animal species, total known       2100         Higher plant species, total known       2,100         Higher plant species, total known       2,100         Higher plant species, total known       2,100         Higher plant species, total known       2,000         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.2       3.5       4.8         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       2,939       2,930       2,300       2,300         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       3,322       3,835       3,242       Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       90.6       6.7       6.2.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       90.6       6.7       7.0       5.5         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       6.5       7.0       5.5       5.5         C02 emissions per capita (netric tons)       6.5       7.0       5.5       5.2       3.22         Vater and sanitation       11,806       16,993       Freshwater withdrawal       7.5       7.2       13.8       Agriculture (% of total population)       100       95       95				
Animal species, threatened       17         Higher plant species, total known       2,100         Higher plant species, total known       2,100         Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.2       3.5       4.8         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       2,939       2,930       2,300         Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)       5.0       2.2       7.0         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       3,322       3,835       3,242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       0.1       17.4       27.6         Emissions and pollution       C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.8       0.7       0.5         C0_2 emissions per outin (% GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.8       0.7       0.5       5.0       2.7       30         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       192       255       332         Water and sanitation       11.806       16,993       Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       3,834       11,806       16,993         Freshwater withdrawal       30       60       57		5.2		
Higher plant species, total known       2,100         Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.2       3.5       4.8         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       2,939       2,930       2,300       2,300         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       3.322       3,835       3,242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       9.6       67.7       62.8         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.1       17.4       27.6         Emissions and pollution       CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       6.5       7.0       5.5         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       -41.3       -29.3       -8.3         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       6       27       30         Iransport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       192       255       332         Water and sanitation       11.806       16.993       Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       7.5       7.2       13.8         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal       30       60       57         Access to improved water source (% o				
Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       2.939       2.930       2.300         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       5.0       2.2       7.0         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       3.322       3.835       3.242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       9.6       67.7       62.8         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.1       17.4       27.6         Emissions and pollution       C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.8       0.7       0.5         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       6.5       7.0       5.5         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       6.27       30         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       192       255       332         Water and sanitation       Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       3,834       11,806       16,993         Freshwater withdrawal       30       0       57       32       383         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       30       0       57         Access to improved water source (% of tota	• •			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.2         3.5         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         2,939         2,930         2,300           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.0         2.2         7.0           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         3,322         3,835         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         99.6         67.7         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         30         60         57           Total (% of internal resources)         7.5         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60		2,100		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) $3.2$ $3.5$ $4.8$ Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) $2,939$ $2,930$ $2,300$ Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) $5.0$ $2.2$ $7.0$ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $99.6$ $67.7$ $62.8$ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $99.6$ $67.7$ $62.8$ Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) $0.1$ $17.4$ $27.6$ Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $6.5$ $7.0$ $5.5$ $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) $-41.3$ $-29.3$ $-8.3$ Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) $192$ $255$ $332$ Water and sanitationInternal resources per capita (uc. m) $3,834$ $11,806$ $16,993$ Freshwater withdrawal $30$ $60$ $57$ Access to improved water source (% of total population) $100$ $99$ $88$ Mural (% of rural population) $90$ $98$ $83$ Rural (% of rural population) $91$ $94$ $89$ Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) $13$ $23$ $24$ National accounting aggregates				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.2         3.5         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         2,939         2,930         2,300           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.0         2.2         7.0           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         3,322         3,835         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         99.6         67.7         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (iters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Fueshwater resource (% of total population)         100         95         95           Rural (%				
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         2,939         2,930         2,300           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.0         2.2         7.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         99.6         67.7         62.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         0.5           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         7.5         7.2         13.8         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water sources)         7.5         7.2         13.8         11,806         16,993           Rural (% of rural population)         100         95         95         83         100         97           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100		) 32	35	48
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.0         2.2         7.0           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         3,322         3,833         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         99.6         67.7         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         0.1         17.4         27.6           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         7.5         7.2         13.8         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         83         Rural (% of rural population)         100         95           Rural (% of rural population)<				
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         99.6         67.7         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         0.5           C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         30         60         57           Total (% of internal resources)         7.5         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         99         98         83           Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Env		5.0		7.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.1         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         0.5           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         7.5         7.2         13.8         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         98         83           Urban (% of rural population)         100         99         88         83           Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health              Luder-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23				
International constraints         International constraints           Emissions and pollution         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         7         7.5         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         83           Rural (% of ural population)         100         99         88         83           Urban (% of urban population)         100         97         79         64           Urban (% of urban population)         91         94         89				
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.8         0.7         0.5           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation         1         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         7.5         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water sources)         7.5         7.2         13.8           Rural (% of rural population)         100         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         98           Nationa (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health              Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         91         94         89           Environment and health <td>Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)</td> <td>0.1</td> <td>17.4</td> <td>27.6</td>	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	17.4	27.6
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         6.5         7.0         5.5           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         7.5         7.2         13.8         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         88         83           Urban (% of urban population)         100         93         89         83         Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8<			0.7	0.5
C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.3         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)         7.5         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         6         57           Rural (% of rural population)         100         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         98           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         99         98           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         98           Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health              Joarchae prevalence (% of children under five)              Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)              Under-five mortality rate (per 1				
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         6         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation         1         192         255         332           Water and sanitation         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         98         83           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         98         83           Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         91         94         89           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         192         255         332           Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)         7.5         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         98           Urban (% of rural population)         100         99         88         83           Urban (% of rural population)         100         99         98         83           Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health              Luder-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates               Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,834         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         7.5         7.2         13.8           Total (% of internal resources)         7.5         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         88         83           Urban (% of urban population)         100         99         88         83           Rural (% of rural population)         93         89         83           Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health              Judref-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates              Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4		192	255	332
Freshwater withdrawal         7.5         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         98         83           Urban (% of rural population)         100         99         98           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         93         89         83           Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6	Water and sanitation			
Total (% of internal resources)         7.5         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         30         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         88         83           Urban (% of urban population)         100         99         98           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         90         99         88         83           Rural (% of rural population)         90         98         83         83         84         83           Rural (% of rural population)         97         79         64         94         89           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8         Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6         Mineral depletion (	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,834	11,806	16,993
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         99         88         83           Urban (% of urban population)         100         99         98           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         99         98           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         93         89         83           Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health              Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)              Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates              Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3				
Rural (% of rural population)         99         88         83           Urban (% of urban population)         100         99         98           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         93         89         83           Rural (% of rural population)         97         79         64           Urban (% of urban population)         91         94         89           Rural (% of rural population)         91         94         89           Environment and health         Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Urban (% of work of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates         E         E         Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3				
Urban (% of urban population)         100         99         98           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         93         89         83           Rural (% of rural population)         97         79         64           Urban (% of urban population)         91         94         89           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3				
Rural (% of rural population)         97         79         64           Urban (% of urban population)         91         94         89           Environment and health              Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)              Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates               Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8         12.8         12.4         Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4         Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6         1.3         3.3         3.3		100	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)         91         94         89           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)             Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)              Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates              Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3				
Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates              Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates              Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3		91	94	09
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates            Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3		<b>`</b>		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13         23         24           National accounting aggregates         26.9         24.0         23.2           Gross savings (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3		)		
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3		13	23	24
Gross savings (% of GNI)         26.9         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3		-		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3		26.9	24.0	23.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.9         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.7         1.3		4.9	4.0	4.4
Net torest depietion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0				
$(0, d_{2}) = (0, e_{1}) + (0, e_{2}) + (0,$				
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         1.4         1.0         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.5         0.4		1.4		
8 ( )		19 5	3.2	4.9

9.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

# Belgium

Population (millions)

11 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

30 GDP (\$ billions) 452.8

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         41,110         37,572           Urban population (% of total)         97         78           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.4         0.7           Agricultural         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         39,812         27,680           Forest and biodiversity         Forest and biodiversity         7102         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         34         323           Forest and biodiversity         Forest and biodiversity         22.1         28.8         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)         3.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         26         Higher plant species, total known         1,550           Higher plant species, total known         1,550         1         6.3           Energy use reaptia (kg oil equivalent)         5.782         5.416           Energy to pre unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.78         5.416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.9         62.0           Electricity generated using forshifue (% of total)         3.4         162           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2		Country data	High- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.4         1.0           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.4         0.7           Agricultural land (% of land area)         46         38           Agricultural land (% of land area)         46         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         39,812         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         97         102           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         34         323           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         22.1         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)         3.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         26         Higher plant species, total known         1.550         1.6           Eleft enefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0         0.0         1.6         2.5         4.4         9.675           Energy use procapita (Kk go il equivalent)         5.782         5.416         2.6         4.6         9.675         6.2.0         1.6         2.6         1.6         2.6         1.6         2.6         1.6         0.4         1.1			
Agricultural Iand (% of Iand area)       46       38         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       39,812       27,680         Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)       97       102         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       34       323         Forest area (% of land area)       22.1       28.8         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.1       -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       3.2       11.8         Animal species, threatened       26         Higher plant species, threatened       1       62         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.7       6.3         Energy to per consumption per capita (kWh)       8.684       9.675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       39.9       62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.4       11.4         Emsions and pollution       C02 emissions per unit of 6DP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.3       0.4         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       9.8       12.6         Tarasport sector fuel consumption per capita (kum)       1.129       9.313         Freaswater withdrawal	Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         39,812         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         97         102           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         34         323           Forests and biodiversity         22.1         28.8           Perorestarea (% of land area)         3.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         519         -0.1           Animal species, total known         1,550         Higher plant species, total known         1,550           Higher plant species, total known         1,550         -0.0         -0.1           Energy         EEr benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0		46	38
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         34         323           Forests and biodiversity         Forests area (% of land area)         22.1         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         0.1         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         3.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         519         Animal species, threatened         26           Higher plant species, threatened         1         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.7         6.3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.9         3.4         141.4           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.9.9         62.0         62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.4         11.4         Emissions and pollution         C.0           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4         C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         3.6         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         2.2         26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         89.4         1.159           Vater and sanitation			
Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)22.128.8Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.1-0.1Nationally protected area (% of land area)3.211.8Animal species, total known519Animal species, total known1,550Higher plant species, threatened26Ifgher plant species, threatened1GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.0EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.7GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.782Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)8,6849,675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)39.962.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)0.411.4Emissions and pollution0.20missions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PP \$)0.3C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PP \$)0.30.4C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3.619.1Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µ/cu. m)2226Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)8941,159Water and sanitation10.010.0Rural (% of total freshwater resources (% of total population)10.4Agriculture (% of total population)10.4Agriculture (% of total population)10.4Agriculture (% of total population)10.0Rural freshwater resources (% of total population)			
Forest area (% of land area)         22.1         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         0.1         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         3.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         519         Animal species, threatened         26           Higher plant species, threatened         1         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.7         6.3           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.782         5.416           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.782         5.416           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.782         5.416           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.782         5.416           Electricity generated using fossil fuel(% of total)         3.9         9.62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel(% of total)         0.4         11.4           Emissions and pollution         C02 emissions per capita (metric tors)         9.8         12.6           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         19.1         11.55           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,129		34	323
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         3.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         26           Higher plant species, threatened         1           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.7         6.3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.9         3.4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         8,684         9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.4         11.4         Emergy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.4         11.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.4         11.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.4         11.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         22         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         894         1,159           Water and sanitation         1         43		22.1	28.8
Nationally protected area (% of land area)         3.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         519           Animal species, total known         1,550           Higher plant species, threatened         1           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.0           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.7         6.3           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.782         5,416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.9         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         8,684         9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         39.9         62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.4         11.4           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.8         12.6           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         22         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         894         1,159           Vater and sanitation         10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdra			
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Higher plant species, threatened       1         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.7       6.3         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       5.9       3.4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       8.684       9.675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       39.9       62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.4       11.4         Emissions and pollution       C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       9.8       12.6         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       9.8       12.6       2.2         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       3.6       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       22       26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       894       1,159         Water and sanitation       1       11.129       9,313         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       1,129       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal        10.4       Agriculture (% of total population)          Internal freshwater and sanitation        100       100       100 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
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GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.7         6.3           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.782         5.416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.9         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         8.684         9.675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         39.9         62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.4         11.4           Emissions and pollution         0.4         11.4           Emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.8         12.6           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.8         12.6           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         22         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (iters)         894         1,159           Water and sanitation         10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater resources)         .         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         .         10.4         30           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         .         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)		0.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5,782         5,416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.9         3.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         39.9         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.4         11.4           Emissions and pollution         0.4         11.4           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.8         12.6           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         3.6         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         22         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         894         1,159           Water and sanitation         11.129         9,313           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,129         9,313           Freshwater resources (% of total population)         .         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         .         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         .         1000           Rural (% of rural population)         .         1000           Rural (% of rural population)         .         100			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)5.93.4Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)8.6849.675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)39.962.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)0.411.4Emissions and pollution0.411.4Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.4C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)9.812.6C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3.619.1Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)2226Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)8941,159Water and sanitation11.1299,313Freshwater withdrawal.43Access to improved water sources per capita (cu. m)1,1299,313Freshwater withdrawal43Access to improved water source (% of total population).100Rural (% of rural population).100Rural (% of rural population).100Rural (% of rural population)Urban (% of rural population)Urban (% of rural population)Urban (% of fural population)Urban (% of rural population)Urban (% of GNII)0.			
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         8,684         9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         39.9         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.4         11.4           Emissions and pollution         0.4         11.4           Emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.8         12.6           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.8         12.6           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         22         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         894         1,159           Water and sanitation         11.129         9,313           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,129         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         .         10.4           Agriculture (% of total population)         .         100           Rural (% of internal resources)         .         10.4           Agriculture (% of total population)         .         100           Rural (% of rural population)         .         100           Rural (% of rural population)         .         100           Rural (% of rural population)		,	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.4         11.4           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.8         12.6         19.1           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         3.6         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         22         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         894         1,159           Water and sanitation         1,129         9,313           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,129         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         .         43           Access to improved vater source (% of total population)         .         100           Rural (% of rural population)         .         98         Urban (% of urban population)           Lurban (% of rural population)         .         1000         1000           Rural (% of rural population)         .         1000 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			
The transmission of transmissic o			
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.8         12.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3.6         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         22         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         894         1,159           Water and sanitation         1,129         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         .         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         .         43           Access to improved water sources (% of total population)         .         100           Rural (% of rural population)         .         98         1000           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         .         100         1000           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         .         100         1000           Rural (% of rural population)         .         100         1000           Rural (% of rural population)         .         1000         1000           Rural (% of rural population)         .         1000         1000           Ivban (% of rural population)         .         1000         1000 <t< td=""><td>Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)</td><td>0.4</td><td>11.4</td></t<>	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	11.4
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 9.8 & 12.6 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 3.6 & 19.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 22 & 26 \\ \mbox{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 894 & 1,159 \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		0.2	0.4
$\begin{array}{cccc} CO_2 \ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005) & 3.6 & 19.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 22 & 26 \\ \mbox{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 894 & 1,159 \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 1,129 & 9,313 \\ \mbox{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$			
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       894       1,159         Water and sanitation       Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       1,129       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal       Total (% of internal resources)        10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)        43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)        100         Rural (% of rural population)        98         Urban (% of urban population)        100         Rural (% of urban population)        100         Rural (% of rural population)        100         Rural (% of urban population)        100         Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			19.1
Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $1,129$ $9,313$ Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources) $10.4$ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) $43$ Access to improved water source (% of total population) $43$ Rural (% of rural population) $98$ Urban (% of urban population)100 $100$ Rural (% of rural population) $99$ Urban (% of urban population) $100$ Rural (% of rural population) $100$ Inder-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) $5$ $7$ National accounting aggregates $7$ Gross savings (% of GNI) $24.8$ $20.6$ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) $14.6$ $14.5$ Education expenditure (% of GNI) $5.8$ $4.6$ Energy depletion (% of GNI) $0.0$ $0.0$ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) $0.0$ $0.0$ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) $0.2$ $0.3$ Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) $0.2$ $0.3$			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 1,129 & 9,313 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		894	1,159
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Freshwater withdrawal & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 104 & 105 & 104 & 105$		1 1 2 0	0 313
$\begin{array}{cccc} Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & & 43\\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & & 100\\ Rural (\% of rural population) & & 98\\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 & 1000\\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & & 100\\ Rural (\% of urban population) & & 100\\ \hline \\ $		1,123	3,515
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
$\begin{array}{c c} Rural (\% of rural population) & 98 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 99 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 \\ \hline \\ \hline Rurier (\% of urban population) & 100 \\ \hline \\$			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & & 100 \\ \hline Rural (\% of urban population) & & 100 \\ \hline \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
Rural (% of rural population)          99           Urban (% of urban population)          100           Environment and health          100           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)             Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         24.8         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5         Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.2         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3		100	
Urban (% of urban population)         .         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)             Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         24.8         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3			
Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         24.8         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           C0 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         24.8         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3			100
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         24.8         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5         4.6           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.8         4.6         6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           C0 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3			
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)         24.8         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3			
Gross savings (% of GNI)         24.8         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           Co2 damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
$\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 14.6 & 14.5 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 5.8 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Oc}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$		04.5	
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 5.8 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$		0.0	1.5
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.3			
		15.7	8.5

#### Belize

Population (thousands) 30	)4	Land area (1,000 sq. k	(m) <b>2</b>	3	GDP (\$ billio

ions) 1.3

			, 10
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,760	5,801	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	51	78	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.2		1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.8	1.5	0.9
Agriculture	7	26	21
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	6,696		31 2.947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	116		113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	208		110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	72.5	45.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	35.8		10.3
Animal species, total known	691		
Animal species, threatened	55		
Higher plant species, total known	2,894		
Higher plant species, threatened	30		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.7		
Energy		7.3	4.8
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1 0 1 0	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		45.0	2,300
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		4 0 0 0	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		07.0	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		57.3	27.6
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	0.4 2.8 162.4 15	2.5 33.4 35	0.5 5.5 -8.3 30 332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	52,633	23,965	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9		13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20		57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			95
Rural (% of rural population)	100	73 97	83 98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		70	90 83
Rural (% of rural population)		E 4	64
Urban (% of urban population)		0.0	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	26	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)			23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8		12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.6		0.0 0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0		0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	4.9
		0.1	1.5

#### Benin

Population (millions)	9.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	110.6 GDP (\$ billions)

-	

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	570	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	41	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.3 3.3	4.0 2.6	3.7 2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	536 123	287 109	330 112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	185	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.3	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.3 23.6	0.6 11.3	
Animal species, total known	644	11.5	10.0
Animal species, threatened	33		
Higher plant species, total known	2,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.8	3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	321	670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	61.1	56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	69	531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	65.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	259.0	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	79	64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,141	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	1,141	4,024	4,015
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65	58	68
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	57 78	46 81	60 84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30	31	39
Rural (% of rural population)	11	24	
Urban (% of urban population)	59	42	54
Environment and health	10.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0 13.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	123	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8 3.6	11.1 3.6	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.6 0.0	3.6 11.7	2.0 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4 -5.0	0.7 5.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-5.0	0.8 

#### Bermuda

Population	(thousands)	64	Land area	(ca km	) 5
i opulution	(unousunus	/ 07	Lunu urcu	(3 <b>4</b> . mil)	, .

50 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total)	100	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.3	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture	20	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		38 27,680
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	 93	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	20.0	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.0	11.8
Animal species, total known	243	
Animal species, threatened	47 167	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	9.0 -3.1	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-3.1	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6 1.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

## Bhutan

Population (thousands) 657 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 47 GDP (\$ billions)

1.1

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,770	880	,
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	33 5.2	29 2.7	42 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.1	1.8	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	13 138	55 417	47 532
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	102	417	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	276	617	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	68.0 -0.3	16.8 -0.1	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.3 26.4	-0.1	
Animal species, total known	717		
Animal species, threatened	48		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	5,468 7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.8	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		468 30.4	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		453	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		78.3	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		17.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	1.1	
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	222.9	106.7	93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	78	• ·
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		33	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	144,509	1,196	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	,	,	,
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	51.7	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94 81	89 87	80 88
Rural (% of rural population)	79	84	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	52 50	33 23	55 43
Urban (% of urban population)	71	57	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 84	78	50
National accounting aggregates		-	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	70.0	36.2	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	9.5	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.2 0.0	3.0 2.7	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.8	0.9	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.2	1.0 0.8	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	60.0	23.9	23.5
,			

## Bolivia

13.1

		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,260		1,905
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	65 3.0		42 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.1		1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	35 783		47 532
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	116	- ,	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	108		511
Forests and biodiversity	54.0		05.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	54.2 0.4		25.0 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.2		11.0
Animal species, total known	1,775		
Animal species, threatened	90		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	17,367 71		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	12.5		
Energy		7.0	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.2 625		3.9 1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.8	, -	1,013
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	485		1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.0 40.8		79.0 16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0		2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68.2 94		93.5 67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	126		99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	31,892	23,965	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	81		80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86 69		88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96		82 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43		55
Rural (% of rural population)	22		43
Urban (% of urban population)	54	86	71
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	24.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	57	26	50
National accounting aggregates	30.1	22.9	41.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	30.1		41.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.3	4.5	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	21.6		6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.4 0.0		1.2 0.2
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.0		1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4		1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	6.7	23.5

9.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,084.4 GDP (\$ billions)

Population (millions)

# Bosnia and Herzegovina Population (millions) 3.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 51.2 GDP (\$ billions)

	<b>J1.2</b> UD		) 13.1
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,790	6,052	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	47	64	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.3 -0.8	0.2 0.1	2.9 1.3
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.8	0.1	1.3
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	42	28	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	10,051	2,228	532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	110	110	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	205	129	511
Forests and biodiversity	40.7		05.0
Forest area (% of land area)	42.7 0.1	38.3 0.0	25.0 0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	0.0 6.1	11.0
Animal species, total known	390	0.1	11.0
Animal species, threatened	50		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.6	3.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,427	2,930	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.4	2.2	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,385	3,835	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.1 43.9	67.7 17.4	79.0 16.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	43.9	17.4	10.5
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.1	0.7	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.9	7.0	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	280.2	-29.3	93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	27	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	245	255	99
Water and sanitation	0.400	11 006	4 1 1 7
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,409	11,806	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)		7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		60	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	95	88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98 100	88 99	82 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	89	55
Rural (% of rural population)	92	79	43
Urban (% of urban population)	99	94	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.9 14	23	50
	11	20	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.9	24.0	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	12.8	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.0	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	9.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7 0.0	1.2 0.2
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	1.0	0.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		3.2	23.5

#### Botswana

566.7 GDP (\$ billions)

12.3

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,120	951	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	59	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.9 1.9	4.0 2.6	1.4 0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46 367	44 287	31 2.947
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	107	109	2,947
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	208	351	110
Forests and biodiversity	01.1	00 F	20.2
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	21.1 0.9	26.5 0.6	39.3 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	30.8	11.3	10.3
Animal species, total known	739		
Animal species, threatened	15 2,151		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,151		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Energy	11.7	2.0	10
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1.054	3.0 670	4.8 2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	23.2	56.3	7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,419	531	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0 0.0	65.6 18.0	62.8 27.6
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	0.2 2.5 110.0 67 313	0.5 0.8 40.1 53 64	0.5 5.5 -8.3 30 332
Water and sanitation	010		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,276	4,824	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	8.1	3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	41 96	87 58	57 95
Rural (% of rural population)	90	46	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	81	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	47 30	31 24	83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	50 60	42	64 89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	40.0 6.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40	146	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	57.9	17.4	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.8 6.6	11.1 3.6	12.8 4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	11.7	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	8.2	1.5	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3	0.5 0.7	0.0 0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	42.9	-5.0	4.9

1.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

# Brazil

Population (millions) 192 Land area (1,0

**192** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,459** GDP (\$ billions) **1,313.4** 

		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,860	- /	7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	85 2.2		75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.5	1.5	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	31 3,218	36 3,158	31 2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	124		113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	50	232	110
Forests and biodiversity	505	45.4	20.2
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	56.5 0.6		39.3 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.9		10.3
Animal species, total known	2,290		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	356 56,215		
Higher plant species, threatened	382		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	100.0		
Energy	7.0	7.0	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7.3 1,184		4.8 2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	29.6		2,300
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,060		3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.8 83.2		62.8 27.6
	00.2	01.0	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	2.5	5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	60.6 23	33.4 35	-8.3 30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	253	295	332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	28,277	23,965	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	71	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91 58	91 73	95 83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	56 97	97	o3 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	77	78	83
Rural (% of rural population)	37 84	51	64 89
Urban (% of urban population)	84	86	89
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	26	24
National accounting aggregates	47.0	00.0	23.2
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.0 12.6		23.2 12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.5	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.3		7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.6 0.0		1.3 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.5	6.7	4.9

2009 The Little Green Data Book

## Brunei Darussalam

Population (thousands) 389 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

5 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	26,740 74	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.2 2.4	1.0 0.7
Agriculture	-	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	5 86,426	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	142	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	708	323
Forests and biodiversity	ED 0	20.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	52.8 0.8	28.8 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	61.5	11.8
Animal species, total known	567	
Animal species, threatened	72	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	6,000 99	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.5	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7,346 0.0	5,416 3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,174	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.8	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-7.9	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	1,010	1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	21,837	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	21,037	9,515
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9	7
National accounting aggregates		20.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		20.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

# Bulgaria

Population (millions) 7.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Land area (1,000 sq. km) 108.6 GDP (\$ billions)

39.5

$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         -0.4         0.2         1.4           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         -0.8         0.1         0.9           Agriculture           48         28         31           Agricultural and (% of land area)         48         28         2.228         2.947           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         95         110         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         73         129         110         113           Porests and biodiversity           Forest and (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.6         0.0         0.2           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.6         0.0         0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.1         6.1         10.3           Animal species, total known         3.572         Higher plant species, threatened         45         Stational (average annual %, 190-2005)         0.6         0.7         0.5           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         2.688         2.930         2.300         2.300         2.300         2.300         2.302         2.302         2.302         2.20         To         2.688			,			
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         -0.8         0.1         0.9           Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)         48         28         31           Agriculture Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         7,239         2,228         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 – 100)         95         110         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         73         129         110           Forest area (% of land area)         33.4         38.3         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.6         0.0         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.1         6.1         10.3           Animal species, total known         485         485           Animal species, threatened         45         48           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.7         3.5         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         3.9         2.7         7.0           Electricity generated using fossi (twel (% of total)         4.8         6.7         62.8           Electricity generated using fossi (twel (% of total)         9.3         17.4         27.6           Cog em						
Agricultural land (% of land area)         48         28         31           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         7,239         2,228         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         95         110         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         73         129         110           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         33.4         38.3         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.6         0.0         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.1         6.1         10.3           Animal species, total known         3,572         Higher plant species, threatened         45           Higher plant species, threatened         0         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         2,688         2,930         2,300           Denregy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.9         2.2         7.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         9.3         17.4         27.6           Energy use per capita (kel/s/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.7         0.5           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP						
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         7,239         2,228         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         95         110         113           Population density, rural (pepple/sq, km of arable land)         73         129         110           Forest and blodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         33.4         38.3         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.6         0.0         0.2           Antimal species, total known         485         Animal species, total known         3,572           Higher plant species, total known         3,572         Higher plant species, total known         3,682         2,930           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3,7         3,5         4,8           Energy         GOP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3,7         6,7         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         4,311         3,835         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         9.3         17.4         27.6           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         9.3         17.4         27.6           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.7 <t< td=""><td>Agriculture</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Agriculture					
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         95         110         113           Population density, rural (beople/sq, km of arable land)         73         129         110           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         33.4         38.3         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.6         0.0         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.1         6.1         10.3           Animal species, threatened         45         45           Higher plant species, threatened         0         0           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.8         Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.7         3.5         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         2.688         2.930         2.300           Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.9         2.2         7.0           Electricity generated using foosil fuel (% of total)         9.3         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         C2_e emissions per capita (metric tons)         5.7         7.0         5.5           C0_e emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.0         -29.3         -8.3						
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         73         129         110           Forests and biodiversity         33.4         38.3         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         -0.6         0.0         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.1         6.1         10.3           Animal species, threatened         45         45           Higher plant species, threatened         0         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.8           Energy         GCP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         3.7         3.5         4.8           Energy ifom biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.9         2.2         7.0           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         4.311         3.835         3.242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         9.3         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.7         0.5           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.7         7.0         5.5           C02 emissions per oupit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.7         7.7         7.0         5.5		,				
Forest area (% of land area)       33.4       38.3       39.3         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.6       0.0       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       10.1       6.1       10.3         Animal species, total known       485         Animal species, threatened       45         Higher plant species, total known       3,572         Higher plant species, total known       3,572         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.7       3.5       4.8         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.9       2.2       7.0         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       4.311       3,835       3,242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       9.3       17.4       27.6         Emissions and pollution       C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       5.7       7.0       5.5         C02 emissions per cupita (metric tons)       5.7       7.0       5.5       3.32         Water and sanitation       Internal freshwater resources per capita ((iters)       313       255       332         Water and sonitation       100       99       95       95       6.0       7.2       13.8						
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         -0.6         0.0         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.1         6.1         10.3           Animal species, total known         485         485           Animal species, threatened         45           Higher plant species, threatened         0         0           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)         0.8	Forests and biodiversity					
Nationally protected area (% of land area)       10.1       6.1       10.3         Animal species, total known       485         Animal species, total known       3,572         Higher plant species, threatened       0         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.8         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.7       3.5       4.8         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       2.688       2,930       2,300         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       3.9       2.2       7.0         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       4,311       3.835       3,242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       9.3       17.4       27.6         Emissions per capita (metric tons)       5.7       7.0       5.5         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       5.7       7.0       5.5         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       -41.0       -29.3       -8.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       57       27       30         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)       2,742       11,806       16,993         Freshwater withdrawal       19       60       57						
Animal species, total known485 Animal species, threatened455 Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.8Energy3.73.54.8GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP $\$/kg oil equivalent)$ 3.73.54.8Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)2.6882.9302.300Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)3.92.27.0Electrici power consumption per capita (kWh)4.3113.8353.242Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)47.867.762.8Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)9.317.427.6Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)5.77.05.5CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)-41.0-29.3-8.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)573030Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)313255332Water and sanitation196057Access to improved water sources per capita (cu. m)2,74211,80616,993Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)99555Rural (% of rural population)1009998Rural (% of rural population)99595Rural (% of rural population)1009489Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)122324National accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>						
Animal species, threatened       45         Higher plant species, threatened       0         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.8         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       3.7       3.5       4.8         Energy gues per capita (kg oil equivalent)       2.688       2.930       2.300         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       3.9       2.2       7.0         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       4.311       3.835       3.242         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       9.3       17.4       27.6         Emissions and pollution       CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.6       0.7       0.5         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       5.7       7.0       5.5       322         Vater and sanitation       11       255       332         Water and sanitation       11       11,806       16,993         Freshwater withdrawal       19       60       57         Total (% of internal resources)       50.0       7.2       13.8         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       19       60       57         Access to improved water sources       50.0       7.2			0.1	10.5		
Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.8EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)3.73.54.8Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)2.6682.9302.300Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.92.27.0Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)4.3113.8353.242Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)9.317.427.6Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.60.70.5CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)5.77.05.55.732Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)572730Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)313255332Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)2,74211,80616,993Freshwater withdrawal1960577.213.8Total (% of internal resources)50.07.213.833Rural (% of rural population)100999883Rural (% of rural population)90959595Rural (% of urban population)1009489Urban (% of urban population)1009489Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of children under five)Urban (% of urban						
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{GEF} \mbox{ benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) } 0.8 \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$						
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)3.73.54.8Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)2,6882,9302,300Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.92.27.00Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)4,3113,8353,242Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)4.7.867.762.8Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)9.317.427.6Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)5.77.05.5 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)-41.0-29.3-8.3Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)572730Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)313255332Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)2,74211,80616,993Freshwater withdrawal196057Access to improved water source (% of total population)999595Rural (% of rural population)909883Rural (% of rural population)1009989Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of total population)9095Iurba (% of rural population)1009489Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of children under five)Und						
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		0.0				
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         2,688         2,930         2,300           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         3,9         2.2         7.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         4,311         3,835         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         4.7.8         67.7         62.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         9.3         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution         0.6         0.7         0.5           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.7         0.5           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.0         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         57         7.0         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         313         255         332           Water and sanitation         11,806         16,993         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         19         60         57           Total (% of intral peources)         50.0         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         19         60         57           Rural (% of rural p		37	35	48		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       3.9       2.2       7.0         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       4.311       3.835       3.242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       47.8       67.7       62.8         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       9.3       17.4       27.6         Emissions and pollution       0.6       0.7       0.5         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       5.7       7.0       5.5         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       -41.0       -29.3       -8.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu.m)       57       27       30         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       313       255       332         Water and sanitation       11,806       16,993         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       2,742       11,806       16,993         Freshwater withdrawal       19       60       57         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       99       95       95         Rural (% of rural population)       100       99       83         Rural (% of rural population)       90       94       89         Urban (% of urban population)						
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         47.8         67.7         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         9.3         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution $0.6$ 0.7         0.5           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.7         0.5           C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         5.7         7.0         5.5           C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -41.0         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         57         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         313         255         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         2,742         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         19         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         99         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         83           Rural (% of rural population)         100         94         89           Environment and health         -         -         -           Access to improved sanitati	Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)					
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         9.3         17.4         27.6           Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         5.7         7.0         5.5 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         5.7         7.0         5.5 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         -41.0         -29.3         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         57         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         313         255         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         2,742         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         50.0         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         19         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         99         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         83           Rural (% of rural population)         90         94         89           Environment and health              Access to improved sanitation (% of tohl population)				- /		
Termissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.7         0.5 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         5.7         7.0         5.5 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         -41.0         -23         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         57         27         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         313         255         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         2,742         11,806         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         50.0         7.2         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         19         60         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         99         95         95           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99         88         Rural (% of urban population)         100         99         89           Rural (% of urban population)         100         94         89         Environment and health             Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)						
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $)} & 0.6 & 0.7 & 0.5 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 5.7 & 7.0 & 5.5 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & -41.0 & -29.3 & -8.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 57 & 27 & 30 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 313 & 255 & 332 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 2,742 & 11,806 & 16,993 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & 50.0 & 7.2 & 13.8 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 19 & 60 & 57 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 99 & 95 & 95 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 99 & 98 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 90 & 98 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of urban population)} & 100 & 99 & 89 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of urban population)} & 100 & 94 & 89 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} & & \\ {\rm Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 12 & 23 & 24 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates} & & \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 17.8 & 24.0 & 23.2 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 11.9 & 12.8 & 12.8 \\ {\rm Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 1.1 & 0.7 & 1.3 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ {\rm Ou}_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 1.0 & 1.0 & 0.6 \\ {\rm Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & 1.5 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$						
$\begin{array}{ccccc} CO_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 5.7 & 7.0 & 5.5 \\ CO_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & -41.0 & -29.3 & -8.3 \\ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 57 & 27 & 30 \\ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 313 & 255 & 332 \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} & & & & & \\ Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 2,742 & 11,806 & 16,993 \\ Freshwater withdrawal & & & & & \\ Total (\% of internal resources) & 50.0 & 7.2 & 13.8 \\ Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 19 & 60 & 57 \\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 99 & 95 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 99 & 98 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 96 & 79 & 64 \\ Urban (\% of rural population) & 100 & 94 & 89 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & & & & \\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 12 & 23 & 24 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & & \\ Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 17.8 & 24.0 & 23.2 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 11.9 & 12.8 & 12.8 \\ Education expenditure (\% of GNI) & 0.6 & 9.8 & 7.6 \\ mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.1 & 0.7 & 1.3 \\ Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & 1.0 & 1.0 & 0.6 \\ Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & 1.5 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$		0.6	0.7	0.5		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m)572730Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)313255332Water and sanitation11116,993Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)2,74211,80616,993Freshwater withdrawal10050.07.213.8Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)196057Access to improved water source (% of total population)999595Rural (% of rural population)909883Urban (% of urban population)1009998Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)967964Urban (% of urban population)1009489Environment and healthAccute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)17.824.023.2Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)11.912.812.8Eucation expenditure (% of GNI)1.10.71.3Mational depletion (% of GNI)1.10.71.3Net forest depletion (% of GNI)1.10.71.3Net forest depletion (% of GNI)1.01.00.6Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)1.01.00.6						
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)313255332Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)2,74211,80616,993Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)2,74211,80616,993Transport sector withdrawal50.07.213.8Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)196057Access to improved water source (% of total population)998Rural (% of rural population)98Rural (% of rural population)98Rural (% of rural population)99Barking prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) <td <="" colspan="2" td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td>	<td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)2,74211,80616,993Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)50.07.213.8Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)196057Access to improved water source (% of total population)999595Rural (% of rural population)978883Urban (% of rural population)1009998Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)967964Urban (% of rural population)1009489Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)2324National accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI)17.824.023.2Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)1.10.71.3Net forest depletion (% of GNI)1.10.71.3Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.00.00.00.00.00.00.0Co2 damage (% of GNI)1.01.01.00.60.42.50.4						
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 2,742 & 11,806 & 16,993 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & $$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$$		515	200			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Freshwater withdrawal & for the formal resources & formal (% of internal resources) & formal (% of runal provided water source (% of total population) & formal population prevalence (% of children under five) & & Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & formal population & formal population (% of GNI) & formal population & formal population & formal population & formal population & formal formal population & formal formal formal formal population & formal formal formal formal population & formal formal$		2 742	11 806	16 993		
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		2,1.12	11,000	10,000		
$\begin{array}{cccc} Access to improved water source (% of total population) & 99 & 95 & 95 \\ Rural (% of nural population) & 97 & 88 & 83 \\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 99 & 98 \\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 90 & 89 & 83 \\ Rural (% of nural population) & 96 & 79 & 64 \\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 94 & 89 \\ \hline {\bf Environment and health} & \\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 12 & 23 & 24 \\ \hline {\bf National accounting aggregates} & \\ Gross savings (% of GNI) & 17.8 & 24.0 & 23.2 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 11.9 & 12.8 & 12.8 \\ Education expenditure (% of GNI) & 4.1 & 4.0 & 4.4 \\ Energy depletion (% of GNI) & 0.6 & 9.8 & 7.6 \\ Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ Oc_2 damage (% of GNI) & 1.5 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	•					
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						
Rural (% of rural population)         96         79         64           Urban (% of urban population)         100         94         89           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         12         23         24           National accounting aggregates         T7.8         24.0         23.2           Gross savings (% of GNI)         11.9         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.1         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.6         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         1.1         0.7         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.0           Co2 damage (% of GNI)         1.0         1.5         0.5         0.4						
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$						
Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         12         23         24           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         17.8         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.9         12.8         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.1         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.6         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         1.1         0.7         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.0           C02 damage (% of GNI)         1.0         1.0         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         1.5         0.5         0.4						
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		100	54			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         12         23         24           National accounting aggregates              Gross savings (% of GNI)         17.8         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.9         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.1         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.6         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         1.1         0.7         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.0           C0 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         1.0         1.0         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         1.5         0.5         0.4						
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)         17.8         24.0         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.9         12.8         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.1         4.0         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.6         9.8         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         1.1         0.7         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.0           O2 <sub>0</sub> damage (% of GNI)         1.0         1.0         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         1.5         0.5         0.4						
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	23	24		
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 4.1 & 4.0 & 4.4 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 9.8 & 7.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 1.1 & 0.7 & 1.3 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Co}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 1.0 & 1.0 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 1.5 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ \end{array} $						
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$						
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         1.1         0.7         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.0           CO2 damage (% of GNI)         1.0         1.0         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         1.5         0.5         0.4						
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         1.0         1.0         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         1.5         0.5         0.4	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	0.7	1.3		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.5 0.5 0.4						
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.7	3.2	4.9		

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#### Burkina Faso 6.8

274 GDP (\$ billions)

		(+ + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + + +	,
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	430	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	19	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	4.9 3.0	4.0 2.6	3.7 2.4
	0.0		
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	179	287	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	235	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.8	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3 14.0	0.6 11.3	
Animal species, total known	581	11.5	10.0
Animal species, threatened	14		
Higher plant species, total known	1,100		
Higher plant species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy		2.0	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.0 670	3.2 478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
<b>Emissions and pollution</b> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.05	0.49	0.39
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	0.05 33.6	0.85 40.1	0.58 39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	84	40.1	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	846	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	72	58	68
Rural (% of rural population)	66	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	97	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	13 6	31 24	39 33
Urban (% of urban population)	41	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	191	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	11.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.3 0.0	3.6 11.7	2.6 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-5.0	5.8

15 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)



Population (millions) 8.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

25.7 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	110	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	10	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	5.1 2.4	4.0 2.6	3.7 2.4
	2.4	2.0	2.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	91	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	64	287	330
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	104	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	732	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	5.9	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.2 6.0	0.6 11.3	0.7 10.8
Animal species, total known	713	11.5	10.0
Animal species, threatened	46		
Higher plant species, total known	2,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.0 670	3.2 478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09	0.49 0.85	0.39 0.58
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	15.1	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,184	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	2.9	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	58	68
Rural (% of rural population)	70	46	60
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84 41	81 31	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	41	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	44	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	13.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	180	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 6.6	17.4 11.1	25.4 9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	3.6	9.3 2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	11.5	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.7 0.4	0.7 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	-5.0	5.8

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#### Cambodia

Population (millions)	14	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	177	GDP (\$ billions)
r opulation (minoris)		Lunu urcu (1,000 3q. hill)		

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	550 21	2,182 43	574 32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	5.3 2.3		3.7 2.4
Agriculture		- 1	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	30 337		39 330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	110	120	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	303	547	603
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	59.2	28.4	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4		0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.5	14.0	10.8
Animal species, total known	648		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	162		
Higher plant species, threatened	31		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Energy	4.5	3.4	3.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.5 351		3.2 478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	71.3	,	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	88		309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	95.7 4.1		48.4 38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.03		0.39
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.04		0.58
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19.5 46	123.4 69	39.3 69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	31	106	41
Water and sanitation	0.040	4.0.40	4 040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	8,346	4,948	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	3.4		9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98		90
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	65 61	87 81	68 60
Urban (% of urban population)	80		84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	28		39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	19 62	59 75	33 54
Environment and health	-		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.9		100
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	91	27	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.9	48.0	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.1	48.0	25.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.7	2.1	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		9.8 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2		0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3		0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.9	30.6	5.8

#### Cameroon

Population (millions) 19 L

19 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

465 GDP (\$ billions) 20.7

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,050	951	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	56 4.3	36 4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.4	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	44	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	666 108	287 109	532 116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	136	351	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	45.6	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.0 8.6	0.6 11.3	
Animal species, total known	1,258	11.0	11.0
Animal species, threatened	159		
Higher plant species, total known	8,260		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	355 12.5		
	12.00		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.1	3.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	390	670	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	79.2	56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	186	531	,
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.9 94.1	65.6 18.0	
Emissions and pollution	-		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	131.5 62	40.1 53	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	44	53 64	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,731	4,824	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	0.4	2.0	0.7
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0.4 74	3.2 87	8.7 80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	70	58	
Rural (% of rural population)	47	46	
Urban (% of urban population)	88 51	81	96 55
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	42	31 24	
Urban (% of urban population)	58	42	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.9 148	146	50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	140	140	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.7	17.4	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	11.4	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.4 0.1	11.7	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.5 0.5	
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.3	-5.0	23.5



	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	39,650	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	80	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.3 1.0	1.0 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.0	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	47,181	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)		102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	14	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	34.1	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 5.2	-0.1 11.8
Animal species, total known	683	11.0
Animal species, threatened	70	
Higher plant species, total known	3,270	
Higher plant species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	21.5	
Energy	4.0	~ ~
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.3	6.3 5.416
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8,262 4,7	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16.753	9.675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	24.1	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	58.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	16.6 25.4	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25.4	19.1
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	1,536	1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	86,426	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	1.6	10.4
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1.6 12	10.4
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99 100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.0	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.9	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.1 0.9	1.5 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.2
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.4	8.5

# Cape Verde

Population (thousands) 530 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

4 GDP (\$ billions)

1.4

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,430	951	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	59	36	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.1 2.4	4.0 2.6	2.9 1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	18	44	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,510 95	287 109	532 116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	469	351	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	20.7	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-2.5	0.6 11.3	
Animal species, total known	186	11.0	11.0
Animal species, threatened	26		
Higher plant species, total known	774 2		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		56.3 531	15.2 1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.5	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.6	0.5 0.8	
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	225.0	40.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		53	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	566	4,824	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	000	1,021	.,
Total (% of internal resources)		3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		87 58	80 88
Rural (% of rural population)		46	82
Urban (% of urban population)		81	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		31	55 43
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		24 42	43
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		110	50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	146	50
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.0	17.4	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	24.0 11.3	17.4	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	1.5 0.5	1.2 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.4	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.6	-5.0	23.5

# Cayman Islands

Dopulation	(thouconde)	E/	Land area	(ca km)
FUpulation	(thousands)	34	Lanu alea	(SY. KIII)

260 GDP (\$ millions)

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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total)	100	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.2	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		27,680
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	100	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	47.7	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.5	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	221 31	
Higher plant species, total known	539	
Higher plant species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.1	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	26.5	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		99 100
		100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

# Central African Republic Population (millions) 4.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 623.0 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	370 38	951 36	574 32
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	38 2.4	4.0	32
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.2	2.6	2.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	8	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	384	287	330
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	111 134	109 351	112 603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.5	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1 15.2	0.6 11.3	0.7 10.8
Animal species, total known	850	11.5	10.0
Animal species, threatened	13		
Higher plant species, total known	3,602 15		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3 531	53.8 309
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.09 0.06	0.49 0.85	0.39 0.58
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	27.8	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	44	53 64	69 41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	32,463	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	4 66	87 58	90 68
Rural (% of rural population)	51	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	90	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	31 25	31 24	39 33
Urban (% of urban population)	40	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0 26.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	172	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	4.5	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.2 1.3	11.1 3.6	9.3 2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	5.0 11.7	2.0 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.5 0.7	0.8 0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.9	-5.0	5.8

#### Chad

Population (millions) <b>11</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1,259 GD	P (\$ billions	) <b>7.1</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	540	951	574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	26 4.7	36 4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.3	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39 225	44 287	39 330
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	180	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.5	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.6 9.1	0.6 11.3	
Animal species, total known	635	11.0	1010
Animal species, threatened	21		
Higher plant species, total known	1,600		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2 2.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		531 65.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.01 0.01	0.49 0.85	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-2.6	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	109	53	
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation	1 20 4	4 00 4	4 6 4 0
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,394	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	1.5	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	48	58	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	40 71	46 81	60 84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	9	31	
Rural (% of rural population)	4		
Urban (% of urban population)	23	42	54
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	31.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	209	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	26.9	17.4 11.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.2 1.2		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	40.7		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.1		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-24.0		
	-	-	-

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# Channel Islands

Population (thousands) 149 Land area (sq. km)

190 GDP (\$ billions)

) 11.5

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)       68,640       37,5         Urban population (% of total)       31       31         Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.2         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.3         Agriculture       40         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,710         Forests and biodiversity       Forests area (% of land area)         Forests area (% of land area)       4.2         Animal species, total known          Animal species, threatened          Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Electric power consumption per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,-         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        9,6         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        14
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.2         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.3         Agriculture       40         Agricultural land (% of land area)       40         Agricultural land (% of land area)       40         Agricultural land (% of land area)       27,6         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)          Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,710         Forests and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       4.2         Poforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        11         Animal species, total known        11         Animal species, total known        12         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0       -         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)        5,         Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)        9,4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1     <
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.3         Agriculture       Agricultural land (% of land area)       40         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        27,6         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)        27,6         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,710       3         Forests and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       2,710       3         Forest area (% of land area)       4.2       2       2         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -       -         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        1         Animal species, total known        -       1         Animal species, total known        -       -         Higher plant species, total known        -       -         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0       -         Energy       GDD per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        -         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        5,4       -         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6       -         Electricity ge
Agricultural land (% of land area)       40         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        27,6         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)        27,0         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,710       3         Forests and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       2,710       3         Portestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -       -         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        1       1         Animal species, total known        1       1         Animal species, total known        1       6         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0       -       -         Energy       GDD per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        5,-         Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)        5,-         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        9,4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        1
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       27,6         Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)          Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,710         Forests and biodiversity       5         Forests and biodiversity       5         Forests area (% of land area)       4.2       2         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        1         Animal species, total known        1         Animal species, threatened           Higher plant species, threatened           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0       -         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        5,4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,6         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        1         Emissions and pollution        1
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,710          Forests and biodiversity           Forest area (% of land area)       4.2       2         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0          Animal species, total known        1         Animal species, total known           Higher plant species, threatened           Higher plant species, threatened           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0          Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,          Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,0          Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6          Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,710       3         Forests and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       4.2       2         Poforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        1         Animal species, total known        1         Animal species, total known        4         Higher plant species, total known        1         Higher plant species, total known        1         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0       0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        5,         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,       5,         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        9,4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        1         Emissions and pollution        1
Forest area (% of land area)       4.2       2         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        1         Animal species, total known        1         Animal species, total known        1         Animal species, total known        1         Higher plant species, total known        1         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0       0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        5,         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,       Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        9,4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        1       1         Emissions and pollution        1       1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0          Nationally protected area (% of land area)        1         Animal species, total known        1         Animal species, threatened        1         Higher plant species, threatened        1         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0          Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        5,         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,          Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,4        6         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6       1        1         Emissions and pollution        1       1        1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)        1         Animal species, total known           Animal species, total known           Higher plant species, total known           Higher plant species, total known           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        5,4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,6         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        1         Emissions and pollution        1
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5) 0.0 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,( Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution
Higher plant species, total known          Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        6         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1         Emissions and pollution        1
Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Energy gues per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,-         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        66         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        11         Emissions and pollution        12
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)       0.0         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Energy grom biomass products and waste (% of total)        5,4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1         Emissions and pollution        1
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9.6         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1         Emissions and pollution        1
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          Emissions and pollution
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        66         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1         Emissions and pollution        1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        66         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1         Emissions and pollution        1
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1         Emissions and pollution        1
Emissions and pollution
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)          1
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) 1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 1,:
Water and sanitation           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)          9,3
Freshwater withdrawal
Total (% of internal resources) 1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)
Access to improved water source (% of total population) 2 Rural (% of rural population)
Urban (% of urban population)
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)
Rural (% of rural population)
Urban (% of urban population)
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)
National accounting aggregates
Gross savings (% of GNI) 2 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)
Energy depletion (% of GNI)
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)            CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

56

#### Chile

Population (millions) <b>17</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>749</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	) 163.9
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	8,190 88 1.7 1.4	78 78 2.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	20 5,720 120 104	3,158 117	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	21.5 -0.4 3.7 604 101 5,284 40 15.3	0.5 16.7	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.0 1,812 15.9 3,207 38.5 59.5	1,240 15.9 1,808 37.0	2,300 7.0 3,242
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	0.3 4.1 87.1 48 381	2.5 33.4 35	-8.3
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	53,270 1.4 64 95 72 98 94 74 97	2.0 71 91 73 97 78 51	13.8 57 95 83 98 83 64
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	  g		24
National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         Education expenditure (% of GNI)         Energy depletion (% of GNI)         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         CO2 damage (% of GNI)         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	28.7 14.3 3.4 0.2 16.7 0.0 0.4 0.6 -0.1	12.6 4.5 5.4 1.9 0.0 0.3 6 0.4	12.8 4.4 7.6 1.3 0.0 0.6 0.4

# China

Population (millions) **1,318** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,327** GDP (\$ billions) **3,205.5** 

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,370	2,182	1,905
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	42 3.4	43 3.5	42 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.9	1.1	1.3
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	60	51	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	430	458	532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	121 542	120 547	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	542	547	511
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	21.2	28.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.5	-0.1	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.4 1.801	14.0	11.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	370		
Higher plant species, total known	32,200		
Higher plant species, threatened	446		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	66.6		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.2	3.4	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,433	1,258	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.0	14.7	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,041 82.6	1,669 82.0	1,269 79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.2	15.0	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	1.0 4.3 131.2 73	0.9 3.6 123.4 69	2.8 93.5 67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	93	106	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,133	4,948	,
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	22.4 68	10.2 74	8.7 80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	87	88
Rural (% of rural population)	81	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98 65	96 66	96 55
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	59	59	43
Urban (% of urban population)	74	75	71
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	27	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	54.4 10.7	48.0 10.7	41.7 10.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.7	2.1	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.5	4.9	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.4	0.0 1.3	0.2 1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.6	1.3	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	36.8	30.6	23.5

#### Colombia

1,110 GDP (\$ billions)

207.8

	/	()	,
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,100 74		1,905 42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.2 1.7		2.9 1.3
Agriculture	1.7	1.5	1.5
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38		47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	2,821 115		532 116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	565	232	511
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	54.7	45.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1		0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.5		11.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	2,288 429		
Higher plant species, total known	51,220		
Higher plant species, threatened	223		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	51.5		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	11.0	7.3	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	695	, -	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14.9 968		15.2 1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	20.1		79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	78.7	57.3	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4		2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	2.1		93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	22 173		67 99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	48,014	23,965	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	46		80
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 77		88 82
Urban (% of urban population)	99		96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78		55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	58 85		43 71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.9 20		50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.6		41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.1 4.8		10.7 2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.8		6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7		1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3		0.2 1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.6	6.7	23.5

44 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

#### Comoros

Population (thousands) 628 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

2 GDP (\$ millions) 449

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	680	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	28	36	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.2 2.2	4.0 2.6	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.2	2.0	2.4
Agriculture	80	44	39
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	436	44 287	39
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	100	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	541	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	3.0	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	5.7	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	 153	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	153 84		
Higher plant species, total known	721		
Higher plant species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3 531	53.8 309
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	33.3	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	53 64	69 41
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		04	41
Water and sanitation	1 0 1 0	1 001	4 6 1 0
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,910	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	47	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	58	68
Rural (% of rural population)	81 91	46	60 84
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	35	81 31	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	26	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	49	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	66	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.9	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.0 4.2	11.1 3.6	9.3 2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.2	3.0 11.7	2.0 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.8	-5.0	5.8

#### <u>Congo, Dem. Rep.</u> 9.0

Population (millions)

62 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

2,267 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	140	951	574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	33 4.0	36 4.0	32 3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.9	2.6	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	10 149	44 287	39 330
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	149 97	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	595	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	58.9 0.3	26.5 0.6	24.7 0.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3 8.6	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known	1,578	11.0	10.0
Animal species, threatened	125		
Higher plant species, total known	11,007		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	65 19.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	0.9	3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	289	670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	92.4 96	56.3 531	53.8 309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7	18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 0.04	0.5 0.85	0.4 0.58
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-46.0	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	3	64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,423	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	14,423	4,024	4,015
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	31	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	46 29	58 46	68 60
Urban (% of urban population)	82	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	31	39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	25 42	24 42	33 54
Environment and health	12	12	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	22.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	161	146	126
National accounting aggregates	12.1	17.4	25.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.0	17.4	25.4 9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.1	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.9 0.0	1.5 0.5	0.9 0.8
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.8	-5.0	5.8

#### Congo, Rep. Population (millions) 3.8 Land area

3.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

. km) 341.5 GDP (\$ billions)

7.6

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,540	951	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	61 3.3	36 4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.6	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	44 287	
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)		287	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	290	351	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	65.8	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1 14.3	0.6 11.3	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	763	11.5	11.0
Animal species, total nowing Animal species, threatened	35		
Higher plant species, total known	6,000		
Higher plant species, threatened	35		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.6		
Energy	40 5	2.0	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10.5 327	3.0 670	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	57.6	56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	155	531	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	17.9	65.6	,
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	82.1	18.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution		0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	0.6 70.6	0.8 40.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64	53	
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	81	64	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	58,937	4,824	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	87	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	58	88
Rural (% of rural population)	35	46	
Urban (% of urban population)	95	81	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	20	31	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	21 19	24 42	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 125	146	50
	125	140	50
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	45.4	17.4	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	45.4	17.4	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	56.5	11.7	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7 -23.4	0.4 -5.0	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-23.4	-5.0	23.5

62

### Costa Rica

**4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51.1** GDP (\$ billions)

Population (millions)

26.3

	<b>31.1</b> GL		20.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,520	5,801	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	63	,	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.4	2.1	1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.2	1.5	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	57	36	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	4,643	3,158	2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	110	117	113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	737	232	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	46.8	45.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.8	16.7	10.3
Animal species, total known	1,070		
Animal species, threatened	139		
Higher plant species, total known	12,119		
Higher plant species, threatened	111		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	9.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.3		4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,040	,	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.5		7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,801	,	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.1 75.9		62.8 27.6
	15.5	51.5	21.0
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.0	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2 1.7		0.5 5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	150.4		-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36		-0.5
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	339		332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	25,189	23,965	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal	20,100	20,000	10,000
Total (% of internal resources)	2.4	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	53	71	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	91	95
Rural (% of rural population)	96		83
Urban (% of urban population)	99		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96		83
Rural (% of rural population)	95 96		64 89
Urban (% of urban population)	90	80	09
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 11	26	24
		20	27
National accounting aggregates	40.0	00.0	00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.2 12.4		23.2 12.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	4.1		4.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.1		4.4 7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.2		4.9

#### Côte d'Ivoire Population (millions)

19 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

318 GDP (\$ billions)

19.8

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	920	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	48	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.5 2.4	4.0 2.6	3.7 2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	64	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	817	287	330 112
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	102 282	109 351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.7	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.2 931	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	75		
Higher plant species, total known	3,660		
Higher plant species, threatened	105		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.4		
Energy	4.1	3.0	3.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.1 385	3.0 670	3.2 478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	63.8	56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	182	531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.7	65.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.3	18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	0.5	
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	61.5	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	27	64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,988	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	3,300	4,024	4,015
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	81	58	68
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	66 98	46 81	60 84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	24	31	39
Rural (% of rural population)	12	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	38	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.1 127	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.6	17.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.0 0.0	11.7 1.5	9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.2	-5.0	5.8

64

#### Croatia 51.3

55.9 GDP (\$ billions)

Population (millions) 4.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	55.9 GD	P (\$ billions	51.3
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	10,460	6,052	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	57	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.1	0.2	1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.4	0.1	0.9
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	48 10,916 97 174	28 2,228 110 129	31 2,947 113 110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	38.2	38.3	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.6	6.1	10.3
Animal species, total known	461		
Animal species, threatened	83		
Higher plant species, total known	4,288		
Higher plant species, threatened	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.9	3.5	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,017	2,930	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.1	2.2	7.0 3,242
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3,636 51.0	3,835 67.7	5,242 62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	48.8	17.4	27.6
			2
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2 -7.0	7.0 -29.3	5.5 -8.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	-23.3	-0.5
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	479	255	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	8,499	11,806	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)		7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		60	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	95	95
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98 100	88 99	83 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	89	83
Rural (% of rural population)	98	79	64
Urban (% of urban population)	99	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	23	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.6	24.0	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.4	12.8	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	4.0	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	9.8	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.8	3.2	4.9

4.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

### Cuba

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,0

11 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

110 GDP (\$ billions)

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	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		5,801	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	76		75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.5 0.4		1.4 0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	60	36	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		3,158	,
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	102		113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	75	232	110
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	24.7	45.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.9		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.4		10.3
Animal species, total known	423		
Animal species, threatened	131		
Higher plant species, total known	6,522		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	163 12.5		
	12.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.3	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	944		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.9	15.9	7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,231		3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.7		62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	57.3	27.6
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.3	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.2		5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-24.1		-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17		30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	70	295	332
Water and sanitation	2 206	22.065	16 002
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,386	23,965	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	21.5	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	69	71	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91		95
Rural (% of rural population)	78		83
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95 98		98 83
Rural (% of rural population)	95		64
Urban (% of urban population)	99	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	26	24
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.0	23.2 12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.2		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		5.4	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0 0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	 0.1		0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	4.9



Population (thousands) 85	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	9 GDP (\$ billions)	21.3
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	24,940 70	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.6 1.3	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	18	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	101	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	214	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	18.9	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.7	11.8
Animal species, total known	370	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	26 1,682	
Higher plant species, threatened	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.5	
Energy	7 4	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7.4 3,094	6.3 5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.5	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,239	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.4	12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	51.0	19.1
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., } \mu g/cu. m) \\ \mbox{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} \end{array}$	44 831	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	913	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	31.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100 100	100 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 14.5	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

#### **Czech Republic** Population (millions)

10 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 77 GDP (\$ billions)

175.0

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	14,580 74	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.2 0.0	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	55	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	6,241	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	95	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	89	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	34.3	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.1	11.8
Animal species, total known	474	
Animal species, threatened	31	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,900 4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.8	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4,485 4.0	5,416 3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6.509	9.675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.6	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6 11.7	0.4 12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-26.0	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	629	1,159
Water and sanitation	1.070	0.212
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,272	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	19.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.0	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	14.4 4.0	14.5 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.0 0.4	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6 0.1	0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.4	8.5



Population (millions)	5.5	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	42.4	GDP (\$ billions)	311.6

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	55,440	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	86	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.5 0.4	1.0 0.7
	0.4	0.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	40,052	27,680
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	103	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	34	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	11.8	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.8	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.8	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	508 28	
Higher plant species, total known	1,450	
Higher plant species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.9	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,850	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.9	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	6,864 78.0	9,675 62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
$CO_2^2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.5	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-7.4	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m)	19 910	26 1,159
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	910	1,159
Water and sanitation	1 000	0.212
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,099	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	21.2	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	43	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.0	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.9	14.5 4.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.8 2.3	4.6 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.4	8.5

# Djibouti

Population (thousands) 833 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 23

23 GDP (\$ millions) 830

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,090	2,820	,
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	87 3.1	57 2.6	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.3	2.0	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	73 65	22 2,313	
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	131	2,313	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	11,178	665	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2 0.0	2.4 -0.4	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.6	
Animal species, total known	418		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	79 826		
Higher plant species, total known	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.0 1,254	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,254	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,418	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		91.1 7.4	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		1.4	10.5
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.6	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	3.7	2.8
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	6.2	96.8	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	45	72 277	67 99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	360	728	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	<b>C</b> 2	122.3	0.7
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6.3 16	122.3	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	89	88
Rural (% of rural population)	54	81	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 67	95 77	96 55
Rural (% of rural population)	11	62	43
Urban (% of urban population)	76	88	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	127	38	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		33.3	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.6	11.3 4.7	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	21.3	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3	0.0 1.0	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		3.4	23.5

70



Population (thousands) <b>73</b> Land area (sq. km)	750 GDP (\$ million		73 Land area (sq. km) 750 GDP (\$ millions)		73 Land area (sq. km) 750 GDP (\$ millions)	s) 73 Land area (sq. km) 750 GDP (\$ milli		ands) 73 Land area (sq. km) 750 GDP (\$ millions		s) <b>314</b>
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group								
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,030	,	7,107							
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	74 0.5		75 1.4							
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0		0.9							
Agriculture										
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	31 4,817		31 2,947							
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	99	117	113							
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	390	232	110							
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	61.3	45.4	39.3							
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6		0.2							
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	26.5		10.3							
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	180 37									
Higher plant species, total known	1,228									
Higher plant species, threatened	11									
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.9	1								
Energy CDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$ /kg oil equivalent)		7.3	4.8							
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	•	1 0 1 0	2,300							
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.9	7.0							
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,808	3,242							
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		E7 0	62.8 27.6							
Emissions and pollution										
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		0.5							
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	1.6 93.8		5.5 -8.3							
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26		30							
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		295	332							
Water and sanitation		22.005	10.000							
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		23,965	16,993							
Total (% of internal resources)		2.0	13.8							
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)			57							
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		. 91 . 73	95 83							
Urban (% of urban population)	100		98							
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			83							
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	•	0.0	64 89							
Environment and health										
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)										
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		26	24							
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	20	24							
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	23.2							
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		. 12.6	12.8							
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.5	4.4							
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		5.4								
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0							
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3	0.6							
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	0.4 4.9							
,										

# Dominican Republic

9.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

48.4 GDP (\$ billions)

36.7

		(+	,
		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,560 68		1,905 42
Urban population ( <i>x</i> or total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.9		2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.7		1.3
Agriculture			47
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	71 4,943		47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	108	,	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	383		511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4		25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 24.4		0.1 11.0
Animal species, total known	24.4		11.0
Animal species, threatened	94		
Higher plant species, total known	5,657		
Higher plant species, threatened	30		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.0		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.2	7.3	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	816		1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	18.0	15.9	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,309		1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	89.8		79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.0	57.3	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.3	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0		2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	96.3		93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20		67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	182	295	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,159	23,965	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	16.1	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	71	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95		88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	91 97	73 97	82 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79		55
Rural (% of rural population)	74		43
Urban (% of urban population)	81	86	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0 20.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38		50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.0	22.9	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5		2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 3.5		6.6 1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6		1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1		1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.4	6.7	23.5



277 GDP (\$ billions)

44.5

	211 01		) 44.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,110	5,801	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	65		42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.5	2.1	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.5	1.5	1.3
Agriculture	07		47
Agricultural land (% of land area)	27		
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,778 114		532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	353		116 511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	39.2	45.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.6		0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	22.6	16.7	11.0
Animal species, total known	1,856	;	
Animal species, threatened	369	1	
Higher plant species, total known	19,362		
Higher plant species, threatened	1,839		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	29.3		
Energy	0.1	7.0	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.1 851		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.2	, -	1,019 15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	759		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	53.7	,	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	46.3		16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	0.3 2.2 76.8 25 328	2.5 33.4 35	2.8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	32,385		4,117 8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82		80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95		88
Rural (% of rural population)	91		82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84		55
Rural (% of rural population)	72		43
Urban (% of urban population)	91	86	71
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	57.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22		50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.9		41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4		2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	18.4		6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5		1.2 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.5		0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5		1.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.9		23.5
	2.5	0.1	20.0

**13** Land area (1,000 sq. km)

#### Egypt, Arab Rep. 75 Land area (1.000 sg. km) Population (millions)

	000 00	1 (@ billiono	, 10010
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,580	2,820	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	43		42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.7	2.6	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.8	2.0	1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	4	22	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,128		
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	116		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,394	665	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.1	2.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-2.8	-0.4	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.3	3.6	11.0
Animal species, total known	599		
Animal species, threatened	108		
Higher plant species, total known	2,076		
Higher plant species, threatened	2 2.9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.7	5.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	843	1,254	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.3	1.2	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,382	1,418	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	88.3 11.2	91.1 7.4	79.0 16.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.2	1.4	10.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.6	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4	3.7	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	130.0	96.8	93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	119	72	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	146	277	99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24	728	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3,794.4	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	86	80

995 GDP (\$ billions)

130.5

80

88

82

96

55

43

71

50

41.7

10.7

2.6

6.6

1.2

0.2

1.2

1.1

23.5

89

81

95

77

62

88

38

33.3

11.3

21.3

0.4

0.0

1.0

0.6

3.4

1.0

0.9

4.7

Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 Rural (% of rural population) 98 Urban (% of urban population) 99 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 66 Rural (% of rural population) 52 Urban (% of urban population) 85 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 9.0 18.4 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.4 13.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 1.0

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Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

### El Salvador

20.7 GDP (\$ billions)

20.4

	Eon at		, 2011
		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,850	5,801	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	60	78	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.9		2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.7	1.5	1.3
Agriculture	00	20	47
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	82 1,700		47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	105	,	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	406		511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	14.4	45.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5		0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.0 571		11.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	38		
Higher plant species, total known	2,911		
Higher plant species, threatened	26		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.6		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	697	, -	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	31.6 721		15.2 1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	44.2	,	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	35.1		16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0		2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	144.5 33		93.5 67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	153		99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,590	23,965	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	,	- /	
Total (% of internal resources)	7.2		8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59		80
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	84 68		88 82
Urban (% of urban population)	94		96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	86		55
Rural (% of rural population)	80		43
Urban (% of urban population)	90	86	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	42.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.8 24		50
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.5	22.9	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5		10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8		2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5 0.3		0.2 1.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3		1.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.0		23.5

6.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

# Equatorial Guinea

Population (thousands) 508 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 28 GDP (\$ billions)

ns)	9.9

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)		group
	12,860	37,572
	39	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.4	0.7
Agriculture	10	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	12 1.198	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	95	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	228	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	58.2	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.2	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	571 44	
Higher plant species, total known	3,250	
Higher plant species, threatened	63	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.0	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	3,596.9	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	8	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	51,227	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	43	100
Rural (% of rural population)	42	98
Urban (% of urban population)	45	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51	100
Rural (% of rural population)	46 60	99 100
Urban (% of urban population)	00	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	206	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	73.0	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	19.8	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	93.1	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.6	0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-39.3	8.5

#### Eritrea 1.4

101.0 GDP (\$ billions)

	101.0 00		, 1.4
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	270	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	20	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.0	4.0	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.5	2.6	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	75	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	94	287	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	100 573	109 351	112 603
	010	001	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	15.4	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.6	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.0	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known	607		
Animal species, threatened	88		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0	3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	150	670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	73.0 49	56.3 531	53.8 309
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.3	65.6	48.4
Electricity generated using lossifier (% of total)	0.0	18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	56 11	53 64	69 41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	578	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	20.8	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	58	68
Rural (% of rural population)	57	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	74	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	5	31	39
Rural (% of rural population)	3	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	14	42	54
Environment and health	10.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0 23.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.0	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.8	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.9	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-5.0	5.8

4.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

# Estonia

Population (millions) 1.

1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 42.4 GDP (\$ billions)

20.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	12,830 69	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-1.1 -0.9	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,021	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	104 70	102 323
Forests and biodiversity	F2 0	28.8
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	53.9 -0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	47.1	11.8
Animal species, total known	334	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	12 1,630	
Higher plant species, threatened	1,030	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.0	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,638	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.7	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5,883 98.5	9,675 62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.4
Emissions and pollution	0.8	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.5	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-35.7	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	13 644	26 1,159
Water and sanitation	0.475	0.010
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,475	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 99	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	94 96	99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates	21.0	20.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.9 14.5	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	23.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.2 0.0
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-11.9	8.5

78



GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) 220 951 Urban population (% of total) 17 36	
	574
Urban population (% of total)1736Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)4.64.0	32 3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) 2.9 2.6	2.4
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)     34     44       Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)     177     287	39 330
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         177         287           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         113         109	330 112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 481 351	603
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area) 13.0 26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         1.0         0.6           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         18.6         11.3	0.7 10.8
Animal species, total known 1,127	10.0
Animal species, threatened 79	
Higher plant species, total known     6,603       Higher plant species, threatened     22	
Higher plant species, threatened22GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)8.4	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.3 3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 289 670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)90.056.3Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)38531	53.8 309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.3 65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 99.7 18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution	
$CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 0.5	0.4
$\begin{array}{c} {\rm CO}_2  {\rm emissions}  {\rm per}  {\rm capita}  ({\rm metric  tons}) & 0.1 & 0.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2  {\rm emissions}  {\rm growth}  (\%, 1990{-}2005) & 165.9 & 40.1 \\ \end{array}$	0.6 39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 68 53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 15 64	41
Water and sanitation	4 6 4 0
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,543 4,824 Freshwater withdrawal	4,619
Total (% of internal resources) 4.6 3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)9487	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)4258Rural (% of rural population)3146	68 60
Urban (% of urban population) 96 81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 11 31	39
Rural (% of rural population)824Urban (% of urban population)2742	33 54
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 12.6	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 23.6	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)119146	126
National accounting aggregates	07
Gross savings (% of GNI)         20.9         17.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         7.5         11.1	25.4 9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.7 3.6	9.3 2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.4 1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         5.4         0.5           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.4         0.7	0.8 0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 10.6 -5.0	5.8

79 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

# Faeroe Islands

Population (thousands) 48 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

1.4 GDP (\$ billions)

...

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	41 1.8	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	100	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	968	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	28.8 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		11.8
Animal species, total known	268	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	 236	
Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		6.3 5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.0 11.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.6	12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	6.5	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	14 	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.4 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.5 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.3 8.5
		0.0

Fiji

Population (thousands) 834 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

3.4

18 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,750	2,182	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	52		75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.1 0.8		1.4 0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,867 96	458 120	, -
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	203	547	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 0.8		0.2 10.3
Animal species, total known	127	14.0	10.5
Animal species, threatened	124		
Higher plant species, total known	1,518		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	66 3.9		
	3.9		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.4	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,258	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.7	7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,669 82.0	3,242 62.8
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		82.0 15.0	
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.9	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	101.8 22		
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		106	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	34,221	4,948	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	0.2	10.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	74	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	47	87	95
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	51 43	81 96	83 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43	66	83
Rural (% of rural population)	55	59	64
Urban (% of urban population)	87	75	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	27	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	 11 7	48.0	23.2 12.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.7 6.0	10.7 2.1	12.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1		0.6 0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	4.9

# Finland

Population (millions) 5.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 304.6 GDP (\$ billions)

billions) 244.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	44,300 63	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.5 0.3	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	33,738	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	88	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	73.9	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.7	11.8
Animal species, total known	501 20	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	1,102	
Higher plant species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,108	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	20.4	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	17,177 36.2	9,675 62.0
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution		<u> </u>
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	10.1 5.1	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	915	1,159
Water and sanitation	20.222	0.212
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	20,232	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	2.3	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.5	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.8	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	1.5 0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.1	8.5



Population (millions)	62	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	550	GDP (\$ billions) 2,589.8

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	38,810	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	77	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.7	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.5	0.7
Agriculture	54	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	47,153	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	98	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	77	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	28.3	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.1	11.8
Animal species, total known	665	
Animal species, threatened	127 4,630	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	4,030	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.0	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,444	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.4	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,813	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	9.7	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.8	11.4
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 6.2	0.4 12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	4.0	12.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	781	1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,893	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	10.2	20.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	19.2 13.3	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
	0.0	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.9	8.5

# French Polynesia

Population (thousands) 263 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 4 GDP (\$ billions)

ons)	3.4

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         16,070         37,572           Urban population (% of total)         52         78           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.3         1.0           Agricultural and (% of tand area)         12         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         109         102           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         4,116         323           Forests and biodiversity         Forest and (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         102         Higher plant species, total known         137           Animal species, threatened         102         Higher plant species, threatened         102           GPP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          5.416         5.416           Energy         GOP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          5.416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          5.416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          6.20           Electricity generated using food (% of total)          1.14		Country data	High- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       1.3       1.0         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       1.7       0.7         Agricultural and (% of land area)       12       38         Agricultural and (% of land area)       12       38         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)			
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.7         0.7           Agricultural and (% of land area)         12         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         109         102           Population density, rural (popule/sq. km of arable land)         4,116         323           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Antimal species, total known         137         Animal species, total known         959           Higher plant species, total known         959         Higher plant species, total known         959           GEP benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         4.6         6           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          5,416           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)          3.4         Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)          4.6           C02 emissions per capita (kg 0il equivalent)          6.2.0         Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)          1.1.4           Emergy omisions per capita (metric tons)         2.7         12.6         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)			
Agriculture         3           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         12         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         109         102           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         4,116         323           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         137         Animal species, total known         137           Animal species, total known         159         Higher plant species, total known         959           Higher plant species, threatened         47         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         4.6           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          6.3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          9.675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          9.620           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of CDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.4           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of CDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.4           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.7         12.6 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>			
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       12       38         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        27,680         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       109       102         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       4,116       323         Forest and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       28.7       28.8         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.2       11.8         Animal species, threatened       102       Higher plant species, threatened       47         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       4.6       6         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        6.3         Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)        3.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        11.4         Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.4         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.4         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        11.4		1.1	0.1
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         109         102           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         4,116         323           Forest and biodiversity         E         5           Forest area (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         137         1.8           Animal species, total known         959         Higher plant species, total known         959           Higher plant species, total known         959         5.416         5.416           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         6.3         5.416           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         1.4         5.416           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         1.14         5.416           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         .         0.4         620         1.14           Emissions and pollution         .         .         1.4         1.14           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         .         0.4         62         1.14           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         .         0.4         62 <td< td=""><td></td><td>12</td><td>38</td></td<>		12	38
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         109         109           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         4,116         323           Forest area (% of land area)         28.7         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         137           Animal species, total known         959           Higher plant species, threatened         47           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         4.6           Energy         60P per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         6.3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         4.3         4           Electricity generated using fossil fue (% of total)         .         0.4         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fue (% of total)         .         0.4         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.7         12.6           C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.7         12.6         1.9         1.14           Emissions and pollution         .         .         0.4         C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1900-2005)         12.0         19.1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)       28.7       28.8         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.2       11.8         Animal species, total known       137         Animal species, threatened       102         Higher plant species, total known       959         Higher plant species, threatened       47         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       4.6         Energy       5416         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)          Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.7         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions ger capita (metric tons)       2.7         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions ger capita (metric tons)          Total (% of internal resources)          Total (% of total freshwater resources per capita (iters)          Total (% of internal resource)          Nationally proved water source (% of total population)       100         National proved water source (% of children under five)          Dagiouuter (% of urual popula		109	
Forest area (% of land area)       28.7       28.8         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.2       11.8         Animal species, total known       137         Animal species, threatened       102         Higher plant species, threatened       47         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       4.6         Energy       54.16         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        6.3         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        9.675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6.20         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 NPP \$)        0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005)       12.0       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)        10.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005)        10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal        10.4         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (iters)	Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,116	323
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         102           Higher plant species, threatened         102           Higher plant species, threatened         47           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         4.6           Energy         60P per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)            Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          3.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          3.4           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          11.4           Emissions and pollution          2.7         12.6           C0-2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.4         C0-2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         12.0         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)          26         7         12.6           C0-2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         12.0         19.1         14         14           Mater and sanitation          10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)          43	Forests and biodiversity		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)0.211.8Animal species, total known137Animal species, total known959Higher plant species, threatened47GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)4.6EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)6.3Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent).6.3Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent).9.675Electric power consumption per capita (kWh).9.675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total).11.4Emissions and pollution.0.4C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)2.712.6C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)2.712.6C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)12.019.1Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m).26Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters).10.4Adstream device (% of total population).10.4Adstream devictor (with of total population).43Access to improved water sources).10.4Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)9799Urban (% of urban population)7National accounting aggregates7National accounting aggregates7National accounting aggregatesGross avings (% of GNI)<			
Animal species, total known       137         Animal species, threatened       102         Higher plant species, threatened       47         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       4.6         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       6.3         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)			
Animal species, threatened       102         Higher plant species, total known       959         Higher plant species, threatened       47         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       4.6         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       .       6.3         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       .       .       6.3         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       .       .       3.4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       .       .       9.675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       .       .       .       .         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       .       .       .       .         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.7       12.6       .       .       .         Particulate matter (urban-pop.weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       .       .       .       .       .         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       38,078       9,313       Freshwater withdrawal       .       .       .       .         Total (% of internal resources)       .       .       .       .       .       .       .       .         Access to improved water so			11.8
Higher plant species, threatened 959 Higher plant species, threatened 47 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 4.6 Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 6.3 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 6.3 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 6.3 Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total) 96,75 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 62.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.4 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions prowth (%, 1990-2005) 12.0 19.1 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 26 Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 1,159 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 38,078 9,313 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.4 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 43 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 100 Rural (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 98 100 Rural (% of urban population) 99 100 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 7 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 4.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 4.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 4.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 4.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.5 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3			
Higher plant species, threatened       47         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       4.6         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,416         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        3.4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,675         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        11.4         Emissions and pollution       CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.4         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.7       12.6         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       12.0       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)        1,159         Water and sanitation        11.4         Internal freshwater resources per capita (uc. m)       38,078       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal        10.4         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100       100         Rurar			
Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        6.3         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,416         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        3,4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        9,675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        62.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        11.4         Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       12.0       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)        26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        1,159         Water and sanitation        1,04       Agriculture (% of total freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       38,078       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal         10.4       Agriculture (% of total population)       100       100		47	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        6.3         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5.416         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        3.4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9.675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        11.4         Emissions and pollution       CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.4         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.7       12.0       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)        26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        1.1.59         Water and sanitation        1.1.59         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       38,078       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal        10.4       Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)        43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100       100         Rural (% of fural population)       99 <td>GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)</td> <td>4.6</td> <td></td>	GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.6	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        5,416         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        3,4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62,0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62,0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62,0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       12.0       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)        26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        1,159         Water and sanitation        10.4         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       38,078       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal        43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       93       100         Rural (% of rural population)       99       100         Rural (% of rural population) <td< td=""><td>Energy</td><td></td><td></td></td<>	Energy		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          11.4           Emissions and pollution          0.4           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.7         12.6           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         12.0         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu.m)          26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          1,159           Water and sanitation          10.4           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu.m)         38,078         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal           10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)          43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100         100           Agriculture (% of total population)         99         100         100           Rural (% of rural population) <td>GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)</td> <td></td> <td>6.3</td>	GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        9,675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        11.4         Emissions and pollution        0.4         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.7       12.6         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       12.0       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)        26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        1,159         Water and sanitation        10.4         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       38,078       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal        10.4         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100       98         Urban (% of urban population)       100       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       97       99       100         Rural (% of rural population)       99       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       99       100       100         Rural (% of rural population) <td></td> <td></td> <td>-, -</td>			-, -
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        11.4         Emissions and pollution        11.4         Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.4         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.7       12.0         O2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       12.0       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)        26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        1,159         Water and sanitation        10.4         Rreshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       38,078       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal        10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)        43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100       100         Rural (% of druban population)       97       99       100         Rural (% of orban population)       97       99       100         Rural (% of rural population)       99       100       100         Rural (% of furtil population)       99			
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          11.4           Emissions and pollution          0.4           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.7         12.6           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         12.0         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)          26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          1,159           Water and sanitation          10.4           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         38,078         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal          10.4           Total (% of internal resources)          10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)          43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         97         99         100           Rural (% of rural population)         910         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         99         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         99         100			
Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.4 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)2.712.6 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)12.019.1Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)26Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)1,159Water and sanitation10.4Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)38,0789,313Freshwater withdrawal43Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of internal resources)10.4Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of urban population)100100Rural (% of urban population)98100Rural (% of urban population)9799Urban (% of urban population)9799Urban (% of urban population)99100Environment and health7Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)7Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)7Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)7Mational accounting aggregates46Gross savings (% of GNI)4.5Education expenditure (% of GNI)0.2Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.2Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.3 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.4         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.7       12.6         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       12.0       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)        26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        1,159         Water and sanitation        1,159         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       38,078       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal        10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)        43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100         Rural (% of urban population)       97       99         Urban (% of urban population)       97			
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.7       12.6         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       12.0       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-pop.weighted avg., µg/cu. m)        26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        1,159         Water and sanitation        1,159         Water and sanitation        10.4         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       38,078       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal        10.4         Total (% of internal resources)        10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)        43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       97       99       100         Environment and health         7         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         7         National accounting aggregates         7         Gross savings (% of GNI) <td></td> <td></td> <td>0.4</td>			0.4
$\begin{array}{ccccc} CO_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 12.0 & 19.1 \\ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & & 26 \\ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & & 1,159 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \\ \hline \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \\ \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \\ Total (\% of internal resources per capita (cu. m) & 38,078 & 9,313 \\ Freshwater withdrawal & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       1,159         Water and sanitation       Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       38,078       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal       Total (% of internal resources)        10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)        43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       98       100         Rural (% of urban population)       97       99         Urban (% of urban population)       97       99         Urban (% of urban population)       90       100         Environment and health       Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)        7         National accounting aggregates       Goss savings (% of GNI)        4.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)        4.5       5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)        0.2       20.6         Coss mingtion of fixed capital (% of GNI)        4.5         Energy depletion (% of GNI)        4		12.0	19.1
Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $38,078$ $9,313$ Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources) $10.4$ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) $43$ Access to improved water source (% of total population) $100$ $100$ Rural (% of rural population) $100$ $98$ Urban (% of urban population) $100$ $100$ Rural (% of rural population) $99$ $100$ Environment and health $100$ $100$ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) $$ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) $$ $7$ National accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI) $$ $100$ $$ $14.5$ Sineral depletion (% of GNI) $$ $$ $$ $00$ $00$ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) $$ $$ $0.3$ Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) $$ $$ $0.3$			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $38,078$ $9,313$ Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources) $10.4$ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) $43$ Access to improved water source (% of total population) $100$ $100$ Rural (% of rural population) $100$ $98$ Urban (% of urban population) $100$ $98$ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) $97$ $99$ Urban (% of urban population) $97$ $99$ Urban (% of urban population) $97$ $99$ Urban (% of urban population) $97$ $99$ Urban (% of children under five) $7$ National accounting aggregates $7$ Gross savings (% of GNI) $20.6$ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) $4.5$ Energy depletion (% of GNI) $4.5$ Mineral depletion (% of GNI) $0.2$ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) $0.3$ Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) $0.3$	Iransport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
$\begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		38,078	9,313
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)        43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100         Moreal (% of rural population)       100       100         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       100       100         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       98       100         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       97       99         Urban (% of urban population)       97       99         Urban (% of urban population)       99       100         Environment and health       Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)        7         National accounting aggregates       Gross savings (% of GNI)        4.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)        4.5       5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)        0.2       2.0         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.3       3         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)        0.3			10.4
Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         98           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of urban population)         98         100           Rural (% of urban population)         97         99           Urban (% of urban population)         97         99           Urban (% of urban population)         99         100           Environment and health         Access to children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          4.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.5         5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          0.2         2.0           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.3         2.0           Oc gamage (% of GNI)          0.3         3			
Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         98         100           Rural (% of rural population)         97         99           Urban (% of urban population)         97         99           Urban (% of urban population)         99         100           Environment and health             Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)             Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)             National accounting aggregates             Gross savings (% of GNI)           .4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)              Ki forest depletion (% of GNI)           .0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)              Oc 2 damage (% of GNI)           .0.3			100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         98         100           Rural (% of rural population)         97         99           Urban (% of urban population)         97         99           Invironment and health         200         200           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          200           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          7           National accounting aggregates         20.6         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.6           Lenergy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3	Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Rural (% of rural population)         97         99           Urban (% of urban population)         99         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)             National accounting aggregates             Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Urban (% of urban population)         99         100           Environment and health            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)           Totarhea prevalence (% of children under five)           Totarhea prevalence (% of children under five)           Totarhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Totarhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Totarhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Totarhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Totarhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Totarhea prevalence (% of GNI)          Totarhea prevalence (% of GNI)          Totarhea prevalence (% of GNI)          14.5         Education expenditure (% of GNI)          15.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Cold prest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0.3         Totarhea emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          National accounting aggregates          Gross savings (% of GNI)          Luce resp. infection prevalence (% of GNI)          National accounting aggregates          Gross savings (% of GNI)          Luce respenditure (% of GNI)			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          7           National accounting aggregates          7           Goss savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.6           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0           O20_d amage (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          7           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          7           National accounting aggregates         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          7           National accounting aggregates         20.6           Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0           Co2 damage (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	National accounting aggregates		
$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			20.6
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0           CO2 damage (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0           CO2 damage (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
CO2 damage (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3			
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.5	Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

### Gabon

11.6

Population (millions) <b>1.3</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	257.7 GD	P (\$ Dillions	) 11.6
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,020	951	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	85	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.4	4.0	1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.2	2.6	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	44	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,663	287	2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	102 65	109 351	113 110
	00	551	110
Forests and biodiversity	045	00 5	20.0
Forest area (% of land area)	84.5 0.0	26.5 0.6	39.3 0.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	13.5	11.3	10.2
Animal species, total known	798	11.0	10.0
Animal species, threatened	45		
Higher plant species, total known	6,651		
Higher plant species, threatened	108		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.9	3.0	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,391	670	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	56.3	56.3	7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,083	531	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	44.8 54.8	65.6 18.0	62.8 27.6
	54.0	10.0	21.0
Emissions and pollution	0.00	0.40	0.50
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.08 1.2	0.49 0.8	0.52 5.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-74.9	40.1	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	8	53	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	123	64	332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	123,291	4,824	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42	87	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87 47	58 46	95 83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	47 95	40 81	83 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	31	83
Rural (% of rural population)	30	24	64
Urban (% of urban population)	37	42	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	13.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	91	146	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	46.3	17.4	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.2	11.1	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	33.3	11.7	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	1.5 0.5	1.3 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.0
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.7	-5.0	4.9
,	-		

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **257.7** GDP (\$ billions)

#### Gambia, The Population (millions)

1.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

10.0 GDP (\$ millions)

644

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)       320       955         Urban population (% of total)       56       36         Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       5.6       4.0         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       5.6       4.0         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       3.4       2.6         Agriculture       Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       244       283         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       104       100       104       100         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       213       351         Forests and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       47.1       26.5         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       0.6         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        11.3         Animal species, total known       668       32         Higher plant species, threatened       32       32         Higher plant species, threatened       4       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1       50.1	32 3.7 2.4 39 330 112 603 24.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         5.6         4.0           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         3.4         2.6           Agriculture         Agricultural land (% of land area)         81         44           Agricultural land (% of land area)         81         44           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         244         283           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         104         106           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         213         353           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         47.1         26.5           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.4         0.6         0.6           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         .         11.3         32           Higher plant species, total known         668         32         11.3         32           Higher plant species, threatened         32         32         11.3         32           Higher plant species, threatened         32         32         13.3         32           Higher plant species, threatened         32         32         13.3         32           Higher plant species, total known         974         4	3.7 2.4 39 330 112 603 24.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       3.4       2.6         Agriculture       Agriculture       Agricultural land (% of land area)       81       44         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       244       283         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       104       106         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       213       351         Forests and biodiversity       Forests area (% of land area)       47.1       26.5         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       0.6         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       .11.3       32         Animal species, total known       668       32         Higher plant species, total known       974       4         Higher plant species, threatened       4       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1       1	2.4 39 330 112 603 24.7
Agriculture         Agricultural land (% of land area)       81       44         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       244       285         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       104       100         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       213       351         Forests and biodiversity       Forests area (% of land area)       47.1       26.5         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       0.6         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        11.3         Animal species, total known       668       668         Animal species, total known       974       4         Higher plant species, total known       974       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1       1	39 330 112 603 24.7
Agricultural land (% of land area)       81       44         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       244       281         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       104       102         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       213       351         Forests and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       47.1       26.5         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       0.6         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        11.3         Animal species, total known       668         Animal species, total known       974         Higher plant species, total known       974         Higher plant species, threatened       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1	330 112 603 24.7
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       244       285         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       104       100         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       213       351         Forests and biodiversity       Forests area (% of land area)       47.1       26.5         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       0.6         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        11.3         Animal species, total known       668         Animal species, total known       974         Higher plant species, total known       974         Higher plant species, threatened       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1	330 112 603 24.7
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)104105Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)213353Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)47.126.5Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)-0.40.1Nationally protected area (% of land area).11.5Animal species, total known668Animal species, threatened32Higher plant species, threatened4GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.1	603 24.7
Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)       47.1       26.5         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       0.6         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       11.3         Animal species, total known       668         Animal species, total known       668         Higher plant species, total known       974         Higher plant species, threatened       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1         Energy	24.7
Forest area (% of land area)       47.1       26.5         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       0.6         Nationally protected area (% of land area)        11.3         Animal species, total known       668         Animal species, threatened       32         Higher plant species, total known       974         Higher plant species, threatened       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       0.6         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       .11.3         Animal species, total known       668         Animal species, threatened       32         Higher plant species, threatened       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1         Energy	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)       11.3         Animal species, total known       668         Animal species, threatened       32         Higher plant species, total known       974         Higher plant species, threatened       4         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1         Energy       1	0.7
Animal species, total known     668       Animal species, threatened     32       Higher plant species, total known     974       Higher plant species, threatened     4       GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)     0.1	
Animal species, threatened     32       Higher plant species, total known     974       Higher plant species, threatened     4       GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)     0.1	10.0
Higher plant species, total known 974 Higher plant species, threatened 4 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.1 Energy	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.1 Energy	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 3.0 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 670	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        670         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 531	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution	
$CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 0.5	
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         0.8 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         50.0         40.1	
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)50.040.1Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)8653	
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 64	
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,758 4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)1.03.2Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)6587	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) 86 58	
Rural (% of rural population) 81 46	
Urban (% of urban population) 91 81	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 52 31	
Rural (% of rural population)5524Urban (% of urban population)5042	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 8.0	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 21.5	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 109 146	126
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI) 12.6 17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.7 11.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.0 3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         11.7           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.00.00.1	0.0
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI) $0.4$ $0.7$	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.7 0.4	0.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 4.2 -5.0	0.8 0.7 0.7



Population (millions) <b>4.4</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	rea (1,000 sq. km) 69.5 GDP (\$ bil			
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,120	6,052	1,905	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	53 -1.5	64 0.2		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-1.3	0.2	1.3	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	43 1,937	28 2,228		
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,937	2,220		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	265	129	511	
Forests and biodiversity			05.0	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	39.7 0.0	38.3 0.0		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.9	6.1	11.0	
Animal species, total known	366			
Animal species, threatened	49			
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	4,350 0			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.2	3.5	3.9	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	754 19.3	2,930 2.2	1,019 15.2	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,549	3,835	1,269	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	27.1	67.7	79.0	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	72.9	17.4	16.3	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.8	
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	7.0	2.8	
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-72.4	-29.3	93.5	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	47 131	27 255	67 99	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	13,216	11,806	4,117	
Total (% of internal resources)	2.8	7.2	8.7	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	60		
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 97	95 88	88 82	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	96	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93	89		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	92 94	79 94	43 71	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.0			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	23	50	
National accounting aggregates	17.0	24.0	41.7	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.0 10.4	24.0 12.8		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.0		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	9.8		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.7 0.0	1.2 0.2	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.0		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.5	1.1	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.7	3.2	23.5	

### Germany

Population (millions)

82 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

349 GDP (\$ billions) 3,317.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	38,990 74	37,572 78
Urban population (x of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.2 0.2	1.0 0.7
Agriculture	49	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	26,418	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	99	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	184	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	31.8	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.7	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	613 62	
Higher plant species, total known	2,682	
Higher plant species, threatened	12	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.6	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,231	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.6	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,174	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	61.6 3.2	62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.5	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-20.0 19	19.1 26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	686	1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,301	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	44.0	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	24.0	00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	24.9 14.6	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.3	8.5

#### Ghana 15.1

228 GDP (\$ billions)

	220 UD		, 13.1
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	590	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	49	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.2	4.0	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.4	2.6	2.4
Agriculture	05		20
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65 332	44 287	39 330
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	332	287	330 112
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	281	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.2	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.0	0.6	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.9	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known	978		
Animal species, threatened	57		
Higher plant species, total known	3,725		
Higher plant species, threatened	117		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.9		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.9	3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	413	670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	63.3	56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	304	531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	33.3	65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	66.7	18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	94.3 34	40.1 53	39.3 69
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	58	53 64	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,291	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	3.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	58	68
Rural (% of rural population)	71	46	60
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90 10	81 31	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	6	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	15	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	115	146	126
National accounting aggregates	00.0	4 -7 4	05.4
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.2	17.4	25.4 9.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9 4.7	11.1 3.6	9.3 2.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.7	3.6 11.7	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.5	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.5	-5.0	5.8

Population (millions) **23** Land area (1,000 sq. km)

#### Greece

Population (millions)

11 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

129 GDP (\$ billions) 313.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	25,740 61	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.8 0.6	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	9,105	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	96 167	102 323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	29.1	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.1	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	530 107	
Higher plant species, total known	4,992	
Higher plant species, threatened	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.8	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.3	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,792	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	3.4 9.675
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5,372 87.2	9,675
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.7	11.4
Emissions and pollution	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 8.6	0.4 12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	32.0	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	36 684	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,182	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	13.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 99	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	97 99	99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates	0.5	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5 14.6	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.7	8.5

### Greenland

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Population (thousands)	57	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	410	GDP (\$ billions)
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total)	83	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.4 0.1	1.0 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.1	0.7
Agriculture	1	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	100	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.0	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	0.0 166	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	100	
Higher plant species, total known	529	
Higher plant species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		3.4 9.675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	0.7	19.1 26
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		
	),624,264	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	,. , .	-,
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		
National accounting aggregates		20.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		20.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5
		5.0

### Grenada

Population (thousands) **106** Land area (sq. km)

**340** GDP (\$ millions) **605** 

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         3,920         5,801         7,107           Urban population (% of total)         31         78         75           Urban population (% of total)         31         78         75           Agriculture         Agriculture         38         36         31         78         75           Agriculture         Agriculture ind (% of land area)         38         36         31         78         75           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         1.522         3,158         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         103         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         0.65         0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)         1.8         16.7         10.3           Animal species, threatened         34         Higher plant species, total known         1.068         Higher plant species, total known         1.068           GPE per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         1.240         2.300           Energy use propia (goil equivalent)         .         1.628         3.27         7.62           Electricity generated usin (fostil fuel (% of total)         .         5.7.3         2.7.6		Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.3       2.1       1.4         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.6       1.5       0.9         Agricultural land (% of land area)       38       36       31         Agricultural land (% of land area)       38       36       31         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       1.522       3.158       2.947         Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)       103       117       113         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       3.652       232       110         Forests and biodiversity       E       50       0.0       0.5       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       1.8       16.7       10.3         Animal species, threatened       34       14       14       16.7       10.3         Animal species, threatened       34       1.240       2.300       12.9       7.0         Elef senefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.6       62F       12.9       7.0         Electricity generated using fossil fue (% of total)       .       1.8.08       3.242       1.240       2.300         Energy use proxing tof fossil fue (% of total)       .       1.240 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.6         1.5         0.9           Agricultural and (% of land area)         38         36         31           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         1,522         3,158         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         103         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         3,652         232         110           Forest area (% of land area)         1.8         16.7         10.3           Animal species, total known         1.8         16.7         10.3           Animal species, total known         1.068         Higher plant species, total known         1.068           Higher plant species, total known         1.068         1.5         7.3           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         7.3         4.8           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         1.8         3.70         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         .         57.0         2.2         5.5           C0_2 emissions per capit (kg 014 (% of total)         .         5.3         3.0           Transport Sector fuel consumption per capita (kum)         .         2.3 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>. •</td>				. •
Agricultural land (% of land area)         38         36         31           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         1,522         3,158         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         103         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         3,652         232         110           Forest area (% of land area)         12.1         45.4         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         0.5         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         1.8         16.7         10.3           Animal species, threatened         34         141         16.7         10.3           Animal species, threatened         34         141         1.240         2,300           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         7.3         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         1.240         2,300           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         1.5.9         7.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         15.9         7.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         .         25.5         5.5         5.2				
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         1,522         3,158         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         103         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         3,652         232         110           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         1.8         16.7         10.3           Ationally protected area (% of land area)         1.8         16.7         10.3           Animal species, total known         181         16.7         10.3           Animal species, total known         1.068         Higher plant species, total known         1.068           Higher plant species, total known         1.068         15.9         7.0           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         1.7.3         4.8           Energy tom biomass products and waste (% of total)         1.808         3,242           Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)         .3.10         62.5           CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.5           CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.5           CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         <	Agriculture			
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         103         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         3,652         232         110           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         12.1         45.4         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         0.5         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         1.8         16.7         10.3           Animal species, threatened         34         141         10.68           Higher plant species, threatened         3         3         4.8           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         7.3         4.8           Energy to biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         15.9         7.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         3.7.6         62.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         3.7.3         27.6           Emissions and pollution         .         2.2         2.5         5.5           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.2         2.5         5.3         0.3         0.5           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         <				
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         3,652         232         110           Forests and biodiversity         - <td< td=""><td></td><td>, -</td><td>- ,</td><td>, -</td></td<>		, -	- ,	, -
Forest area (% of land area)       12.1       45.4       39.3         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)       0.0       0.5       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       1.8       16.7       10.3         Animal species, threatened       34         Higher plant species, threatened       3         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)       0.6         Energy       5         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       .       7.3       4.8         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       .       1.240       2.300         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       .       1.240       2.300         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       .       1.808       3.242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       .       37.3       27.6         Emissions and pollution       C.2       2.5       5.5       CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tors)       2.2       2.5       5.5         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       93.9       33.4       -8.3         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       .       23.965       16.993         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)       . </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         0.5         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         1.8         16.7         10.3           Animal species, threatened         34         181           Animal species, threatened         34           Higher plant species, threatened         3           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.6           Energy         7.3         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          1,240         2,300           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          1,808         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          57.3         27.6           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.5           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.5           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.5           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.5           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)          2.95         303           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) <td>Forests and biodiversity</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Forests and biodiversity			
Nationally protected area (% of land area)       1.8       16.7       10.3         Animal species, total known       181         Animal species, total known       1,068         Higher plant species, threatened       3         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)       0.6         Energy       0.6         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        7.3       4.8         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        15.9       7.0         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        1.808       3.242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        57.3       27.6         Emissions and pollution       C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.2       2.5       5.5         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       2.2       2.5       5.3         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       93.9       3.4       -8.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       20       35       30         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        229,965       16,993         Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)        23,965       16,993         Freshwater withdrawal				
Animal species, total known181Animal species, threatened34Higher plant species, threatened3GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.6EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)nergy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)1.2402,300Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)15.97.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)202 emissions per capita (kg 0il equivalent)7.32.7.6Emergy use per capita (metric tons)2.22.55.5C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)2.22.55.5C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)93.993.4-8.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)202.93.32Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)7.38.3Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)7.42.3,96516,993Freshwater withdrawal7.38.3Urban (% of urban population)9.79.79.88.68.9Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)9.79.49.82.92.92.14.91.92.9 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
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GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          7.3         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          1,240         2,300           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          15.9         7.0           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          1,808         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          57.3         27.6           Emissions and pollution          57.3         27.6           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.5           C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.2         2.5         5.5           C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         93.9         33.4         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         20         35         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)          23,965         16,993           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)          23,965         16,993           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)          71         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)          91         95     <		0.0		
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Emissions and pollution         Constraint           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.5           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.2         2.5         5.5           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.2         2.5         5.5           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.2         2.5         5.5           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         93.9         33.4         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         20         35         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         .         295         332           Water and sanitation         .         .         2.0         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         .         .         71         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         .         91         95         Rural (% of rural population)         .         .         73         83           Urban (% of urban population)         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .         .			57.0	
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.5           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.2         2.5         5.5           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         93.9         33.4         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         20         35         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         .         295         332           Water and sanitation         .         23,965         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         .         .         20         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         .         .         71         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         .         .         73         83           Urban (% of urban population)         .         .         .         78         83           Rural (% of urban population)         .         .         .         .         .         .           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         .         .         .         .         .           Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)         16.0         12.6         12.8         .         .         .         .			01.0	21.0
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mathrm{CO}_2^{2} \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 2.2 & 2.5 & 5.5 \\ \mathrm{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 93.9 & 33.4 & -8.3 \\ \mathrm{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 20 & 35 & 30 \\ \mathrm{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & . & 295 & 332 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \mathbf{Water and sanitation} \\ \mathrm{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & . & 23,965 & 16,993 \\ \mathrm{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		0.3	0.3	0.5
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			200	
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Freshwater withdrawal & 2.0 & 13.8 \\ \hline Total (\% of internal resources) & & 2.0 & 13.8 \\ \hline Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & & 71 & 57 \\ \hline Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & & 91 & 95 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & & 73 & 83 \\ \hline Urban (\% of rural population) & 97 & 97 & 98 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 97 & 78 & 83 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & 97 & 51 & 64 \\ \hline Urban (\% of urban population) & 96 & 86 & 89 \\ \hline Environment and health & \\ \hline Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & \\ \hline Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under five) & \\ \hline Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 19 & 26 & 24 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ \hline Gross savings (\% of GNI) & & 22.9 & 23.2 \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 16.0 & 12.6 & 12.8 \\ \hline Education expenditure (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ \hline Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \hline Cl_2 damage (\% of GNI) & & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \hline Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$			23.965	16.993
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 71 & 57 \\ Access to improved water source (% of total population) & 91 & 95 \\ Rural (% of rural population) & 73 & 83 \\ Urban (% of urban population) & 97 & 97 & 98 \\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 97 & 78 & 83 \\ Rural (% of urban population) & 97 & 51 & 64 \\ Urban (% of urban population) & 96 & 86 & 89 \\ \hline {\bf Environment and health} & \\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 19 & 26 & 24 \\ \hline {\bf National accounting aggregates} & \\ Gross savings (% of GNI) & 22.9 & 23.2 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 16.0 & 12.6 & 12.8 \\ Education expenditure (% of GNI) & 5.1 & 4.5 & 4.4 \\ Energy depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 1.9 & 1.3 \\ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & 00 & 0.0 \\ Oc_2 damage (% of GNI) & 04 & 0.4 \\ Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) & 04 & 0.4 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Access to improved water source (% of total population)} & & 91 & 95 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & & 73 & 83 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of urban population)} & 97 & 97 & 98 \\ \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 97 & 78 & 83 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 97 & 78 & 83 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 97 & 51 & 64 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of urban population)} & 96 & 86 & 89 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & & \\ \mbox{Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)} & \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 19 & 26 & 24 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & & 22.9 & 23.2 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 16.0 & 12.6 & 12.8 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 5.1 & 4.5 & 4.4 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Co}_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \mbox{Access to first capital (% of GNI)} & & 0.4 $				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
Rural (% of rural population)         97         51         64           Urban (% of urban population)         96         86         89           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         19         26         24           National accounting aggregates          22.9         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         16.0         12.6         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.1         4.5         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         5.4         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.9         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.0           C0 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.4         0.3         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.4		97		
Urban (% of urban population)         96         86         89           Environment and health				
Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         19         26         24           National accounting aggregates         gross savings (% of GNI)          22.9         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         16.0         12.6         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.1         4.5         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         5.4         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.9         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.0           C02 damage (% of GNI)         0.4         0.3         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.4		• •		• •
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			00	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         19         26         24           National accounting aggregates          22.9         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         16.0         12.6         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.1         4.5         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         5.4         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.9         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.0           C0 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.4         0.3         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.4				
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)         22.9         23.2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         16.0         12.6         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         5.1         4.5         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         5.4         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.9         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           C02 damage (% of GNI)         0.4         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.4         0.4				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	26	24
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				60 G
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 5.1 & 4.5 & 4.4 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.9 & 1.3 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \mbox{Energy depletion} & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion} & (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & 0.0 & 1.9 & 1.3 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion} & (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{C0}_2 \mbox{ damage} & (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage} & (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$	Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	5.4	7.6
$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} \\ \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \end{array} \begin{array}{c} 0.6 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.4				
			0.4	
			0.7	4.9



...

Population (thousands)	172	Land area (ca. k	(m)	E40	GDP (\$ millions)
Population (thousands)	1/2	Lanu area (Sq. K		340	GDP (\$ IIIIII0IIS)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total)	93	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.7 1.5	1.0 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.5	0.7
Agriculture	27	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	37	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	107	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	582	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	48.0	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.2	11.8
Animal species, total known	71	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	31 330	
Higher plant species, total known	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		10.1
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4 43
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	43
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
		1
National accounting aggregates		20.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.3 8.5
Aujusteu liet Saviligs (% UI GNI)		ŏ.5

# Guatemala

Population (millions)

13 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

108 GDP (\$ billions) 33.9

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,450		1,905
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	48 3.3		42 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.4		1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	43	00	
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	2,652 108		532 116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	466		511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.3		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.2 32.6		0.1 11.0
Animal species, total known	877		11.0
Animal species, threatened	145		
Higher plant species, total known	8,681 83		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	8.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.6	7.3	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	628	, -	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	51.5		15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	529 39.0	,	1,269 79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	48.3		16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	0.9 125.0		2.8 93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	62		67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	142	295	99
Water and sanitation	0.404	00.005	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	8,181	23,965	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80		80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96		88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	94 99		82 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84		55
Rural (% of rural population)	79		43
Urban (% of urban population)	90	86	71
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39		50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.8		41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9 2.8		10.7 2.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0		2.0 6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8		0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.5		1.2 1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.5		23.5



245.7 GDP (\$ billions)

Population (millions) 9.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	245.7 GD	P (\$ billions	) 4.6
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	400	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	34	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)		4.0	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.6	2.6	2.4
Agriculture	- 1		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	51 193	44 287	39 330
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	135	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	503	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.4	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.6	0.6	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.1	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known	855 64		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	3.000		
Higher plant species, threatened	22		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		531 65.6	309 48.4
Electricity generated using iossificer (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	34.1	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	70	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24,093	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	0.7		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0.7 90	3.2 87	9.4 90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90 70	58	90 68
Rural (% of rural population)	59	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	91	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	19	31	39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	12 33	24 42	33 54
		42	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	15.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	21.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	150	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.8	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.9 1.7	1.5 0.5	0.9 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.9	-5.0	5.8

9.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

# Guinea-Bissau

1.7 Land area (1.000 sg. km)

28.1 GDP (\$ millions)

357

Population (millions)

Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group 951 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 200 574 36 32 Urban population (% of total) 30 3.3 4.0 3.7 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) 3.0 2.6 2.4 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 58 44 39 Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) 246 287 330 Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)112 110 109 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 375 351 603 Forests and biodiversity 26.5 247 Forest area (% of land area) 73.7 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.4 0.6 0.7 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 10.2 11.3 10.8 Animal species, total known 560 Animal species, threatened 33 Higher plant species, total known 1.000 Higher plant species, threatened Δ 0.6 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 3.0 32 ... Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 670 478 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 56.3 53.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 531 309 65.6 48 4 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 18.0 38.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.5 0.4 CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 0.8 0.6 29.8 401 39.3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) 72 53 69 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 64 Δ1 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9,441 4,824 4.619 Freshwater withdrawal 9.4 Total (% of internal resources) 1.1 32 82 87 90 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) 57 58 68 Rural (% of rural population) 47 46 60 Urban (% of urban population) 82 81 8/ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 33 31 39 Rural (% of rural population) 26 24 33 Urban (% of urban population) 48 42 54 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 10.0 31.5 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 198 146 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 126 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 24.0 17.4 25.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.5 11.1 9.3 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.3 3.6 2.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 11.79.8 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.5 0.9 0.5 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 08 CO<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.7 0.7 0.9 0.4 0.7 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 17.3 -5.0 5.8



Population (thousands) 739 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 197	Population (thousands	) 739	Land area	(1.000 sa. km	) 197	G
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GDP (\$ billions)

	131 01		,
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,250	5,801	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	28		42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.2		2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.1	1.5	1.3
Agriculture	0	20	47
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	9 3,383		47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	106		116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	111		511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	76.7	45.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.5	16.7	11.0
Animal species, total known	1,023		
Animal species, threatened	46		
Higher plant species, total known	6,409		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	22 3.0		
	5.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.3	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.9	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1 0 0 0	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		07.0	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		57.3	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	0.8 2.0 31.7 30	2.5 33.4 35	0.8 2.8 93.5 67 99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	326,316	23,965	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98		80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93		88
Rural (% of rural population)	91		82
Urban (% of urban population)	98 81		96 55
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	80		43
Urban (% of urban population)	85		71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	60	26	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8		10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.8		2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 17.1		6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.1		0.2 1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3		1.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	23.5

# Haiti

Population (millions) 9.6 Land are

9.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

6.7

27.6 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	520	-,	574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	45 4.5		32 3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.8		2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	58	0.450	39 330
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	101		112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	683	232	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.8 0.7		24.7 0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.7		10.8
Animal species, total known	312		
Animal species, threatened	101		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	5,242 29		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0		3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	272 75.8	, -	478 53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	37		309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	52.5	37.0	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	47.5	57.3	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	77.9		39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37		69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	34	295	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,354	23,965	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	1,001	20,000	1,010
Total (% of internal resources)	7.6		9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94 58		90 68
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	51		60
Urban (% of urban population)	70		84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	19		39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	12 29		33 54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	25.7		100
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	76	26	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.8		9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.5		2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0		9.8 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4		0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	5.8

#### Honduras

111.9 GDP (\$ billions)

12.2

	11110 01		/
		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,590	5,801	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	47		42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.2 2.2		2.9 1.3
	2.2	1.0	1.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	26	36	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,489		532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	165		116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	342	232	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	41.5		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.0 19.6		0.1 11.0
Animal species, total known	900		11.0
Animal species, threatened	120		
Higher plant species, total known	5,680		
Higher plant species, threatened	110		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	7.2		
Energy		7.0	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5 621		3.9 1.019
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	41.5		1,019
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	642		1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.1		79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	43.2	57.3	16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3		0.8 2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	1.1 186.8		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43		67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	121	295	99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,504	23,965	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	0.9	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80		80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84		88
Rural (% of rural population)	74		82
Urban (% of urban population)	95		96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	66 55		55 43
Urban (% of urban population)	78		43
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	26	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.8		41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8		10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.5 0.0		2.6 6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.0		1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5		1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4		1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.6	6.7	23.5

7.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

#### Hong Kong, China Population (millions)

1.0 GDP (\$ billions) 6.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 207.2

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	31,560 100	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.2 1.1	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)		38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		27,680
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		102 323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)		28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	42	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	14.3	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,653	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.3 5,883	3.4 9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 5.7	0.4 12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	47.3	12.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	 240	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		43 100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	33.8 13.8	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.9	8.5

100



Population (millions)	10	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	00	GDP (\$ billions)
Population (millions)	10	Lanu area (1,000 Sq. Kill)	90	GDP (\$ DIIIOIIS)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	11,680 67	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.1	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.2	0.7
Agriculture	C.F.	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	65 8,102	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	111	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	74	323
Forests and biodiversity	22.1	28.8
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	22.1 -0.6	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.8	11.8
Animal species, total known	455	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	47 2,214	
Higher plant species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy	6.4	<u> </u>
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.4 2,740	6.3 5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,882	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	57.9 0.5	62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6 -6.2	12.6 19.1
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-0.2	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	484	1,159
Water and sanitation	503	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	597	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	127.3	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	32	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.7	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.2	20.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.6 0.0	1.5 0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.9	8.5

#### Iceland

Population (thousands) **311** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **100** GDP (\$ billions) **20.0** 

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	57,750 92	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.3 1.2	1.0 0.7
Agriculture	23	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	23 53,483	27,680
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	105 331	102 323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	0.5	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-4.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.9	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	338 17	
Higher plant species, total known	377	
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.5	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	14,237	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	31,328 0.0	9,675 62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	73.4	11.4
Emissions and pollution		0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 7.4	0.4 12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	8.2	12.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	1,069	1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	546,629	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0.1	10.4 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100 99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates	10.7	00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7 16.1	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.6	8.5



Population (millions) **1,125** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,973** GDP (\$ billions) **1,176.9** 

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	950	880	,
Urban population (% of total)	29	29	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.5 1.7	2.7 1.8	2.9 1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	61 402	55 417	47 532
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	402	417	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	489	617	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	22.8	16.8	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.4 5.1	-0.1 5.6	0.1 11.0
Animal species, total known	1,602	0.0	11.0
Animal species, threatened	413		
Higher plant species, total known	18,664		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	246 39.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.7	4.8	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	510	468	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	28.3	30.4	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	503 80.9	453 78.3	1,269 79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.3	17.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	1.3 106.3	1.1 106.7	2.8 93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	65	78	
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	33	33	99
Water and sanitation	4 4 0 4	1 100	4 4 4 7
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,121	1,196	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	51.2	51.7	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	89	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	87	88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	86 96	84 94	82 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	28	33	55
Rural (% of rural population)	18	23	43
Urban (% of urban population)	52	57	71
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	72	78	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	38.8	36.2	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.6 3.2	9.5 3.0	10.7 2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.z 2.7	2.7	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.9	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1 0.7	1.0 0.8	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	26.4	23.9	23.5

### Indonesia

Population (millions) 226 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

1,812 GDP (\$ billions)

432.8

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,650		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	50 4.3		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.4		1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	26 596		47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	123		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	498	547	511
Forests and biodiversity	10.0		05.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	48.8 1.8		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.2		
Animal species, total known	2,271		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	701 29,375		
Higher plant species, threatened	386		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	81.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.2		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	803 29.2	,	1,019 15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	530	1,669	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.8		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.2	15.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.9	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.9		
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	181.0		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	83 118		
Water and sanitation		100	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	12,578	4,948	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal		10.0	0.7
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2.9 91		8.7 80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80		88
Rural (% of rural population)	71		82
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89 52	96 66	
Rural (% of rural population)	37	59	43
Urban (% of urban population)	67	75	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0 10.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	27	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.2		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.1 6.9		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.0	1.3	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.8		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.7	30.6	

# Ipan, Islamic Rep. 71 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,629 GDP (\$ billions) 286.1

Population (millions)

Population (millions) <b>71</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1,629 GD	P (\$ Dillions	286.1
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,540	2,820	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	68	57	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.7	2.6	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.6	2.0	1.3
Agriculture			47
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	29 2,687	22 2,313	47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	115	2,313	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	138	665	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.8	2.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.4	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.4	3.6	11.0
Animal species, total known	656		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	89 8,000		
Higher plant species, threatened	0,000		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	7.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,438	1,254	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.5 2,290	1.2 1,418	15.2 1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.9	91.1	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.1	7.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.6	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.5 106.9	3.7 96.8	2.8 93.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	51	90.8 72	93.5 67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	569	277	99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,809	728	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	72.6	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	86	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		89	88
Rural (% of rural population)		81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		77 62	55 43
Urban (% of urban population)		88	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	38	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	43.4	33.3	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6	11.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9 26.8	4.7 21.3	2.6 6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	20.6	0.4	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.0	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.3	3.4	23.5

#### Iraq

Population (millions) ... Land area (1,000 sq. km) 437 GDP (\$ billions)

ons) 12.6

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		2,820	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		57 2.6	42 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)		2.0	1.3
Agriculture			47
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	23 1,756	22 2,313	47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	123	116	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		665	511
Forests and biodiversity	1.0	2.4	25.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.9 -0.1	2.4 -0.4	25.0 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		3.6	
Animal species, total known	498		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	55		
Higher plant species, threatened	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Energy		E O	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.0 1,254	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.2	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,091	1,418	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.5 1.5	91.1 7.4	79.0 16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.6	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	3.0 74.2	3.7 96.8	2.8 93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	115	50.8	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	405	277	99
Water and sanitation		700	4 1 1 7
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		728	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	187.5	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		86	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		89 81	88 82
Urban (% of urban population)		95	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		77	55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		62 88	43 71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		38	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		33.3	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		11.3	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.7 21.3	2.6 6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.4	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.0 0.6	1.2 1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		3.4	23.5

106 2



Population (millions)	4.4	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	68.9	GDP (\$ billions)	259.0
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	47,610 61	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.7 1.3	1.0 0.7
Agriculture	61	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	61 14,641	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	98	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	135	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	9.7	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-2.8	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.1	11.8
Animal species, total known	471	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	25 950	
Higher plant species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.9	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,628	5.416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.4	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,488	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	83.3 2.6	62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	10.2 38.3	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	1,194	1,159
Water and sanitation	11 000	0.010
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	11,223	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	2.3	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	25.6	20.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	25.6 18.1	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2 0.0	0.2 0.0
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.3	8.5

# isle of Man

Population (thousands) 77 Land area (sq. km)

570 GDP (\$ billions)

3.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	45,810	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	51	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.9 1.0	1.0 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.0	0.7
Agriculture	40	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	46	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)		102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	495	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	6.1	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known		11.8
Animal species, threatened	 3	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4 9,675
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m)		26 1,159
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		0.010
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100 100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5



Population (millions)	7.2	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	21.6	GDP (\$ billions)	164.0
r opulation (minono)		Lana area (1,000 bq. mi)			10 110

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	22,170	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	92	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.6 2.5	1.0 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.5	0.7
Agriculture	24	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	24	27,680
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	118	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	184	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	7.9	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.7	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.6 649	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	127	
Higher plant species, total known	2,317	
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.9	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,017	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	6,889 99.9	9,675 62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.2	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	92.0	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	543	1,159
Water and sanitation	10.1	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	104	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	260.5	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	58	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.0 0.2	4.6 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

#### Italy Population (millions)

59 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

294 GDP (\$ billions) 2,101.6

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	33,490	37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	68 0.4	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture	FO	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	50 25,416	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	98	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	245	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	33.9	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.6	11.8
Animal species, total known	610 119	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	5,599	
Higher plant species, threatened	19	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.8	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.1	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,125	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.6	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,755	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	82.7 12.0	62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	7.7 14.2	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	732	1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3.074	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	3,074	9,515
Total (% of internal resources)	24.3	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		-
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.8	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.6	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.9	8.5

#### Jamaica

10.8 GDP (\$ billions)

11.4

	10.0 01		/ 11.4
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,330	5,801	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	53		75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.1		1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.7	1.5	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47		31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,759	,	2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	99 720		113 110
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	31.3	45.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.0		10.3
Animal species, total known	333		
Animal species, threatened	71		
Higher plant species, total known	3,308		
Higher plant species, threatened	209 4.4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.4		
Energy	2.0	7.0	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.6 1.724		4.8 2.300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,724		2,300
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2.453		3.242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.4		62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.2	57.3	27.6
<b>Emissions and pollution</b> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.3	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.8		5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	27.6	33.4	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43		30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	392	295	332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,514	23,965	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	4.4	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	49		57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	91	95
Rural (% of rural population)	88		83
Urban (% of urban population)	97	• ·	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83		83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	84 82		64 89
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0	1	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	26	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2		12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 1.9		7.6 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0		0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3		0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	4.9

Population (millions) **2.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km)



Population (millions) 128 Land a

128 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

365 GDP (\$ billions) 4,384.3

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	37,790	37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	66 0.5	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.2	0.7
Agriculture	10	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	13 37,842	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	97	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	996	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	68.2	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.5	11.8
Animal species, total known	763 297	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	5.565	
Higher plant species, threatened	12	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	36.0	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.5	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,129	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.3	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,220	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	59.2 7.9	62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	9.6 13.8	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	658	1,159
Water and sanitation	2 265	0.212
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,365	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	20.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.0	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.5	8.5

# Jordan

Population (millions) <b>5.7</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	88.2 GD	P (\$ billions	ions) <b>15.8</b>	
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,840	2,820	1,905	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	78 4.0	57 2.6	42 2.9	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.5	2.0	1.3	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	11 1,392	22 2,313	47 532	
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	115	116	116	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	638	665	511	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	0.9	2.4	25.0	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.4		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.6	3.6	11.0	
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	490 89			
Higher plant species, total known	2,100			
Higher plant species, threatened	0			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.4			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.5	5.0	3.9	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,294	1,254	1,019	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.2	15.2	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,904 99.5	1,418 91.1	1,269 79.0	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	7.4	16.3	
Emissions and pollution				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.6	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	3.8 101.4	3.7 96.8	2.8 93.5	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	72	67	
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	323	277	99	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	119	728	4,117	
Total (% of internal resources)	138.0	122.3	8.7	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65 98	86 89	80 88	
Rural (% of rural population)	91	81	82	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	96	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	85 71	77 62	55 43	
Urban (% of urban population)	88	88	71	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.0 24	38	50	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.2	33.3	41.7	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	11.3	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.6 0.3	4.7 21.3	2.6 6.6	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	1.2	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9 0.6	1.0 0.6	1.2 1.1	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.1	3.4	23.5	

## Kazakhstan

Population (millions)

15 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

2,700 GDP (\$ billions)

104.9

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,020	6,052	7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	58 -0.2	64 0.2	75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.3	0.1	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	77 1,652	28 2,228	31 2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	116	110	113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	29	129	110
Forests and biodiversity	1.0	20.2	20.2
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.2 0.2	38.3 0.0	39.3 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.9	6.1	10.3
Animal species, total known	642		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	57 6,000		
Higher plant species, threatened	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.1		
Energy	0.4	0.5	1.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.4 4.012	3.5 2,930	4.8 2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	2,330	7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,293	3,835	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	89.2 10.8	67.7 17.4	62.8 27.6
Emissions and pollution	1010	1	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.4	0.7	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.9	7.0	5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-37.2 19	-29.3 27	-8.3 30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	252	255	332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,871	11,806	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	46.4	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	60	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96 91	95 88	95 83
Urban (% of urban population)	91	00 99	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	89	83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98 97	79 94	64 89
	91	54	09
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	23	24
National accounting aggregates	00 F	04.0	00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	32.5 13.8	24.0 12.8	23.2 12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.0	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	28.3	9.8	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.4 0.0	0.7 0.0	1.3 0.0
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	2.0	1.0	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-9.9	3.2	4.9



Population (millions) <b>38</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>569</b> GD	P (\$ billions)	24.2
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	640	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	21	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.7	4.0	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.8	2.6	2.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	47 344 106 536	44 287 109 351	39 330 112 603
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, total known GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.2 0.3 12.1 1,510 208 6,506 103 8.8	26.5 0.6 11.3	24.1 0.1 10.8

GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.8		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.8	3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	491	670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	73.6	56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	145	531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	30.5	65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	50.6	18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	90.5	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	34	64	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	552	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	10.0		
Total (% of internal resources)	13.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	57 49	58 46	68 60
Urban (% of urban population)	49 85	40 81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85 42	31	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	48	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	19	42	54
	10	12	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	121	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.1	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.1	-5.0	5.8

#### Kiribati

Population (thousands) **95** Land area (sq. km)

) 810 GDP (\$ millions)

78

Population (thousands) <b>95</b> Land area (sq. km)	OLU GDP (\$ IIIIII		s) <b>10</b>
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,120	2,182	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	44		42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.0		2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.6	1.1	1.3
Agriculture	10	- 4	47
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46 8		47 532
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	0	438	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,594	547	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.7	28.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0		0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		14.0	11.0
Animal species, total known	51		
Animal species, threatened	87		
Higher plant species, total known	60		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	 1.1		
	1.1		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.4	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,258	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.7	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,669	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		82.0	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.9	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	3.6	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	16.7	123.4 69	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		106	• ·
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		4,948	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65	87	88
Rural (% of rural population)	53	81	82
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	77 33	96 66	96 55
Rural (% of rural population)	20		43
Urban (% of urban population)	46		71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 63	27	50
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		48.0	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.8		10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.1	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.3	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3 30.6	1.1 23.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	23.5

#### Korea, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions)

24 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

120 GDP (\$ billions)

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	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		2,182	574
Urban population (% of total)	62	43	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.4	3.5	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.0	1.1	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51 458	39 330
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	 113	438	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	324	547	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	51.4	28.4	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9	-0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.6	14.0	10.8
Animal species, total known	474 40		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	40 2,898		
Higher plant species, threatened	2,000		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.4	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	913	1,258	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.8		53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	797	1,669	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	43.8 56.2	82.0 15.0	48.4 38.8
	50.2	15.0	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.9	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.5	3.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-66.2	123.4	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68		69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	16	106	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,817	4,948	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	13.5	10.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	74	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	87	68
Rural (% of rural population)	100		60
Urban (% of urban population)	100		84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		66 59	39 33
Urban (% of urban population)		75	54
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	55	27	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		48.0	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.7	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.1	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		4.9 1.3	9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		1.3	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	5.8

# Korea, Rep.

Population (millions)

48 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

99 GDP (\$ billions) 969.8

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	19,730 81	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.3 0.7	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	19	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	12,275	27,680
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	98 569	102 323
Forests and biodiversity	60 F	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	63.5 0.1	28.8 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	11.8
Animal species, total known	512	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	58 2,898	
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.7	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.0	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,483	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.1	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	8,063 61.7	9,675 62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.9	11.4
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 9.4	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	87.2	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	35 534	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,338	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	28.7	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	48	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	 97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 5	7
National accounting aggregates	20.0	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	29.9 13.7	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.1	8.5



Population (millions)	2.7	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	17.8	GDP (\$ billions)	112.1
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	38,420 98	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.3 1.3	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	117	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	287	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-4.7	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	11.8
Animal species, total known	381	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	39 234	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	234	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.6	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	9,729	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,311	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0 0.0	62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	36.9	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	115.6	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	97 1,358	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	54	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health	9.9	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9.9 10.2	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 13.3	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	32.5	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.5	0.0 0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

## Kyrgyz Republic

Population (millions)

5.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

191.8 GDP (\$ billions)

3.7

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	610		574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	36 0.7		32 3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.0		2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	56 966		39 330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	101	110	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	257	129	603
Forests and biodiversity	4 5		0.4 7
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	4.5 -0.3		24.7 0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.2		10.8
Animal species, total known	265		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	26 4,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	4,500		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.3 542		3.2 478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1		53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,015	- /	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.8 87.2		48.4 38.8
	01.2	17.4	50.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.7	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1		0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-55.9		39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	22 52	27 255	69 41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,873	11,806	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	01.7	7.2	0.4
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	21.7 94		9.4 90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	95	68
Rural (% of rural population)	83	88	60
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99 93	99 89	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	93		33
Urban (% of urban population)	94	94	54
Environment and health	4.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0 17.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38		126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	6.7 9.1		25.4 9.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.1 5.2		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	9.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.2		0.8 0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.2	3.2	5.8

120

#### Lao PDR 8 GDP (\$ billions) 4.1

Population (millions)	59	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	230.8	GDP (\$ billions)
Fupulation (minutis)	5.5	Lanu alea (1,000 Sq. Kill)	230.0	

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
•			

	data	group	group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	630	2,182	574
Urban population (% of total)	30	43	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	6.0	3.5	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.1	1.1	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	8	51	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	457	458	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	115	120	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	411	547	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	69.9	28.4	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5	-0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.3	14.0	10.8
Animal species, total known	919		
Animal species, threatened	94		
Higher plant species, total known	8,286		
Higher plant species, threatened	21		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.4	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,258	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.7	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,669	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		82.0	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.9	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	3.6	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	520.6	123.4	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	49	69	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		106	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	32,495	4,948	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	74	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	87	68
Rural (% of rural population)	53	81	60
Urban (% of urban population)	86	96	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	48	66	39
Rural (% of rural population)	38 87	59 75	33 54
Urban (% of urban population)	01	15	
Environment and health	1.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.2	07	100
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	70	27	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.5	48.0	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3	10.7	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.3	2.1	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.3	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.2 14.0	1.3 30.6	0.7 5.8
אטוטזיבע וובי שמיווצט ( א טו טואו)	14.0	30.0	5.6

# Latvia

Population (millions) 2.3 Land area (1

2.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 62.3 GDP (\$ billions)

27.2

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         9,920         6,           Urban population (% of total)         68         68           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         -1.0           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         -0.9		income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) -1.0	052	7,107
	64 0.2	75 1.4
	0.1	0.9
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) 28 Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) 2,974 2,	28	31 2,947
	228 110	2,947
	129	110
Forests and biodiversity		
	8.3	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) -0.4 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 16.7	0.0 6.1	0.2 10.3
Animal species, total known 393	0.1	10.0
Animal species, threatened 21		
Higher plant species, total known     1,153       Higher plant species, threatened     0		
Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.0		
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.3	3.5	4.8
	930	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)25.9Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)2,8763,1	2.2 835	7.0 3,242
	635 67.7	62.8
	17.4	27.6
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2	0.7	0.5
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.8           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -55.6         -2	7.0 9.3	5.5 -8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 16	27	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 533	255	332
Water and sanitation		10.000
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 7,355 11,4 Freshwater withdrawal	806	16,993
Total (% of internal resources) 1.8	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 13	60	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population) 99 Rural (% of rural population) 96	95 88	95 83
Urban (% of urban population) 100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 78	89	83
Rural (% of rural population) 71	79	64
Urban (% of urban population) 82	94	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 9	23	24
National accounting aggregates		
	24.0	23.2 12.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)13.91Education expenditure (% of GNI)5.6	4.0	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0	9.8	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0	0.7	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.6           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.3	0.0	0.0 0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.0	0.5	0.0
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 6.2	3.2	4.9

#### Lebanon

10.2 GDP (\$ billions)

24.4

Population (millions) 4.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	10.2 GDP (\$ billion		) 24.4
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,800	2,820	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	87	57	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.1	2.6	1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.9	2.0	0.9
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	38 32,025 105 289	22 2,313 116 665	31 2,947 113 110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.3	2.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.8	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4 447	3.6	10.3
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	447		
Higher plant species, total known	3,000		
Higher plant species, threatened	0,000		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.1	5.0	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,173	1,254	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.7	1.2	7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,141	1,418	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	92.5 7.5	91.1 7.4	62.8 27.6
	1.0		21.0
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.0	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4 4.2	0.6 3.7	0.5 5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	85.7	96.8	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	72	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	359	277	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,172	728	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	27.3	122.3	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60	86	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	89	95
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		77	83 64
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	62 88	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	38	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	0.4	33.3	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	11.3	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	4.7	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	21.3	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.5	0.0 1.0	0.0 0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-10.6	3.4	4.9
,			

4.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

#### Lesotho

Population (millions)	2.0	Land area

0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 30.4 GDP (\$ billions)

1.6

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,030	951	1,905
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	25 4.7	36 4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.3	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	77 427	44 287	47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	106	109	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	460	351	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3 -3.2	26.5 0.6	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-3.2	11.3	
Animal species, total known	370	11.0	1110
Animal species, threatened	10		
Higher plant species, total known	1,591		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1 0.3		
Energy	0.0		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	_,
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		531 65.6	,
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	  41 	0.5 0.8 40.1 53 64	2.8 93.5 67
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,607	4,824	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.2	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	87	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	78 74	58 46	
Urban (% of urban population)	93	40	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	31	
Rural (% of rural population)	34	24	
Urban (% of urban population)	43	42	71
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	84	146	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.7	17.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.3	11.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.0 0.0	3.6 11.7	2.6 6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.7	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4 -5.0	
Aujusteu liet saviligs ( /0 01 0141)		-5.0	23.5



96.3 GDP (\$ millions)

Population (millions) <b>3.7</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	96.3 GD	6) <b>135</b>	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	140	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	59	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	4.9	4.0	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.3	2.6	2.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	27	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		287	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	98	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	378	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.7	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.7	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.8	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known	759		
Animal species, threatened	65		
Higher plant species, total known	2,200		
Higher plant species, threatened	46 2.6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
<b>Emissions and pollution</b> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	1.6	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	53,852	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	0.4	2.0	0.4
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1 55	3.2 87	9.4 90
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	55 64	58	90 68
Rural (% of rural population)	52	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	72	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	31	39
Rural (% of rural population)	7	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	49	42	54
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		110	100
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	133	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-19.3	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	11.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	0.9 0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	6.6 0.6	0.5 0.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	-5.0	5.8
		5.0	5.5

3.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

# Libya

Population (millions) 6.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,759.5 GDP (\$ billions) 58.3

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,010	2,820	7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	77 2.2	57 2.6	75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.0	2.0	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	9	22 2,313	31 2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	100	116	113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	78	665	110
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	0.1	2.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	3.6	10.3
Animal species, total known	413		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	35 1,825		
Higher plant species, threatened	1,025		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4 2,943	5.0 1,254	4.8 2,300
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,943	1,254	2,300
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,688	1,418	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	91.1	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	7.4	27.6
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.6	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.5	3.7	5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	48.5	96.8	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	88 591	72 277	30 332
	551	211	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	97	728	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	721.0	122.3	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	86 89	57 95
Rural (% of rural population)		81	83
Urban (% of urban population)		95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	97 96	77 62	83 64
Urban (% of urban population)	97	88	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16.9	20	24
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	38	24
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		33.3	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		11.3	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	45.1 0.0	21.3	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4 0.0	1.3 0.0
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	1.0	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.6	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		3.4	4.9

# <u>Liechtenstein</u>

160 GDP (\$ millions)

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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total)	14	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)		1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)		0.7
Agriculture		20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	44	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	100	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	743	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	43.1	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	40.0	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	297 4	
Higher plant species, total known	1,410	
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		9,675 62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m)	32	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		0.010
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100 100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

### Lithuania

Population (millions)

3.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

62.7 GDP (\$ billions)

38.3

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,770	- /	7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	67 -0.6		75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.5	0.1	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	45 5,020	28 2,228	31 2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	5,020	,	2,947
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	60		110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	33.5 -0.5		39.3 0.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.5	0.0 6.1	10.2
Animal species, total known	298		1010
Animal species, threatened	19		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,796		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	 0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.1	3.5	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,517 8.8	2,930 2.2	2,300 7.0
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	o.o 3,233		3.242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	22.1	67.7	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.3	17.4	27.6
Emissions and pollution	0.2	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 4.1	0.7 7.0	0.5 5.5
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-42.8		-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	27	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	403	255	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,610	11,806	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal	4,010	11,000	10,555
Total (% of internal resources)	1.7	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	60 95	57 95
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		90 88	90 83
Urban (% of urban population)		99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		89	83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		79 94	64 89
Environment and health		01	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	23	24
National accounting aggregates	17.0	24.0	23.2
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.0 13.5		12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1		7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1		1.3 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.6	3.2	4.9

### Luxembourg

Population (thousands) 480	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2.6 GDP (\$ billions)	49.5
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	72,430 83	37,572 78
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.3	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	50	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	30,035	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	98	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	131	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	33.5	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.6	11.8
Animal species, total known	350	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	5 1,246	
Higher plant species, threatened	1,240	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy	7.4	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7.1 9.972	6.3 5.416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.3	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,414	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.1	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.1	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	24.8	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	14.3	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	15 5,382	26 1,159
Water and sanitation	- /	,
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,083	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4 43
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		43
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100 99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 3	7
National accounting aggregates	-	<u> </u>
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	4.6 1.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

## Macao, China

Population (thousands) **480** Land area (sq. km)

28 GDP (\$ billions) 14.2

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	14,020	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	100	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)		102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	60 10	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)		
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.0 11.4
		11.4
Emissions and pollution	0.1	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.7	12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	117.9	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		10.4
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.4 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
		<u> </u>
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5
.,		0.0

# 2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 25.4 GDP (\$ billions) 7.7

	23.4 UD		,
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,470	6,052	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	66	64	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.2	0.2	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.4	0.1	1.3
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	49	28	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,739	2,228	532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	103	110	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	124	129	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	35.6	38.3	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.1	6.1	11.0
Animal species, total known	380 36		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	3,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	0,000		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	3.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,355	2,930	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.0	2.2	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3,495 76.4	3,835 67.7	1,269 79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	23.6	17.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	0.7 5.1 -34.0 21 171	0.7 7.0 -29.3 27 255	0.8 2.8 93.5 67 99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,651	11,806	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)		7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		60	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	95	88
Rural (% of rural population)	99	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	89	55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	81 92	79 94	43 71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	23	50
National accounting aggregates	01.4	04.0	44 7
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.1 11.4	24.0 12.8	41.7 10.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.0	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9	4.0 9.8	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.2	1.0	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.1	3.2	23.5

Population (millions)

## Madagascar

Population (millions)

20 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

582 GDP (\$ billions)

7.4

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	320 29	951 36	574 32
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.1	4.0	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.9	2.6	2.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	175	287	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	107	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	452	351	603
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	22.1	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.6	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known	427		
Animal species, threatened	355 9,505		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	281		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	29.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		670 56.3	478 53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.2	0.5 0.8	0.4 0.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	198.8	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation	17 100		4 0 4 0
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	17,133	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	4.4	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	47	58	68
Rural (% of rural population)	36	46	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	76 12	81 31	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	10	24	
Urban (% of urban population)	18	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.8 112	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.4	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.2	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	11.7 1.5	9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.7	-5.0	5.8

#### Malawi 3.6

94 GDP (\$ billions)

		01	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	250	951	574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	18 5.0	36 4.0	32 3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.3	2.6	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	49 109	44 287	39 330
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	109	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	421	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	36.2 0.9	26.5 0.6	24.7 0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	19.5	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known	865		
Animal species, threatened	140		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3,765 14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		670 56.3	478 53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.5	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	65.2	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,159	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	_,	.,==.	.,
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80 76	87 58	90 68
Rural (% of rural population)	72	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	96	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	60 62	31 24	39 33
Urban (% of urban population)	51	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	27.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.6 111	146	126
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	111	140	120
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.6	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	11.7 1.5	9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 4.3	0.4	0.7 5.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.3	-5.0	0.8

14 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

# Malaysia

Population (millions) 27 Land a

27 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

329 GDP (\$ billions) 186.7

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,420		7,107
Urban population (% of total)	69 4.2		75 1.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.3		0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	24		31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	551	458	2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	126 462	120 547	113 110
Forests and biodiversity	-		
Forest area (% of land area)	63.6	28.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.2	14.0	10.3
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	1,083 455		
Higher plant species, total known	15,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	686		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	13.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.7	3.4	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,617 4.1	1,258 14.7	2,300 7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,388		3.242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.3		62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.7	15.0	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8 9.3		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	9.3 333.9		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23		30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	567	106	332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	21,846	4,948	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62		57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99		95
Rural (% of rural population)	96		83
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 94		98 83
Rural (% of rural population)	93	59	64
Urban (% of urban population)	95	75	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		07	0.4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	27	24
National accounting aggregates	38.4	48.0	23.2
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	38.4 12.5		23.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.5		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.3	4.9	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8 0.1		0.6 0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.2		4.9

#### Maldives

Population (thousands) 305 Land area (sq. km)	<b>300</b> GDI	P (\$ billions	) 1.1
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,190	880	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	37	29	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.1 2.0	2.7 1.8	2.9 1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	55 417	47 532
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	 92	417	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,880	617	511
Forests and biodiversity		10.0	05.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	3.0 0.0	16.8 -0.1	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	5.6	
Animal species, total known	181		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	55 583		
Higher plant species, threatened			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.8	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4.8	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		30.4	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		453 78.3	1,269 79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		17.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6 2.4	0.5 1.1	0.8 2.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	364.3	106.7	93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	78	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		33	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	98	1,196	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		51.7 89	8.7 80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	87	88
Rural (% of rural population)	76	84	82
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 59	94 33	96 55
Rural (% of rural population)	42	23	43
Urban (% of urban population)	100	57	71
Environment and health	22.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	78	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		36.2 9.5	41.7 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.5	3.0	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.7	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.6 0.9	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.0	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		23.9	23.5

#### Mali

Population (millions) 12 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,220 GDP (\$ billions)

6.9

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	500	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	32 4.6	36 4.0	32 3.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.8	4.0 2.6	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	32 244	44 287	39 330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	117	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	168	351	603
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	00 F	04.7
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	10.3 0.7	26.5 0.6	24.7 0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.1	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known	758		
Animal species, threatened	19		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,741 6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		670 56.3	478 53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.05	0.49	0.39
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.05	0.85	0.58
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	33.9	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	152	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,865	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	10.9	3.2 87	9.4 90
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90 60	58	90 68
Rural (% of rural population)	48	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	86	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	45 39	31 24	39 33
Urban (% of urban population)	59	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.6	146	106
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	196	140	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.6	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	11.7 1.5	9.8 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.5	-5.0	5.8



Population (thousands) 409 Land area (sq. km)	32

O GDP (\$ billions)

7.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	16,680 94	37,572 78
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007		1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.8	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$		27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	ý 96	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	287	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	0.9	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.1	11.8
Animal species, total known	391	
Animal species, threatened	22 914	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	914 3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)		
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,153 0.0	5,416 3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4.970	9.675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 6.3	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	14.3	12.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	489	1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	123	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	125	9,515
Total (% of internal resources)	100.0	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health	\ \	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	14.0 4.6	14.5 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

# Marshall Islands

58 Land area (sq. km)

180 GDP (\$ millions)

30.6

...

23.5

149

Population (thousands)

Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group 3.240 GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2.182 1.905 71 42 Urban population (% of total) 43 3.5 2.9 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) 19 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) 1.4 1.1 1.3 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 51 47 78 458 Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) 532 Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)93 120 116 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 837 547 511 Forests and biodiversity 25.0 Forest area (% of land area) 28.4 ... -0.1 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 14.0 11.0 ... Animal species, total known 61 Animal species, threatened 85 Higher plant species, total known 100 Higher plant species, threatened 1.3 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 34 39 ... Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1.258 1.019 ... Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 147 15.2 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,669 1,269 82.0 79.0 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 15.0 16.3 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.9 0.8 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.5 3.6 2.8 76.9 123.4 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) 93 5 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 69 67 Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 106 99 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,948 4,117 Freshwater withdrawal 8.7 Total (% of internal resources) 10.2 74 80 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) 87 88 ... Rural (% of rural population) 81 82 ... Urban (% of urban population) 96 96 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 66 55 Rural (% of rural population) 59 43 Urban (% of urban population) 75 71 ... **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 54 27 50 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 48.0 41.7 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.8 10.7 10.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 6.6 2.1 2.6 4.9 6.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.3 1.2 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 CO<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 1.3 ... 1.3 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1

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Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

#### Mauritania

Population (millions)	3.1	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1,030.7	GDP (\$ billions)	2.6

Urban population (% of total)         41         36         32           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.9         4.0         3.7           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.8         2.6         2.4           Agriculture         Agriculture         39         44         39           Agricultural productivit (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         356         287         330           Food productivit (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         356         287         330           Forest and biodiversity         Forest and soldiversity         50         109         112           Population (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.9         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)          11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         615         1.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         1,100         1.13         10.8           Higher plant species, threatened           1.3         30         32           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)           53         30         30         32         53.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.9         4.0         3.7           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.8         2.6         2.4           Agriculture	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)			574
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.8         2.6         2.4           Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)         39         44         39           Agriculture Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         356         287         330           Forest and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)         0.3         26.5         24.7           Porest and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)         0.3         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.9         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         .11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         615         .13         10.8           Animal species, threatened         .49         .49           Higher plant species, total known         1,100         .3.0         3.2           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .3.0         3.2           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         .531         309           Electric power consumption per capita (Wth)         .318.0         38.8           Emissions aper unit of CDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5         0.4           Co2 emissions per unit of CDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)				
Agricultural land (% of land area)         39         44         33           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         356         287         330           Poopulation index (1999-2001 - 100)         105         109         112           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         353         351         603           Forest and biodiversity         E         0.3         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.9         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         .         11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         615         .         .           Animal species, threatened         49         .         .           Higher plant species, threatened               GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)                 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)                 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)				
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         356         287         330           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         105         109         112           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         353         351         603           Forests and biodiversity         E         E         E           Forests and biodiversity         0.3         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.9         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         .         11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         1,100         Higher plant species, total known         1,100           Higher plant species, total known         1,100         .         607         478           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         67.0         478           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         53.1         309           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         .         18.0         38.8           Energy for biodiversity (190-2005)         -38.1         40.1         39.3           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5         0.4	Agriculture			
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         105         109         112           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         353         351         603           Forest area (% of land area)         0.3         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         2.9         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)          11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         615          11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         1,100           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         1.3           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          67.0         478           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          65.4         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          64         41           Vater and sanitation          64         41           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (kum)          64         41           Vater and sanitation				39
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         353         351         603           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         0.3         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         2.9         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)          11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         615          GEF           Animal species, total known         1,100         Higher plant species, total known         1,100           Higher plant species, total known         1,100          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         1.3           Energy         GOP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.0         3.2           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          56.3         53.8           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          18.0         38.8           Emissions and pollution         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5         0.4           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5         0.4           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5				
Forest area (% of land area)       0.3       26.5       24.7         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       2.9       0.6       0.7         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       .11.3       10.8         Animal species, total known       615         Animal species, threatened       49         Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       1.3         Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        670       478         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        670       478         Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)        56.3       53.8         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        51.3       309         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        66.4       8.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per onit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.3       0.5       0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per onit (metric tons)       0.6       0.8       0.6         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per onit (metric tons)       0.6       0.8       70         Particulate matter       (urban -pop-weighted avg, ug/cu.m)       86				603
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         2.9         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)          11.3         10.8           Animal species, threatened         49         49           Higher plant species, threatened         49          615           GEP benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)         1.3          670           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          670         478           Energy from biomass products and wase (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          531         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          68.         0.6           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         -38.1         40.1         39.3				
Nationally protected area (% of land area)        11.3       10.8         Animal species, total known       615         Animal species, total known       1,100         Higher plant species, total known       1,100         Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)       1.3         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        670       478         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        66.3       53.8       Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        53.1       309         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        18.0       38.8         Emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.6       0.8       0.6         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.6       0.8       0.6         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       -38.1       40.1       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted arg., µg/cu. m)       86       53       69         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        64       41         Water and sanitation        10       24       4.619         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m				
Animal species, total known615Animal species, threatened49Higher plant species, threatenedGEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)1.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP $\$/kg oil equivalent)$ Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)670478Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)671672478Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)67353.8Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)674C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $\$$ )0.30.60.80.60.80.7emissions per capita (metric tons)0.60.80.60.80.7emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)0.8-38.140.139.39Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)865369fransport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)101284,8244,619Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1284,8244,619Freshwater withdrawal101284,8244,619Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1284,8244,619Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1284,8244,619Freshwater withdrawal1010 </td <td></td> <td>2.9</td> <td></td> <td></td>		2.9		
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$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{GEF} \mbox{ benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) \\ 1.3 \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		1,100		
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Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)531309Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)65.648.4Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)18.038.8Emissions and pollution80.080.0C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.50.4C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.60.80.6C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)-38.140.139.3Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)865369Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)6441Water and sanitation1284,8244,619Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1284,8244,619Freshwater withdrawal6088790Access to improved water source (% of total population)60888Rural (% of rural population)708184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)243139Rural (% of rural population)10243310Urban (% of urban population)444254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)10.011.7Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)2.83.62.62.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)2.83.62.62.6Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)2.83.				
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $65.6$ $48.4$ Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) $18.0$ $38.8$ Emissions and pollution $18.0$ $38.8$ Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.3$ $0.5$ $0.4$ $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $0.6$ $0.8$ $0.6$ $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) $-38.1$ $40.1$ $39.3$ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) $86$ $53$ $69$ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) $64$ $41$ Water and sanitation $64$ $41$ Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $128$ $4,824$ $4,619$ Freshwater withdrawal $65.6$ $88$ $87$ $90$ Access to improved water source (% of total population) $54$ $46$ $60$ Urban (% of urban population) $70$ $81$ $84$ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) $24$ $31$ $39$ Rural (% of urban population) $10$ $24$ $33$ Urban (% of urban population) $44$ $42$ $54$ Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) $18.3$ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) $119$ $146$ $126$ National accounting aggregates $626$ $626$ $626$ Energy depletion (% of GNI) $2.8$ $3.6$ $626$ Energy depletion (%				53.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        18.0       38.8         Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.6       0.8       0.6 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.6       0.8       0.6       0.2 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       -38.1       40.1       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-pop.weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       86       53       69         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        64       41         Water and sanitation        64       41         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       128       4,824       4,619         Freshwater withdrawal        64       60         Total (% of internal resources)       425.0       3.2       9.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       88       87       90         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       54       46       60         Urban (% of rural population)       70       81       84         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       24       33       10         Urban (% of urban population)       10       24       33				309
Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.6         0.8         0.6 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -38.1         40.1         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         86         53         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         .         64         41           Water and sanitation         128         4,824         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal         70         3.2         9.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater resources)         425.0         3.2         9.4           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         60         58         68           Rural (% of rural population)         54         46         60           Urban (% of urban population)         70         81         84           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         24         31         39           Rural (% of rural population)         10         24         33           Urban (% of urban population)         10         24         33           Urban (% of rural population)         10         24         33           Urban (% of rural population)         <				
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $) & 0.3 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons) & 0.6 & 0.8 & 0.6 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005) & -38.1 & 40.1 & 39.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 86 & 53 & 69 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & . & 64 & 41 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation } & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & $			10.0	50.0
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.6 & 0.8 & 0.6 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & -38.1 & 40.1 & 39.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 86 & 53 & 69 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & & 64 & 41 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		0.3	0.5	0.4
$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mathrm{CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & -38.1 & 40.1 & 39.3 \\ \mathrm{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., \mug/cu. m)} & 86 & 53 & 69 \\ \mathrm{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & & 64 & 41 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \\ \en$				
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)6441Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1284,8244,619Freshwater withdrawal701284,8244,619Total (% of internal resources)425.03.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)888790Access to improved water source (% of total population)605868Rural (% of rural population)708184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)708184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)243139Rural (% of ural population)102433Urban (% of urban population)444254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)10.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)18.3119Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)119146126National accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI)2.83.62.6Leregy depletion (% of GNI)2.83.62.6Leregy depletion (% of GNI)0.011.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.50.50.8Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.80.70.7Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)2.30.40.7		-38.1	40.1	39.3
Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1284,8244,619Freshwater withdrawal100 for formal resources)425.03.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)888790Access to improved water source (% of total population)605868Rural (% of rural population)544660Urban (% of urban population)708184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)2431Rural (% of rural population)102433Rural (% of rural population)102433Rural (% of rural population)444254Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of children under five)10.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)10.011.1Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)19146National accounting aggregates65.6Gross savings (% of GNI)2.83.62.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)0.011.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.50.50.8Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.80.70.7Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)2.30.40.7				
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Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)425.03.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)888790Access to improved water source (% of total population)605868Rural (% of rural population)544660Urban (% of urban population)708184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)2433Urban (% of urban population)102433Urban (% of urban population)444254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)10.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)18.3146Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)119146126National accounting aggregates65.46.26.2Gross savings (% of GNI)2.83.62.62.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)0.011.79.89.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.50.50.80.70.7Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)0.80.70.77		128	4 824	4 619
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Access to improved sanitation ($\tilde{v}$ of total population) & 24 & 31 & 39 \\ \mbox{Rural ($\tilde{v}$ of rural population) & 10 & 24 & 33 \\ \mbox{Urban ($\tilde{v}$ of rural population) & 44 & 42 & 54 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health } & & & & & \\ \mbox{Acute resp. infection prevalence ($\tilde{v}$ of children under five) & 10.0 \\ \mbox{Diarrhea prevalence ($\tilde{v}$ of children under five) & 18.3 \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 119 & 146 & 126 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings ($\tilde{v}$ of GNI) & 28.0 & 17.4 & 25.4 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital ($\tilde{v}$ of GNI) & 2.8 & 3.6 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion ($\tilde{v}$ of GNI) & 0.0 & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion ($\tilde{v}$ of GNI) & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion ($\tilde{v}$ of GNI) & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage ($\tilde{v}$ of GNI) & 2.3 & 0.4 & 0.7 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				84
Urban (% of urban population)         44         42         54           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         10.0         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         18.3           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         119         146         126           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         28.0         17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         2.8         3.6         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.5         0.5         0.8           Ocl amage (% of GNI)         0.5         0.5         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         2.3         0.4         0.7				39
Environment and health         10.0           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         10.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         18.3           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         119         146         126           National accounting aggregates         6         17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         8.9         11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.8         3.6         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.5         0.5         0.8           Col amage (% of GNI)         0.8         0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         2.3         0.4         0.7				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         10.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         18.3           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         119         146         126           National accounting aggregates         6         11.1         9.3           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         28.0         17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         8.9         11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.8         3.6         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.5         0.5         0.8           C02 damage (% of GNI)         0.8         0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         2.3         0.4         0.7	Urban (% of urban population)	44	42	54
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         18.3           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         119         146         126           National accounting aggregates         28.0         17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         8.9         11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.8         3.6         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.5         0.8         0.7           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.5         0.8         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         2.3         0.4         0.7		10.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         119         146         126           National accounting aggregates         28.0         17.4         25.4           Gross savings (% of GNI)         28.0         17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         8.9         11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.8         3.6         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.5         0.5         0.8           C02 damage (% of GNI)         0.8         0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         2.3         0.4         0.7				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			146	126
$\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 8.9 & 11.1 & 9.3 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 3.6 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 17.0 & 1.5 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{damage (% of GNI)} & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 2.3 & 0.4 & 0.7 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 3.6 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 17.0 & 1.5 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{C}_2  damage (\% of GNI) & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 2.3 & 0.4 & 0.7 \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \text{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ \text{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 17.0 & 1.5 & 0.9 \\ \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \text{CO}_2  \text{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 2.3 & 0.4 & 0.7 \end{array}$				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         17.0         1.5         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.5         0.5         0.8           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.8         0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         2.3         0.4         0.7				9.8
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.8         0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         2.3         0.4         0.7	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			0.9
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 2.3 0.4 0.7				0.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 1.2 -5.0 5.8				0.7 5.8

# Mauritius

Population (millions)

1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

n) **2.0** GDP (\$ billions)

) 6.8

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,580	951	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	42 0.8	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.8	4.0 2.6	1.4 0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	56	44	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	5,338 106	287 109	2,947 113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	717	351	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	18.2	26.5	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4 3.3	0.6 11.3	0.2 10.3
Animal species, total known	151	11.5	10.5
Animal species, threatened	131		
Higher plant species, total known	750		
Higher plant species, threatened	88		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.3		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	2.300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	27.6
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7	0.3	5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	133.1	40.1	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	53	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,182	4,824	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal	2,102	4,024	10,000
Total (% of internal resources)	26.4	3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	87	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	58	95
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	46 81	83 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	31	83
Rural (% of rural population)	94	24	64
Urban (% of urban population)	95	42	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	146	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.7	17.4	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	11.1	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.4 0.0	3.6 11.7	4.4 7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.9	-5.0	4.9

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### Mayotte

Population (thousands) 186 Land area (sq. km)	374 GD	P (\$ millions	s)
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		951	7,107
Urban population (% of total)		36 4.0	75 1.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)		2.6	0.9
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	53	44 287 109	31 2,947 113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		351	110
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.7 1.2	26.5 0.6 11.3	39.3 0.2 10.3
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	 68		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened	0 0.3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.0 670	4.8 2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	2,300
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		65.6 18.0	62.8 27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		0.8 40.1	5.5 -8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		53	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		4,824	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		87	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		58 46	95 83
Urban (% of urban population)		81	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		31 24	83 64
Urban (% of urban population)		42	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		146	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	23.2 12.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		11.1 3.6	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		11.7	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		1.5 0.5	1.3 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.7	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.4 -5.0	0.4 4.9
הטוטנט ווכן פמיווצפ (א טו טועו)		-5.0	4.9

### Mexico

Population (millions) **105** Land area (1,000 sq. km)

(1,000 sq. km) 1,944 GDP (\$ billions) 1,022.8

		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,400	- /	7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	77 1.8		75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.4	1.5	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	55 2.821		31 2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	110	117	113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	98	232	110
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	33.0	45.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.3		10.3
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	1,570 636		
Higher plant species, total known	26,071		
Higher plant species, threatened	261		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	68.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.7	7.3	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,702		2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.6		7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,003 79.8		3,242 62.8
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.2		27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3		0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	4.1 12.3		5.5 -8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36		30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	486	295	332
Water and sanitation	2 005	22.065	16 002
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,885	23,965	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	19.1		13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77 95		57 95
Rural (% of rural population)	90 85		83
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81 48		83 64
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	48 91		89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.7 35		24
		20	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.7	22.9	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	12.6	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.5 6.9		4.4 7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9		1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.4		0.6 0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.3		4.9

#### Micronesia, Fed. Sts. 700 GDP (\$ millions)

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Population (thousands) 111 Land area (sq. km)

Lower data         Lower Brackfor group         Lower middle- group           GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         2,280         2,182         1,905           Urban population (% of total)         22         43         42           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.0         3.5         2.9           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.8         1.1         1.3           Agricultural land (% of land area)         44         51         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          458         532           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         100         120         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         2.851         547         511           Porest and biodiversity         Population diverage annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1         0.1           Atimal species, total known         1.194         Higher plant species, threatened         139           Higher plant species, threatened         139         14.0         11.0           Animal species, threatened         5         56E         5         165           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.4	East Asia middle- group           Call yer capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         2,280         2,182         1,905           Urban population (% of total)         22         43         42           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.8         1.1         1.3           Agriculture         Agricultural land (% of land area)         44         51         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          458         532           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         100         120         110           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         2,851         547         511           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         7.3         14.0         11.0           Animal species, total known         105         0.6         28.4         25.00           Animal species, total known         1.94         Higher plant species, threatened         139           Higher plant species, threatened         1.84         3.9         2.6           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          1.4.7         15.2           Energy tom biomass products and waste (% of total)          1.669				,
Urban population (% of total)       22       43       42         Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.0       3.5       2.9         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.8       1.1       1.3         Agriculture       Agriculture       44       51       47         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        458       532         Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)       100       120       116         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2.851       547       511         Forest and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       7.3       14.0       11.0         Animal species, total known       105       105       11.0       106         Animal species, threatened       139       139       140       11.0         Animal species, total known       1.194       1.258       1.019         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        3.4       3.9         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        1.669       1.258       1.019         Energy generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        1.6.28       2.8       0.50       1.02	Urban population (% of total)       22       43       42         Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.0       3.5       2.9         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.8       1.1       1.3         Agriculture       Agriculture long (build a drea)       44       51       47         Agriculture productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        458       532         Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)       100       120       116         Porest and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       9.0.6       28.4       25.0         Porestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -0.1       0.1       0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       7.3       14.0       11.0         Animal species, total known       105       11.0       11.0         Animal species, total known       1.1.4       11.52       1.52         Energy motion for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       2.6       2.6       Energy       2.6         Energy motions per capita (kg oil equivalent)        1.2.58       1.019       1.268       1.12.6         Energy tom biomass products and waste (% of total)        1.50       16.6       1.269			& Pacific	middle- income
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.0         3.5         2.9           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.8         1.1         1.3           Agriculture         Agricultural land (% of land area)         44         51         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          458         532           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         100         120         116           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         2.851         547         511           Forest area (% of land area)         90.6         2.8.4         25.0         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         7.3         14.0         11.0           Animal species, threatened         139         114.0         11.0           Higher plant species, threatened         5         6EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         2.6           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          1.4.7         15.2           Electric prower consumption per capita (kWh)          1.663         1.269           Electric prower cons	Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.0         3.5         2.9           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.8         1.1         1.3           Agriculture	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,280	2,182	1,905
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.8         1.1         1.3           Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)         44         51         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         .458         532           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         2,851         547         511           Forest area (% of land area)         90.6         28.4         25.00         -0.1         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         7.3         14.0         11.0         11.0           Animal species, total known         105	Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.8         1.1         1.3           Agricultural and (% of land area)         44         51         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          458         532           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         2,851         547         511           Forest area (% of land area)         90.6         28.4         25.0         0.0         -0.1         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         90.6         28.4         25.0         0.1         1.0           Animal species, total known         1.05         7.3         14.0         11.0         11.0           Animal species, threatened         1.39         44         52.6         Energy         60         2.6         Energy         7.3         14.0         11.0           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          3.4         3.9         2.66         1.258         1.019           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          1.47.7         15.0         16.3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          1.669         1.268           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of tota				
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Agricultural land (% of land area)       44       51       47         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        458       532         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       100       120       116         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,851       547       511         Forests and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       90.6       28.4       25.0         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -0.1       0.1       Nationally protected area (% of land area)       7.3       14.0       11.0         Animal species, total known       1.05        3.4       11.0         Animal species, total known       1,194       Higher plant species, threatened       5         GEP ber unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        3.4       3.9         Energy for biomass products and wase (% of total)        1.258       1,019         Energy for biomass products and wase (% of total)        16.69       1,269         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        15.0       16.3         Energy for biomass products and wase (% of total)        10.6       2.8         C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP	Agricultural land (% of land area)       44       51       47         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        458       532         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       100       120       116         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,851       547       511         Forests and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       90.6       28.4       25.00         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.0       -0.1       0.1       0.1       0.1         Animal species, threatened       139       Higher plant species, threatened       139       14.0       11.0         Animal species, threatened       5       6       6       6       1.01         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        3.4       3.9         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        1.4.7       15.2         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        1.4.7       15.2         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        3.6       2.8         C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.9       0.8       2.9       0.5         C0_		0.8	1.1	1.5
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        458       532         Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)       100       120       116         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2,851       547       511         Forests and biodiversity	Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          458         532           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         100         120         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         2,851         547         511           Forests and biodiversity         Forests and biodiversity         547         511           Forests and biodiversity         0.0         -0.1         0.1		4.4	F1	47
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)100120116Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)2,851547511Forest and biodiversity90.628.425.0Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.0-0.10.1Nationally protected area (% of land area)7.314.011.0Animal species, total known10511.0Animal species, total known1,19411.0Higher plant species, total known1,1941.2581.019EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)3.43.9EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)3.43.9Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)1.2581.019Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)1.4.715.2Electric per consumption per capita (kWh)1.6691.269Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)82.079.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)12.3.493.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)6967Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (kures)10.28.7Access to improved sanitation4.9484,117Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)4.9484,117Freshwater withdrawal10.28.7Action fuel consumpt	Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         100         120         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         2,851         547         511           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         90.6         28.4         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1         0.1           Animal species, threatened         139         14.0         11.0           Animal species, threatened         139         194         194           Higher plant species, threatened         5         5         5           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         2.6         5         10.1           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         1.4.7         15.2           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         1.4.7         15.2           Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)         .         1.669         1.268           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (KWh)         .         1.669         1.26.2           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (key (1900 - 2005)         .         0.9         0.8           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         .         3.6         2.8		44		
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Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         7.3         14.0         11.0           Animal species, total known         105         14.0         11.0           Animal species, threatened         139         14.0         11.0           Higher plant species, threatened         5         5         5           Energy         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         2.6         5           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         3.4         3.9           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         14.76         15.2         16.019           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         .         1.669         1.269         126.0           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         .         16.3         15.0         16.3           Emissions per apunit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         .         0.9         0.8         0.2         emissions per apunit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         .         0.9         0.8           C02 emissions per aput (metric tons)         .         3.6         2.8         0.2         9.5           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         7.3         14.0         11.0           Animal species, total known         105         Animal species, threatened         139           Higher plant species, threatened         5         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         2.6           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         3.4         3.9           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         14.7         15.2           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         .         1.669         1.268           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         82.0         79.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         .         15.0         16.3           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         .         0.9         0.8           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         .         0.9         0.8           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         .         0.9         0.8           C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         .         123.4         93.5           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)<	Forests and biodiversity			
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Rural (% of rural population)         94         81         82           Urban (% of urban population)         95         96         96           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         25         66         55           Rural (% of rural population)         14         59         43           Urban (% of urban population)         61         75         71           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
Urban (% of urban population)         95         96         96           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         25         66         55           Rural (% of rural population)         14         59         43           Urban (% of urban population)         14         59         43           Urban (% of urban population)         61         75         71           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         25         66         55           Rural (% of rural population)         14         59         43           Urban (% of urban population)         61         75         71           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Urban (% of urban population)         61         75         71           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6	Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         25         66         55           Rural (% of rural population)         14         59         43           Urban (% of urban population)         61         75         71           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.1		• •		
Urban (% of urban population)       61       75       71         Environment and health       Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)       40       27       50         National accounting aggregates        48.0       41.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       9.8       10.7       10.7         Education expenditure (% of GNI)        2.1       2.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       4.9       6.6	Urban (% of urban population)         61         75         71           Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.1		25	66	55
Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)       40       27       50         National accounting aggregates       Gross savings (% of GNI)        48.0       41.7         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       9.8       10.7       10.7         Education expenditure (% of GNI)        2.1       2.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       4.9       6.6	Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.1				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6	Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.1	Urban (% of urban population)	61	75	/1
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates          48.0         41.7           Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         40         27         50           National accounting aggregates          48.0         41.7           Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Inneral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Oc_0 damage (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.1	Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6	National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.1		 40	27	50
Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		40	21	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         9.8         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6	$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 9.8 & 10.7 & 10.7 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 4.9 & 6.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{damage (% of GNI)} & & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & & 1.3 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$			100	11 7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6	$\begin{array}{cccccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 4.9 & 6.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 damage (\% of GNI) & & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 1.3 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$		9.8		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 4.9 6.6	Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.1				
Minerel depletion $(0)$ of CNII) 0.0 1.0 1.0	Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           CO2 damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.1	Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	6.6
	CO2 damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          1.3         1.1		0.0		1.2
	Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.3 1.1				
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 30.6 23.5	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	23.5

# Moldova

Population (millions)

3.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

32.9 GDP (\$ billions) 4.4

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,210		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	42 -1.5		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.8		1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	77 891	28 2,228	
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	119		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	120		
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.0 -0.2		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.2		
Animal species, total known	253	0.1	11.0
Animal species, threatened	27		
Higher plant species, total known	1,752		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0 0.0		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	3.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	884		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.2		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,516 97.5		1,269 79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.0		
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	7.0	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-66.2 36		93.5 67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	78		• •
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	263	11,806	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	004.0	7.0	0.7
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	231.0 33	7.2 60	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90		
Rural (% of rural population)	85	88	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96 79	99 89	96 55
Rural (% of rural population)	79	89 79	
Urban (% of urban population)	85	94	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.4		50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	23	50
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.4	24.0	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.4		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	4.0	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1		
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	1.4		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.0	3.2	23.5



...

Population	(thousands)	33	Land area	na)	km)
i opulation	(unousunus	,	Lunu urcu	July -	NIII)

2 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		78 1.0 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)		102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	••	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)		28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	 16	11.8
Animal species, threatened	14	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	 0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		5,416 3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4 43
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.5 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

# Mongolia

Population (millions) 2.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,566.5 GDP (\$ billions)

3.9

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,290		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	57 1.3		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.3		1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	83 1.030	51 458	47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,030		116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	95	547	511
Forests and biodiversity	0.5	00.4	05.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	6.5 0.8	28.4 -0.1	25.0 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	13.9		
Animal species, total known	527		
Animal species, threatened	36		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,823 0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,080 3.8		1,019 15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,298		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0		79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	15.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.3	0.9	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-12.0		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	110 166		67 99
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	100	100	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,341	4,948	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3 52		8.7 80
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	52	74 87	80
Rural (% of rural population)	48		82
Urban (% of urban population)	90		96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	50 31		55 43
Urban (% of urban population)	64	75	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.0 43		50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	42.5	48.0	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3		10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.6 2.5	2.1 4.9	2.6 6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14.0		1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	2.2		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.0 16.3		1.1 23.5
	10.0	00.0	20.0

# km) 14 GDP (\$ billions) 3.5

Population (thousands) <b>599</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>14</b> GD	14 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,270	6,052	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	61 1.5	64 0.2	75 1.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.1	0.2	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)		28	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		2,228	2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)		110 129	113 110
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		129	110
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)		38.3	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		6.1	10.3
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	 52		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.5 2,930	4.8 2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		2,930	2,300
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		3,835	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		67.7 17.4	62.8 27.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		17.4	21.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.7	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)		7.0	5.5
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		-29.3	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		27 255	30 332
		200	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,806	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)		7.2 60	13.8 57
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	 98	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	96	88	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91 86	89 79	83 64
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	 10	23	24
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	23	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		24.0	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		12.8	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.0	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		9.8 0.7	7.6 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		1.0	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.5 3.2	0.4 4.9
חטוטונכע ווכן שמיווצא ( א טו טועו)		3.2	4.9

Population (thousands) **599** Land area (1.000 sq. km)

#### Morocco

Population (millions)

31 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

446 GDP (\$ billions) 75.1

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,290	2,820	,
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	56 2.3	57 2.6	42 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.4	2.0	1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	68	22	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	1,623 117	2,313 116	532 116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	160	665	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.8	2.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 1.1	-0.4 3.6	
Animal species, total known	559	0.0	11.0
Animal species, threatened	80		
Higher plant species, total known	3,675 2		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.3	5.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	458 3.2	1,254 1.2	1,019 15.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5.2 685	1.2	1.269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.3	91.1	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.9	7.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 1.6	0.6 3.7	0.8 2.8
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	104.4	96.8	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	72	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	23	277	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	940	728	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	0.0	.20	.,
Total (% of internal resources)	43.4	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87 83	86 89	80 88
Rural (% of rural population)	58	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	72	77	55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	54 85	62 88	43 71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34	38	50
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.8	33.3	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	32.8 10.9	33.3 11.3	41.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.7	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	21.3	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0 0.0	0.4	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.0	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	25.6	3.4	23.5

#### Mozambique 7.8

786 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	330	951	574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	36 5.8	36 4.0	32 3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.7	2.6	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	62 154	44 287	39 330
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	104	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	306	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	24.5 0.3	26.5 0.6	24.7 0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3 5.8	11.3	
Animal species, total known	913	11.0	1010
Animal species, threatened	143		
Higher plant species, total known	5,692		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	46 7.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.7	3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	420	670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	81.6	56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	461 0.1	531 65.6	309 48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.9	18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	0.09 88.6	0.85 40.1	0.58 39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	40.1	59.5 69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	20	64	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,693	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	42	58	68
Rural (% of rural population)	26	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	71 31	81 31	84 39
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	19	24	39
Urban (% of urban population)	53	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.7 168	146	126
National accounting aggregates	100	110	120
Gross savings (% of GNI)	3.1	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.1 0.0	11.7 1.5	9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-10.2	-5.0	5.8

21 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

#### Myanmar

Population (millions)

49 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

658 GDP (\$ billions)

...

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		2,182	574
Urban population (% of total)	32		32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.6 1.1		3.7 2.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.1	1.1	2.4
Agriculture	17	<b>F1</b>	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	17	51 458	39 330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	124		112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	331	547	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	49.0	28.4	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3		0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.4 1,335		10.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	1,335		
Higher plant species, total known	7,000		
Higher plant species, threatened	38		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	10.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.9		3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	295 72.1		478 53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	93		309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	46.1		48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.9	15.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	0.2 165.3		0.6 39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	58		59.5 69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	28		41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,051	4,948	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.8 98		9.4 90
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90 80		90 68
Rural (% of rural population)	80		60
Urban (% of urban population)	80		84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	82	66	39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	81 85	59 75	33 54
	00	10	
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	103	27	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		48.0	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.7	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.1	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		4.9 1.3	9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		1.3	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	5.8

#### Namibia

7.0

	023.3 UDI	(¢ billions	1.0
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,450	951	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	36	36	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.8	4.0	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.3	2.6	1.3
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	47 1,134 135 161	44 287 109 351	47 532 116 511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.3	26.5	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	0.6	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.2	11.3	11.0
Animal species, total known	811		
Animal species, threatened	58		
Higher plant species, total known	3,174		
Higher plant species, threatened	24		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.5	3.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	721	670	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.7	56.3	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,546 5.9	531 65.6	1,269 79.0
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	94.1	18.0	16.3
	54.1	10.0	10.5
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.5	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3 34,750.0	0.8 40.1	2.8 93.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	40.1	93.5 67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	297	64	99
	201		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,961	4,824	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	,	, -	,
Total (% of internal resources)	4.9	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	87	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	58	88
Rural (% of rural population)	90	46	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	81	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	35	31	55
Rural (% of rural population)	18	24	43
Urban (% of urban population)	66	42	71
Environment and health	10.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0 20.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.6	146	50
	00	140	50
National accounting aggregates	40.0	47.4	44 7
Gross savings (% of GNI)	40.3 11.3	17.4	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3 7.3	11.1 3.6	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.0 11.7	2.6 6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.2	1.5	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	31.7	-5.0	23.5

Population (millions) 2.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 823.3 GDP (\$ billions)

# Nepal

Population (millions) 28

28 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 143 GDP (\$ billions)

10.3

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	350	880	574
Urban population (% of total)	17	29	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	6.0	2.7	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.3	1.8	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	30 210	55 417	39 330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	210 114	107	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	968	617	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	25.4	16.8	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9	-0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.0	5.6	10.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	 74		
Higher plant species, total known	6,973		
Higher plant species, threatened	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.9	4.8	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	340	468	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	86.2	30.4	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	80 0.4	453 78.3	309 48.4
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.6	17.4	40.4 38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	1.1	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> <sup>2</sup> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	395.9	106.7	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	78	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	11	33	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	7,051	1,196	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	5.1	51.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	89	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	87	68
Rural (% of rural population)	88	84	60
Urban (% of urban population)	94 27	94 33	84 39
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	27	23	39
Urban (% of urban population)	45	57	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	23.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	27.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	55	78	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.2	36.2	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	9.5	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4 0.0	3.0 2.7	2.6 9.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.7	9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.4	0.0	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.0	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.9	23.9	5.8

# Netherlands

Population (millions)	16	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	34	GDP (\$ billions)	765.8

Urban population (% of total)       81       77         Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       1.5       1.0         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.5       0.1         Agriculture       57       33         Agriculture productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       44,232       27,688         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       93       102         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       356       322         Forest area (% of land area)       10.8       28.8         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       12.7       11.8         Animal species, total known       539       Animal species, total known       1.221         Higher plant species, total known       1.221       Higher plant species, threatened       0         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       7.3       6.3         Energy molismass products and waste (% of total)       3.3       4.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.1       11.4         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       7.0       2.4         Co2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.2       0.4 <th></th> <th>Country data</th> <th>High- income group</th>		Country data	High- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       1.5       1.1         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       0.5       0.7         Agriculture       57       33         Agricultural land (% of land area)       57       33         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       44,232       27.688         Food production index (1969-2001 - 100)       93       102         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       356       323         Forest and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       12.7       11.8         Animal species, threatened       23       103       104         Animal species, threatened       23       11.8       11.8       12.7         Higher plant species, total known       1.221       11.8       11.8       12.7       11.8         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       7.3       6.3       13.4       14.1       15.1       15.1       15.1       16.3 <td></td> <td>,</td> <td>37,572</td>		,	37,572
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         0.5         0.1           Agricultural and (% of land area)         57         33           Agricultural and (% of land area)         57         33           Agricultural and (% of land area)         57         33           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         44,232         27,688           Forest area (% of land area)         10.8         233           Porests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         10.8         233           Animal species, total known         539         Animal species, total known         1,221           Higher plant species, threatened         0         0         62           GEP benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2         6.3           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         7.3         6.3           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         7.055         9.67         62.2           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         86.7         62.2         62.2           Q: emissions per capita (metric tons)         7.7         12.6         62.2         62.2         62.2         62.2         62.2         62.2         62.2         62.2         62.3			
Agricultural and (% of land area)       57       33         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       44,232       27,680         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       93       100         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       356       323         Forest and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       10.8       28.8.         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.4       -0.1         Animal species, total known       539       Animal species, threatened       23         Higher plant species, threatened       0       GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.2         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       7.3       6.3         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       3.3       3.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       86.7       62.2         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.1       11.4         Emergy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.1       11.4         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.1       11.4         Energy from biomas products and waste (% of total)       0.1       11.4         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)			0.7
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         44,232         27,688           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         93         100           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         356         322           Forests and biodiversity         E         50			
Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         93         100           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         356         323           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         10.8         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.4         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         12.7         11.8           Animal species, threatened         23         -0.1           Higher plant species, threatened         0         0           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2         -           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         7.3         6.3           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         4.901         5.411           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         7.055         9.673           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         7.055         9.673           Electricity generated using foosil fuel (% of total)         0.1         11.4           Emissions and pollution         7.7         12.6           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         7.7         12.6           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -10.0         13.1           Particulate matter			38
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         356         323           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         10.8         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.4         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         12.7         11.8           Animal species, total known         539         -           Animal species, total known         1,221         -           Higher plant species, total known         1,221         -           Higher plant species, threatened         0         0           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2         -           Energy         GOP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         7.3         6.3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.3         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         7,055         9,677           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         86.7         62.0           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.4           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per op-weighted avg. µg/cu. m)         3.4         42           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         792         1,155			
Forest area (% of land area)         10.8         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.4         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         12.7         11.8           Animal species, threatened         23			102 323
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)-0.4-0.1Nationally protected area (% of land area)12.711.8Animal species, total known539Animal species, threatened23Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)7.3GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)7.3Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.33.4Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)7.0559.675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)86.762.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.111.4Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.4CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)-10.019.1Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)3422Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (itters)7921,155Water and sanitation100100100Rural (% of total freshwater withdrawal)3443Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Q1 (% of rural population)100100Q2 emissions growth (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)	Forests and biodiversity		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)12.711.8Animal species, total known539Animal species, threatened23Higher plant species, total known1,221Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)7.3Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)4,9015,411Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.33.4Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)7,0559,677Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.111.4Emissions and pollution7.712.6C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.4C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)7.712.6Vater and sanitation7921,155Water and sanitation100100Internal freshwater resources per capita (ucu.m)6729,313Freshwater withdrawal3442Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Qural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of children under five)1Littranaport sector fixed capital (% of GNI)1.414.6Lattranaport sector fixed capital (% of GNI)1.414.6Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu.m)6729,313 <td></td> <td></td> <td>28.8</td>			28.8
Animal species, total known539Animal species, threatened23Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)7.3GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)7.3Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)4.9015.4165.9677Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.33.42.6Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)86.7CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.40.9Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)3.420 ransport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)7927.1559.672Water and sanitation11.14Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)6729.3137.420 ransport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)7921.1557.210.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)3.44243Access to improved water sources (% of total population)100100100Rural (% of intrah population)100100100Rural (% of ord population)100100100Rural (% of ord population)100100100Rural (% of ord population)100100100Rural (% of ord population)10010010			-0.1
Animal species, threatened23Higher plant species, total known1,221Higher plant species, total known1,221Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)7.36.3Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.3Selectric power consumption per capita (kWh)7,055Petricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)86.7C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.4C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)7.712.6C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)7.7Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)3420 transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)7927921,155Water and sanitation100Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)672Rural (% of internal resources)72.210.4Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100100Rural (% of urban population)100100Rural (% of urban population)100<			11.8
Higher plant species, total known1,221Higher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)7.36.3Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)4,9015,4165,9675Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)7,0559,6775Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)86.762.2Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.111.4Emissions and pollution7.7CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.4CO3 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)-10.019.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)3426Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)7921,155Water and sanitationTotal (% of total freshwater withdrawal)3442Total (% of internal resources)72.210.4Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of urban population)100100Marcul (% of urban population)100100Marcul (% of urban population)100100Inder five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)57National accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI)1.4.6Energy deletion (% of GNI)1.4.614.5Electricity deneration (% of GNI)0.44.5Access to improved water source (% of children under five)<			
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CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         7.7         12.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -10.0         19.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         34         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         792         1,153           Water and sanitation         1         1           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         672         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         7         2         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         34         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Mural (% of urban population)         100         100           Mural (% of urban population)         100         100           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5            Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)         27.6         20.6           Consum			62.0 11.4
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         7.7         12.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         -10.0         19.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         34         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         792         1,153           Water and sanitation         1         1           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         672         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         7         2         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         34         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Mural (% of urban population)         100         100           Mural (% of urban population)         100         100           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5            Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)         27.6         20.6           Consum	Emissions and pollution		
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Total (\% of internal resources) & 72.2 & 10.4 \\ Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 34 & 43 \\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	672	9,313
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)3443Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Qurban (% of urban population)100100Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)100100Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)100100Micral (% of urban population)100100Rural (% of urban population)100100Rural (% of urban population)100100Environment and health		70.0	10.4
$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Access to improved water source (% of total population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of urban population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Environment and health} \\ \mbox{Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)} & \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 5 & \mbox{Total accounting aggregates} \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & 27.6 & 20.6 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 14.6 & 14.5 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \end{tabular}$			
Rural (% of rural population)         100         98           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Burban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5            National accounting aggregates             Gross savings (% of GNI)         27.6         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         4.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.4         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Quamage (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.6         0.3 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ \hline Rural (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ \hline \hline environment and health \\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & \\ Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) & \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 5 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ Gross savings (% of GNI) & 27.6 & 20.6 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 14.6 & 14.5 \\ Education expenditure (% of GNI) & 1.4 & 1.5 \\ Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$			98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         99           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health             Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)             Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5            National accounting aggregates             Gross savings (% of GNI)         27.6         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         1.4         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.1         0.3			100
Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5            National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         27.6         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         1.4         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.6         0.3		100	100
Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5           National accounting aggregates            Gross savings (% of GNI)         27.6         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         1.4         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.6           Co2 damage (% of GNI)         0.1         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.6         0.3	Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5         7           National accounting aggregates         5         7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         27.6         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         1.4         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.6         0.3	Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5         7           National accounting aggregates         5         7           Gross savings (% of GNI)         27.6         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.6         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.4         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           Co2 damage (% of GNI)         0.1         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.6         0.3			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         5         7           National accounting aggregates         600 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000 (000			
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$\begin{array}{cc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 14.6 & 14.5 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 4.8 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 1.4 & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Oc}_2 \mbox{ damage (% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.5 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 4.8 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 1.4 & 1.4 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Co}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			20.6
$ \begin{array}{c} \mbox{Energy depletion} (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & 1.4 & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion} (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion} (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage} (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage} (\% \mbox{ of GNI}) & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \end{array} $			14.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.1         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.6         0.3			4.6
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.1         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.6         0.3			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.3			0.0
			0.3
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.6	8.5

# Netherlands Antilles

Population (thousands) 191 Land area (sq. km)

800 GDP (\$ millions)

...

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	92 0.5	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	10	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)		102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	189	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.5	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 0.3	-0.1 11.8
Animal species, total known	300	11.0
Animal species, threatened	37	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	9,161	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,656	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	20.9	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	223.8	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	2,916	1,159
Water and sanitation		9,313
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,515
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

# New Caledonia

Population (thousands) 242	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	18 GDP (\$ billions)	2.
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	14,020 64	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.6 2.2	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	14	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		27,680
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	103 1,418	102 323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	39.2	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.1	11.8
Animal species, total known	178	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	137 3,250	
Higher plant species, threatened	218	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.5	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		9,675 62.0
Electricity generated using lossified (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	 11.3	0.4 12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	63.6	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.4 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		20.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

# **New Zealand**

Population (millions)

4.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

267.7 GDP (\$ billions) 135.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	27,080 86	37,572 78
Urban population (x of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.3 1.2	1.0 0.7
Agriculture	05	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	65 28,271	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	116	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	38	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	31.0	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.2	11.8
Animal species, total known	424	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	122 2,382	
Higher plant species, threatened	2,382	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	20.2	
Energy	E O	~ ~ ~
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.9 4,192	6.3 5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.0	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,646	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	35.2 53.9	62.0 11.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	03.9	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.2	12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	33.4	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	14 1,196	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	77,336	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	0.6	10.4
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0.6 42	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 15.5	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	15.5 6.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

#### Nicaragua 5.7

Population (millions)	5.6 Land area (1,00	00 sq. km) 121.4	GDP (\$ billions)

n)	121.4	GDP

s)

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	990		
Urban population (% of total)	56		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.2 1.8		2.9 1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	44		
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		,	
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	128 125		116 511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	42.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	17.6 813		11.0
Animal species, total known	72		
Higher plant species, total known	7,590		
Higher plant species, threatened	39		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.3		
Energy	3.8	7.3	3.9
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	624		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.2		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	426		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.2		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.5	57.3	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	47.9		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28		
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	100	295	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,854	23,965	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	55,054	23,303	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	79		88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	63 90		82 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	48		
Rural (% of rural population)	34		43
Urban (% of urban population)	57	86	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	31.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14.0 35		50
		20	
National appounting aggregates			41.7
	14 6	22 0	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.6 9.7		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		12.6	10.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.7 3.0 0.0	12.6 4.5 5.4	10.7 2.6 6.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	9.7 3.0 0.0 0.7	12.6 4.5 5.4 1.9	10.7 2.6 6.6 1.2
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	9.7 3.0 0.0 0.7 0.0	12.6 4.5 5.4 1.9 0.0	10.7 2.6 6.6 1.2 0.2
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	9.7 3.0 0.0 0.7	12.6 4.5 5.4 1.9 0.0 0.3	10.7 2.6 6.6 1.2 0.2 1.2

# Niger

Population (millions) 14 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,267 GDP (\$ billions)

4.2

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	280	951	574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	16 3.9	36 4.0	32 3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.5	2.6	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	30 157	44 287	39 330
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	102	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	77	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.0	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.8 6.6	0.6 11.3	0.7 10.8
Animal species, total known	616	11.0	1010
Animal species, threatened	19		
Higher plant species, total known	1,460 2		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670 56.3	478 53.8
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 0.08	0.5 0.85	0.4 0.58
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	1.0	40.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	132	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	247	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal		1,021	1,010
Total (% of internal resources)	62.3	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95 42	87 58	90 68
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	32	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	91	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	7	31	39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	3 27	24 42	33 54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	40.0	110	100
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	176	146	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	11.7 1.5	9.8 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.4	1.5 0.5	0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-5.0	5.8



Population (millions) <b>148</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>911</b> GD	911 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	920	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	48	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	4.4	4.0	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.6	2.6	2.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	81  106 238	44 287 109 351	39 330 112 603
	230	551	005
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	00 5	047
Forest area (% of land area)	12.2	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.9 6.2	0.6 11.3	0.7 10.8
Animal species, total known	1.189	11.5	10.0
Animal species, threatened	80		
Higher plant species, total known	4,715		
Higher plant species, threatened	171		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	6.0		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.5	3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	726	670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	79.6	56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	116	531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.6	65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	33.4	18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	0.8	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	152.1 45	40.1 53	39.3 69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	60	64	41
		0.	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,493	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	3.6	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	69	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	47	58	68
Rural (% of rural population)	30	46	60
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	65 30	81 31	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	25	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	35	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	189	146	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		11.4	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	25.2	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-5.0	5.8

148 Land area (1.000 sg. km)

Population (millions)

## Northern Mariana Islands

Population (thousands) 84 Land area (sq. km)

m) **180** (

180 GDP (\$ millions)

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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	91	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)		0.7
Agriculture	_	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	7	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)		102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	739	323
Forests and biodiversity	72.4	28.8
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		11.8
Animal species, total known	99	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	80	
Higher plant species, threatened	5	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.2	
Energy		<b>C</b> 2
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		6.3 5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		19.1 26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		10.4
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 94	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	96	99
Urban (% of urban population)	94	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.3 8.5
		0.0



Population (millions)	4.7	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	304.3	GDP (\$ billions)	388.4
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	77,370 77	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.0 0.6	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	3	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	38,218	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	101 121	102 323
Forests and biodiversity	20.0	20.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	30.8 -0.2	28.8 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.1	11.8
Animal species, total known	525	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	32 1,715	
Higher plant species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.3	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.6	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,598	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.1	3.4 9.675
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	24,296 0.5	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.5	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.4	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	74.7	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	15 1,023	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	81,119	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	11	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	38.3 15.7	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.4	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.5	8.5

#### Oman

Population (millions) **2.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **309.5** GDP (\$ billions)

35.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	12,860	37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	72 2.5	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.0	0.7
Agriculture	C	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	6 1,350	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	97	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,152	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	0.0	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	11.8
Animal species, total known	557	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	68 1,204	
Higher plant species, threatened	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.7	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.6	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,057	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,456	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0 0.0	62.0 11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	12.5 206.3	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	108	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	608	1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	539	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	559	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	94.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)	 97	99 100
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.2	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.7	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.5 0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

#### Pakistan

Population (millions)	162	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	771	GDP (
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771 GDP (\$ billions)

\$ billions) 142.9

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	860	880	574
Urban population (% of total)	36	29	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.3	2.7	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.4	1.8	2.4
Agriculture	05		20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	35 717	55 417	39 330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	113	107	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	477	617	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.5	16.8	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9	-0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.5 820	5.6	10.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	820 97		
Higher plant species, total known	4,950		
Higher plant species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.6	4.8	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	499	468	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	34.9 480	30.4 453	53.8 309
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	480 65.2	403 78.3	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.5	17.4	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	1.1	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	97.4	106.7	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	120 55	78 33	69 41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	339	1,196	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal		_,	.,
Total (% of internal resources)	308.0	51.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	89	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90 87	87 84	68 60
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	95	04 94	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	58	33	39
Rural (% of rural population)	40	23	33
Urban (% of urban population)	90	57	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	26.0	70	400
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	90	78	126
National accounting aggregates	04.5	~~~~	05.5
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.5 9.1	36.2 9.5	25.4 9.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.1 2.1	9.5 3.0	9.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.3	2.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.9	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.0	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.5 11.0	0.8 23.9	0.7 5.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.0	23.9	0.8 

### Palau

Population (thousands) 20 Land area (sq. km)

460 GDP (\$ millions) 164

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,270	2,182	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	79	43	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	 1.7	3.5 1.1	1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.7	1.1	0.9
Agriculture		54	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	51 458	31 2,947
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)		438	2,947
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	114	547	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	87.6	28.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.3	-0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	14.0	10.3
Animal species, total known	120		
Animal species, threatened	122		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4 1.2		
	1.2		
Energy		2.4	10
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.4 1,258	4.8 2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,258	2,300
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,669	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		82.0	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.9	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7	3.6	5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)		123.4 69	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		106	30 332
		100	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		4,948	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal		4,340	10,335
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	87	95
Rural (% of rural population)	94	81	83
Urban (% of urban population)	79	96	98 83
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	67 52	66 59	83 64
Urban (% of urban population)	96	75	89
		-	
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	27	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		48.0	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.3	10.7	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.1	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.9	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3 0.0	1.3 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	 1.1	1.3	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	4.9

#### Panama

74.4 GDP (\$ billions)

19.5

Latin America & Medici- Country Caribban income group         Upper America & Middle- Country Caribban income group           GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         5,500         5,801         7,107           Urban population (% of total)         72         78         75           Urban population (% of total)         72         78         75           Agricultural Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000)         3,0         36         31           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000)         4,004         3,158         2,947           Food production index (1992-2001 = 100)         105         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         172         232         110           Forest area (% of land area)         5.7.7         45.4         39.3         Deforestation (Average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         0.5         0.2         16.7         10.3           Animal species, total known         1,145         Animal species, total known         9,915         Higher plant species, total known         9,915           Higher plant species, total known         9,315         1.40         2.300         Energy         70         62.8           GPD per unit of energy use (2005 PP \$/k (ot total)         1.4         7.5	Population (millions) 3.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	74.4 GL	PP (\$ Dillions	) 19.5
Urbain population (% of total)         72         78         75           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         3.7         2.1         1.4           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.9         1.5         0.3           Agricultural land (% of land area)         30         36         31           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         4.004         3.158         2.947           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         105         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         172         232         110           Forest area (% of land area)         57.7         45.4         39.3         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         0.5         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.2         16.7         10.3         Animal species, total known         9.915           Higher plant species, threatened         194         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         10.9           Energy         GP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         1.6         7.3         4.8           Energy on biomass products and waste (% of total)         17.4         15.9         7.0           Electricity generat			America & Caribbean	middle- income
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       3.7       2.1       1.4         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       1.9       1.5       0.9         Agricultural and (% of land area)       30       36       31         Agricultural and (% of land area)       30       36       31         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       4,004       3.158       2.947         Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)       105       117       113         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       172       232       110         Forests and biodiversity       Forest and (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.1       0.5       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       10.2       16.7       10.3         Animal species, threatened       126       114       145         Higher plant species, threatened       194       6EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       10.9         Energy Bor unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       1.6       7.3       4.8         Energy enerated using for total)       17.4       15.9       7.0         Electricity generated using for total)       58.8       57.3       27.6         Emissions peroupti of GDP (kg/2005	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,500	5,801	7,107
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.9         1.5         0.9           Agricultural and (% of land area)         30         36         31           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         4,004         3,158         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         105         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         172         232         110           Forest area (% of land area)         0.2         16.7         45.4         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         0.5         0.2           Antimal species, total known         1.145         1.33         Animal species, total known         9.915           Higher plant species, theatened         194         GEF         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         10.9           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         1.6         7.3         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.65         1.808         3.242         2.300           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.8         2.5         5.5         C0_2 emissions per capita (kg oil equivalent)         3.6         3.0         3.242         2.300				
Agriculture         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         30         36         31           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         4,004         3,158         2,947           Foed productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         4,004         3,158         2,947           Forest area (% of land area)         172         232         110           Forest area (% of land area)         10.2         16.7         10.3           Animal species, total known         1,145         7         10.3           Animal species, total known         9,915         Higher plant species, total known         9,915           Higher plant species, threatened         126         12.40         2,300           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         845         1,240         2,300           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.66         7.3         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.808         3,242         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         3.9         3.0         62.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         5.8         5.7.3         2.76           Emissions and pollution         C2         0.3         0.5         2.9         3.0				
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       30       36       31         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       4,004       3,158       2,947         Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)       105       117       113         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       172       232       110         Forest area (% of land area)       57.7       45.4       39.3         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.1       0.5       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       10.2       16.7       10.3         Animal species, total known       9,915       194       6EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       10.9         Energy       6DP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       11.6       7.3       4.8         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       845       1,240       2,300         Energy tom biomass products and waste (% of total)       3.9,3       3.70       62.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       3.8,9       3.70       62.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       3.9,9       3.5       3.0         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       1.8       2.5 <td< td=""><td>Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)</td><td>1.9</td><td>1.5</td><td>0.9</td></td<>	Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.9	1.5	0.9
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         4,004         3,158         2,947           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         105         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         172         232         110           Forests and biodiversity         E         177         45.4         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         0.5         0.2           Animal species, total known         1,145         10.3         Animal species, total known         9,915           Higher plant species, theratened         194         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         10.9           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         11.6         7.3         4.8           Energy to biomass products and waste (% of total)         15.4         1.808         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         38.9         37.0         62.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         58.5         7.3         27.6           Emetsions and pollution         C.2         0.3         0.5         5.5           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.3         3.5				
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         105         117         113           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         172         232         110           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         57.7         45.4         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         0.5         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.2         16.7         10.3           Animal species, threatened         126         14.5           Higher plant species, threatened         194         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         10.9           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         845         1.240         2.300           Energy to per consumption per capita (kWh)         1.506         1.808         3.242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         57.3         27.6           Emissions and pollution         18         2.5         5.5           Co2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.8         2.5         5.5           Co2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         88.1         33.4         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         35         30         32 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         172         232         110           Forests and biodiversity         57.7         45.4         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         0.5         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.2         16.7         10.3           Animal species, threatened         126         146         145           Higher plant species, threatened         194         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         10.9           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         11.6         7.3         4.8           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         17.4         15.9         7.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         38.9         37.0         62.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         38.9         37.0         62.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         58.5         53         27.6           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.3         0.5           C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.8         2.5         5.5           C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.8			,	
Forests and biodiversity           Forest area (% of land area)         57.7         45.4         39.3           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         0.5         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.2         16.7         10.3           Animal species, threatened         126         Higher plant species, threatened         194           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         10.9         Energy           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         845         1,240         2,300           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.6         7.3         4.8           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.606         1,808         3,242           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         38.9         37.0         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         58.1         3.3.4         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µ/cu. m)         35         35         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         29         95         332           Vater and sanitation         1.8         2.5         5.7           Irransport sector fuel consumptintin per capita (liters)         29				
Forest area (% of land area)       57.7       45.4       39.3         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       0.1       0.5       0.2         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       10.2       16.7       10.3         Animal species, total known       1,145       11.6       7       10.3         Animal species, threatened       126       194       11.6       7.3       4.8         Higher plant species, total known       9,915       11.6       7.3       4.8         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       11.6       7.3       4.8         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       17.4       15.9       7.0       62.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       3.8       3.3.4       -8.3       2.3         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       5.8       57.3       27.6         Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.2       0.3       0.5       C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       88.1       33.4       -8.3       9.3       7.0       2.8       57.5       5.5       5.5       Acces to fuel consumption per capita (kut.m)       1.0       2.9       3.32       Water and Sanitation       1.1       1.1.8       2.			-	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.1         0.5         0.2           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         10.2         16.7         10.3           Animal species, threatened         126         10.4         10.4           Higher plant species, threatened         194         10.5         0.2           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         10.9         10.9           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         11.6         7.3         4.8           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         17.4         15.9         7.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         38.9         37.0         62.8           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         59.8         57.3         27.6           Emissions and pollution         1.8         2.5         5.5         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.3         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         293         295         332           Vater and sanitation         1.8         2.5         5.5         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         88.1         33.4         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)		577	45.4	39.3
Animal species, total known1,145Animal species, threatened126Higher plant species, threatened194GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)10.9EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)11.67.34.8Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)8451.2402,300Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)15.061.8083,242Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)38.937.062.8Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)59.857.327.6CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.30.5CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.82.55.5CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)88.133.4-8.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)353530Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)293295332Water and sanitation11.37.383Urban (% of total freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)44,13023,96516,993Freshwater withdrawal287157Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)929195Rural (% of urban population)788689Environment and health232624National accounting aggregates5164Gross savings (% of GNI)24.722.923.2Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)2.9<				
Animal species, threatened126Higher plant species, total known9,915Higher plant species, threatened194GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)10.9EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)11.67.3Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)17.415.97.0Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,5061,8083,242Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)38.937.062.8Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)59.857.327.6Emissions and pollutionCO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.30.5CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)1.82.55.5CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)88.133.4-8.3Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)353530Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)293295332Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)44,13023,96516,993Freshwater withdrawal287157Access to improved water source (% of total population)929195Rural (% of rural population)669798Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) <td>Nationally protected area (% of land area)</td> <td>10.2</td> <td>16.7</td> <td>10.3</td>	Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.2	16.7	10.3
Higher plant species, total known9,915Higher plant species, threatened194GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)10.9EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)11.67.34.8Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)8451,2402,300Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)17.415.97.0Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,5061,8083,242Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)59.857.327.6Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.30.5CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.82.55.55.0CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)88.133.4-8.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)353530Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)293295332Water and sanitationInternal freshwater withdrawal7157Total (% of total resources)0.62.013.8Agriculture (% of total population)929195Rural (% of rural population)947383Urban (% of urban population)929495Rural (% of rural population)747883Rural (% of rural population)747883Urban (% of urban population)788689Encity emoreality rate (per 1,000 live births)23 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Higher plant species, threatened194 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)10.9Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)11.67.34.8Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)17.415.97.0Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1,5061,8083,242Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)38.937.062.8Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)59.857.327.6C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.30.5C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)1.82.55.5C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)88.133.4-8.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)353530Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)29.3295332Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)44,13023,96516,993Freshwater withdrawal23715757Access to improved water source (% of total population)929195Rural (% of rural population)96979888Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)Linden (% of urban population)74788689Environment and health24.722.923.223.2Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)24.722.923.2Consumption				
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Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       845       1,240       2,300         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       17.4       15.9       7.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       38.9       37.0       62.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       59.8       57.3       27.6         Emissions and pollution       0.2       0.3       0.5         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       1.8       2.5       5.5         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       88.1       33.4       -8.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       35       35       30         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       293       295       332         Water and sanitation       10.6       2.0       13.8         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       44,130       23,965       16,993         Freshwater withdrawal       28       71       57         Total (% of internal resources)       0.6       2.0       13.8         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       28       71       57         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       92       91       95 <t< td=""><td></td><td>11.6</td><td>73</td><td>48</td></t<>		11.6	73	48
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$\begin{array}{c cccc} Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) & 38.9 & 37.0 & 62.8 \\ \hline electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) & 59.8 & 57.3 & 27.6 \\ \hline emissions and pollution & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		17.4		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         59.8         57.3         27.6           Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.8         2.5         5.5 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.8         2.5         5.5 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         8.81         3.3         4         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         35         35         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         293         295         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         44,130         23,965         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         0.6         2.0         13.8         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         28         71         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         92         91         95         Rural (% of rural population)         81         73         83           Urban (% of urban population)         96         97         98         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         74         78         83           Rural (% of rural population)         78         86         89         9	Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,506	1,808	3,242
Termissions and pollution           CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.3         0.5           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         1.8         2.5         5.5           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         88.1         33.4         -8.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         35         35         30           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         293         295         332           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         44,130         23,965         16,993           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         0.6         2.0         13.8           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         28         71         57           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         92         91         95           Rural (% of rural population)         81         73         83           Urban (% of urban population)         96         97         98           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         74         78         86           Urban (% of urban population)         78         86         89           Environment and health				
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $)} & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.5 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 1.8 & 2.5 & 5.5 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth ($, 1990-2005)} & 88.1 & 33.4 & -8.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 35 & 35 & 30 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 293 & 295 & 332 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 44,130 & 23,965 & 16,993 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & 0.6 & 2.0 & 13.8 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 28 & 71 & 57 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 92 & 91 & 95 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 81 & 73 & 83 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 96 & 97 & 98 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 74 & 78 & 83 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of urban population)} & 78 & 86 & 89 \\ \hline \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} \\ {\rm Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) \\ {\rm Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 12.6 \\ {\rm Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 23 & 26 & 24 \\ \hline \\ {\rm National accounting aggregates \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 24.7 & 22.9 & 23.2 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ {\rm Miterial depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.9 & 1.3 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ {\rm OL}_2 \ deninge (\% of GNI) & 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ {\rm Particulate emission damage (\% of NI)} & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \hline \end{array}$	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	59.8	57.3	27.6
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 {\rm emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 1.8 & 2.5 & 5.5 \\ {\rm CO}_2 {\rm emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 88.1 & 33.4 & -8.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 35 & 35 & 30 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 293 & 295 & 332 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ {\rm Mater and sanitation} & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 44,130 & 23,965 & 16,993 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & 0.6 & 2.0 & 13.8 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 28 & 71 & 57 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 92 & 91 & 95 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 81 & 73 & 83 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 96 & 97 & 98 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 78 & 86 & 89 \\ \hline \\ {\rm Environment and health} & \\ {\rm Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 12.6 \\ {\rm Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 23 & 26 & 24 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates} & \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 24.7 & 22.9 & 23.2 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.9 & 1.3 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ {\rm Out} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ {\rm $				
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2^{\circ} {\rm emissions} {\rm growth} (\%, 1990-2005) & 88.1 & 33.4 & -8.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 35 & 35 & 30 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 293 & 295 & 332 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 44,130 & 23,965 & 16,993 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources) & 0.6 & 2.0 & 13.8 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 28 & 71 & 57 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 91 & 73 & 83 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of rural population) & 96 & 97 & 98 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 74 & 78 & 83 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population) & 63 & 51 & 64 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population) & 78 & 86 & 89 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health \\ {\rm Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & 12.6 \\ {\rm Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 23 & 26 & 24 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 24.7 & 22.9 & 23.2 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 12.9 & 12.6 \\ {\rm Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 23 & 26 & 24 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 1.9 & 1.3 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ {\rm OL}_2 \ damage (\% of GNI) & 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ {\rm Particulate emission damage (\% of NI) & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \hline \end{array}}$				
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Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)293295332Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)44,13023,96516,993Freshwater withdrawal70237157Total (% of internal resources)0.62.013.8Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)287157Access to improved water source (% of total population)929195Rural (% of rural population)817383Urban (% of urban population)969798Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)747883Rural (% of urban population)74788689Environment and healthDiarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)12.6232624National accounting aggregatesgregates12.612.812.812.812.812.812.812.812.812.812.812.812.812.812.812.912.812.812.812.812.913.813.813.813.813.813.813.813.813.814.44.44.414.54.414.514.814.514.814.514.814.514.813.813.813.813.816.913.813.816.913.813.816.913				
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$\begin{array}{cccc} Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 92 & 91 & 95 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 81 & 73 & 83 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 96 & 97 & 98 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 74 & 78 & 83 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 63 & 51 & 64 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 78 & 86 & 89 \\ \hline {\bf Environment and health} & \\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & 12.6 \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 23 & 26 & 24 \\ \hline {\bf National accounting aggregates} & \\ Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 24.7 & 22.9 & 23.2 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 12.9 & 12.6 & 12.8 \\ Education expenditure (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 1.9 & 1.3 \\ Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ Or_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$				
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Urban (% of urban population)         78         86         89           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         12.6            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         12.6             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         23         26         24           National accounting aggregates              Gross savings (% of GNI)         12.9         12.6         12.8           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         12.9         12.6         12.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.4         4.5         4.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         5.4         7.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.9         1.3           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.0           C0 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.4         0.4				
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Environment and health \\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 12.6 \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 23 26 24 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ Gross savings (% of GNI) 24.7 22.9 23.2 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.9 12.6 12.8 \\ Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.4 4.5 4.4 \\ Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 5.4 7.6 \\ Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 \\ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 0.6 \\ Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.4 0.4 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		12.6		
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		24.7	22.0	<b>33 3</b>
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 4.4 & 4.5 & 4.4 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.9 & 1.3 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$				
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$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$	Energy depletion (% of GNI)			
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3         0.6           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.4         0.4				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.4 0.4				
Aujusteu net savings (% of uni) 15.7 0.7 4.5	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.7		4.9

3.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

# Papua New Guinea

Population (millions) 6.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 452.9 GDP (\$ billions)

6.3

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         850         2,182         574           Urban population (% of total)         13         43         32           Urban population (% of total)         13         43         32           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.5         1.1         2.4           Agricultural         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         601         458         330           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         110         120         112           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         2.210         547         603           Forest and biodiversity         Forest and ko of land area)         8.0         14.0         10.8           Animal species, threatened         304         Higher plant species, total known         11.544           Higher plant species, total known         11.544         472         66F benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         25.4           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         1.258         478           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         1.669         309           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4         0.9         0.4 <th></th> <th>Country data</th> <th>East Asia &amp; Pacific group</th> <th>Low- income group</th>		Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       1.5       3.5       3.7         Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)       2.5       1.1       2.4         Agricultural and (% of land area)       2       51       39         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       601       458       330         Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)       110       120       112         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       2.210       547       603         Porests and biodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       8.0       14.0       10.8         Animal species, threatened       304       14.0       10.8         Animal species, threatened       304       14.0       10.8         Animal species, threatened       142       62F benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       25.4         Energy use propits (kg (0) equivalent)        1.4.7       53.8         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        1.4.69       309         C02 pernisions per capita (kg (0) equivalent)        1.4.7       53.8         Electricity generated using foottal)        1.669       309         C2 emissions per capita (kg of total)       .	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	850	2,182	574
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.5         1.1         2.4           Agricultural and (% of land area)         2         51         39           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         601         458         330           Forest area (% of land area)         2,210         547         663           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         2,210         547         663           Porest area (% of land area)         8.0         14.0         10.8           Animal species, total known         980         14.0         10.8           Animal species, total known         11,544         Higher plant species, total known         11,544           Higher plant species, total known         11,544         478           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         3.4         3.2           Energy for biomas products and waste (% of total)         .         1.669         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         1.669         303           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         .         1.669         303           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         .         106         4454           Electricity g				
Agriculture           Agricultural land (% of land area)         2         51         39           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         601         458         330           Fored production index (1999-2001 = 100)         110         120         112           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         2,210         547         603           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         65.0         28.4         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.5         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         8.0         14.0         10.8           Animal species, threatened         304         14.2         EE           Higher plant species, threatened         142         25.4         Eergy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         3.4         3.2           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         14.7         53.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         15.0         388           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         .         15.0         38.4           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)				
Agricultural Iand (% of Iand area)         2         51         39           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         601         458         330           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         110         120         112           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         2,210         547         603           Forest area (% of land area)         65.0         28.4         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.5         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         8.0         14.0         10.8           Animal species, threatened         304         14.0         10.8           Higher plant species, threatened         142         25.4         24.7           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         3.4         3.2           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         1.258         478           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         1.669         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         16.0         38.8           Emergy use per capita (metric tons)         0.7         3.6         0.6           CO <sub>2</sub> emi		2.5	1.1	2.4
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         601         458         330           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         110         120         112           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         2,210         547         603           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         65.0         28.4         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.5         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         8.0         14.0         10.8           Animal species, total known         11,544         Higher plant species, total known         11,544           Higher plant species, total known         14.2         25.4         25.4           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         1.4.7         53.8           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         .         1.669         309         210           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         15.0         38.8           Energy form biomass products and waset (% of total)         .         15.0         38.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         15.0         38.8           Energy		2	<b>E</b> 1	20
Fod production index (1999-2001 = 100)         110         120         112           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         2,210         547         603           Forest are (% of land area)         65.0         28.4         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.5         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         8.0         14.0         10.8           Animal species, total known         980         4.1         11.544           Higher plant species, total known         11.42         6EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         25.4           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         1.258         4.78           Energy to be per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         1.268         4.78           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         .         1.699         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         82.0         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         15.0         38.8           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4         0.9         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.7         <				
Forest and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)65.028.424.7Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)0.5-0.10.7Nationally protected area (% of land area)8.014.010.8Animal species, threatened3044Higher plant species, threatened142142GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)25.45.4EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)3.43.2Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)1,258478Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)14.753.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)16.69309Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)82.048.4Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)15.038.8Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.40.90.4C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)0.73.60.6C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)82.7123.439.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., ug/cu. m)216969Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)10641Water and sanitation17490Access to improved water sources (% of total population)408768Rural (% of rural population)328160Urban (% of turban population)456639<				
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Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.5         -0.1         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         8.0         14.0         10.8           Animal species, threatened         304         11.544         11.544           Higher plant species, threatened         142         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         25.4           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.4         3.2           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          1.258         478           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          1.47         53.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          15.0         38.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          15.0         38.8           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4         0.9         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         82.7         123.4         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         69         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita ((tu. m)         126,658         4,948         4,619           Freshwater resources per	Forests and biodiversity			
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Emissions and pollution           CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4         0.9         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.7         3.6         0.6           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.7         3.6         0.6           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.7         3.6         0.6           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.7         3.6         0.6           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         69         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         .         106         41           Water and sanitation         Internal reshwater resources per capita (liters)         .         106         49           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         126,658         4,948         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal         1         74         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         40         87         68           Rural (% of rural population)         32         81         60           Urban (% of urban population)         41         59         33           Rural (% of rural population)         41         59         33 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4         0.9         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.7         3.6         0.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         82.7         123.4         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         69         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         .         106         41           Water and sanitation         .         106         41           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         126,658         4,948         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal         .         0.0         10.2         9.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         1         74         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         40         87         68           Rural (% of rural population)         32         80         64           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         45         66         39           Rural (% of rural population)         41         59         33           Urban (% of urban population)         41         59         33           Urban (% of urban population)         65         <			15.0	30.0
$\begin{array}{cccc} CO_2 \ emissions per capita (metric tons) & 0.7 & 3.6 & 0.6 \\ CO_2 \ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005) & 82.7 & 123.4 & 39.3 \\ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 21 & 69 & 69 \\ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & . & 106 & 41 \\ \hline \hline \hline Water and sanitation \\ Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 126,658 & 4,948 & 4,619 \\ Freshwater withdrawal & 0.0 & 10.2 & 9.4 \\ Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 1 & 74 & 90 \\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 40 & 87 & 68 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 32 & 81 & 60 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 88 & 96 & 84 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 41 & 59 & 33 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 67 & 75 & 54 \\ \hline Environment and health \\ Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & 13.0 \\ Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under five) & 16.5 \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 65 & 27 & 126 \\\hline National accounting aggregates \\ Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 39.2 & 48.0 & 25.4 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ Energy depletion (\% of GNI) & 18.0 & 4.9 & 9.8 \\ Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.8 \\ CO_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.4 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \hline $		0.4	0.0	0.4
$\begin{array}{c} \operatorname{CO_2} \operatorname{emissions} \operatorname{growth}(\%, 1990-2005) & 82.7 & 123.4 & 39.3 \\ \operatorname{Particulate} \operatorname{matter}(\operatorname{urban-popweighted} \operatorname{avg.}, \mu g/\operatorname{cu.} m) & 21 & 69 & 69 \\ \operatorname{Transport} \operatorname{sector} \operatorname{fuel} \operatorname{consumption} \operatorname{per} \operatorname{capita}(\operatorname{liters}) & . & 106 & 41 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \\ \end{tabular} \\ \end{tabular} \\ \operatorname{Internal} \operatorname{freshwater} \operatorname{resources} \operatorname{per} \operatorname{capita}(\operatorname{cu.} m) & 126,658 & 4,948 & 4,619 \\ \operatorname{Freshwater} \operatorname{withdrawal} & & & & & & & & \\ \end{tabular} \\ \end{tabular} \\ \operatorname{Total}(\% \ of \operatorname{internal} \operatorname{resources}) & 0.0 & 10.2 & 9.4 \\ \operatorname{Agriculture}(\% \ of \operatorname{total} \operatorname{freshwater} \operatorname{withdrawal}) & 1 & 74 & 90 \\ \operatorname{Access} \operatorname{to} \operatorname{improved} \operatorname{water} \operatorname{source}(\% \ of \ total \ population) & 40 & 87 & 68 \\ \operatorname{Rural}(\% \ of \ urban \ population) & 32 & 81 & 60 \\ \operatorname{Urban}(\% \ of \ urban \ population) & 41 & 59 & 33 \\ \operatorname{Urban}(\% \ of \ urban \ population) & 41 & 59 & 33 \\ \operatorname{Urban}(\% \ of \ urban \ population) & 41 & 59 & 33 \\ \operatorname{Urban}(\% \ of \ urban \ population) & 67 & 75 & 54 \\ \hline \\ \end{tabular} \\ \e$				
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$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Access to improved water source (% of total population)} & 40 & 87 & 68 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 32 & 81 & 60 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of urban population)} & 88 & 96 & 84 \\ \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 45 & 66 & 39 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 41 & 59 & 33 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of rural population)} & 67 & 75 & 54 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & \\ \mbox{Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)} & 16.5 \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 65 & 27 & 126 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & 39.2 & 48.0 & 25.4 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 10.6 & 10.7 & 9.3 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 18.0 & 4.9 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{Co}_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.4 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \hline \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$		0.0	10.2	9.4
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } & Urban (\% of urban population) & 88 & 96 & 84 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 45 & 66 & 39 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 41 & 59 & 33 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 67 & 75 & 54 \\ \hline \hline \end{tabular} \\ \hline \end{tabular} \\$			÷.	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         45         66         39           Rural (% of rural population)         41         59         33           Urban (% of urban population)         67         75         54           Environment and health               Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         13.0             Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         16.5             Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         65         27         126           National accounting aggregates               Gross savings (% of GNI)         10.6         10.7         9.3            Education expenditure (% of GNI)         .0         12.1         2.6            Energy depletion (% of GNI)         18.0         4.9         9.8             Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.8              Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.8              Or particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.4         1.3<				
Rural (% of rural population)         41         59         33           Urban (% of urban population)         67         75         54           Environment and health              Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         13.0             Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         16.5              Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         65         27         126           National accounting aggregates                                39.2         48.0         25.4                    39.2         48.0         25.4                  30.3				÷ .
Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         13.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         16.5           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         65         27         126           National accounting aggregates         65         27         126           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         39.2         48.0         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         10.7         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         18.0         4.9         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.8           Co2 damage (% of GNI)         0.4         1.3         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         0.7	Rural (% of rural population)			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         13.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         16.5           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         65         27         126           National accounting aggregates         gregs savings (% of GNI)         39.2         48.0         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         10.7         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         18.0         4.9         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         30.0         1.3         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.8           C02 damage (% of GNI)         0.4         1.3         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         0.7	Urban (% of urban population)	67	75	54
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         16.5           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         65         27         126           National accounting aggregates         39.2         48.0         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         10.7         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         18.0         4.9         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         30.0         1.3         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.8           C02 damage (% of GNI)         0.4         1.3         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         0.7				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         65         27         126           National accounting aggregates         39.2         48.0         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         10.7         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         18.0         4.9         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         30.0         1.3         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.8           C02 damage (% of GNI)         0.4         1.3         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         0.7				
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)         39.2         48.0         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         10.7         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         18.0         4.9         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         30.0         1.3         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.8           O2 <sub>0</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.4         1.3         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         0.7				126
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 10.6 & 10.7 & 9.3 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 18.0 & 4.9 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 30.0 & 1.3 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \end{array}$		39.2	<u>48 0</u>	25 /
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 18.0 & 4.9 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 30.0 & 1.3 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \end{array}$				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         30.0         1.3         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.8           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.4         1.3         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         0.7	Education expenditure (% of GNI)			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.8           CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.4         1.3         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         0.7				
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.4         1.3         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         0.7				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.0 1.3 0.7				
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 30.6 5.8	Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0		
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	5.8

#### Paraguay 12.2

Population (millions) 6.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	397.3 GI	OP (\$ billions)	12.2
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,710	5,801	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	60		42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.4		2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.2	1.5	1.3
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	61 2,047 114 58	3,158 117	47 532 116 511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	46.5	45.4	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.9	0.5	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.9	16.7	11.0
Animal species, total known	864		
Animal species, threatened	37		
Higher plant species, total known	7,851		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	10 2.8		
der benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, medial is 1.5)	2.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.0		3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	660	_,	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	52.0 900		15.2 1.269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0		79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0		16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		2.8
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	71.5		93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	77	35	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	197	295	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	15,358	23,965	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	71	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77		88
Rural (% of rural population)	52		82
Urban (% of urban population)	94		96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	70 42		55 43
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	42		43
Environment and health	17.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.0		
	16 1		
Under-tive mortality rate (per 1 ()()) live births)	16.1 29		50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.1 29		50
National accounting aggregates	29	26	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	29 19.6	26 22.9	41.7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	29 19.6 10.3	26 22.9 12.6	41.7 10.7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	29 19.6	26 22.9 12.6 4.5	41.7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	29 19.6 10.3 3.9	26 22.9 12.6 4.5 5.4	41.7 10.7 2.6
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	19.6 10.3 3.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	22.9 12.6 4.5 5.4 1.9 0.0	41.7 10.7 2.6 6.6 1.2 0.2
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)           Education expenditure (% of GNI)           Energy depletion (% of GNI)           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)           CO2 damage (% of GNI)	19.6 10.3 3.9 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3	26 22.9 12.6 4.5 5.4 1.9 0.0 0.3	41.7 10.7 2.6 6.6 1.2 0.2 1.2
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	19.6 10.3 3.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	22.9 12.6 4.5 5.4 1.9 0.0 0.3 0.4	41.7 10.7 2.6 6.6 1.2 0.2

#### Peru

Population (millions)

28 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,280 GDP (\$ billions) 107.3

		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,410 71		1,905 42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.7 1.5		2.9 1.3
Agriculture	17	36	47
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,526	3,158	532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	115 213		116 511
Forests and biodiversity	F0 7	45.4	05.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	53.7 0.1		25.0 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	13.7		11.0
Animal species, total known	2,222		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	261 17,144		
Higher plant species, threatened	275		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	33.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	14.0	7.3	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	491	,	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	17.4 899		15.2 1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	20.8		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	78.5	57.3	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.8
$CO_2^-$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	2.5	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	76.0		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	54 135		67 99
Water and sanitation	57,925	23,965	4 1 1 7
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	51,925	23,905	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82 84		80 88
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	63		82
Urban (% of urban population)	92	• ·	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	72 36		55 43
Urban (% of urban population)	85		71
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	26	50
National accounting aggregates	0E 7	22.0	11 7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	25.7 12.4		41.7 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	4.5	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5		6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	10.5 0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6		1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.1	6.7	23.5

# Philippines

Population (millions)	88	Land area (1.000 sg. km)	298 GDP
FUDUIALIULI (THIIIIULIS)	00	<b>1</b> Lallu alea (1.000 Su. Kill)	230 UUF

298 GDP (\$ billions) 144.1

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,620	2,182	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	64 3.7	43 3.5	42 2.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.1	5.5 1.1	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	41	51 458	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,097 114	458 120	532 116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	553		511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.0		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.6 10.1	-0.1 14.0	0.1 11.0
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	812	14.0	11.0
Animal species, threatened	425		
Higher plant species, total known	8,931		
Higher plant species, threatened	216		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	32.3		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.1	3.4	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	498		1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.1	14.7	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	578	,	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.0		79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.5	15.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.9	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	3.6	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	70.7	123.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	23 89	69 106	67 99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,450	4,948	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	6.0	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0.0 74	10.2	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93		88
Rural (% of rural population)	88	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	96		96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78 72	66 59	55 43
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	81	59 75	43
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28	27	50
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.6	48.0	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3		10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	2.1	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4		6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.6		1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 0.5	0.0 1.3	0.2 1.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.3	1.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.7	30.6	23.5
· · · · · ·		-	-

# Poland

Population (millions)

38 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

(m) **306** GDP (\$ billions) **422.1** 

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,850	- /	7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	61 0.0		75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0		0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	52		31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	2,260 95		2,947 113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	121	129	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	30.0		39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 24.6		0.2 10.3
Animal species, total known	534	0.1	10.0
Animal species, threatened	33		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,450 4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.7	3.5	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,562	,	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5.5 3,585		7.0 3.242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	97.1		62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.3	17.4	27.6
Emissions and pollution		0.7	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6 7.9		0.5 5.5
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	-13.0		-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	27	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	323	255	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,406	11,806	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal	1,100	11,000	,
Total (% of internal resources)	30.2	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	8	60 95	57 95
Rural (% of rural population)		88	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		89 79	83 64
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	 7	22	24
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	1	23	24
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.0	24.0	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3		12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.9 0.5		7.6 1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5		1.3
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.0	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4		0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.5	3.2	4.9



Population (millions)	11 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	92 GDP (\$
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92 GDP (\$ billions) 222.8

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	18,950	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	59	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007		1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$		27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	99	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	354	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	41.3	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.3	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.0	11.8
Animal species, total known	606 143	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	5,050	
Higher plant species, threatened	16	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)		
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent	t) 8.7	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,402	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.9	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,799	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	22.6	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	5.9 47.3	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	659	1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,582	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	29.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99 100	100 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	99	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five	)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.6	20.6
	14.4	14.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	E /	4.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4	4 -
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1 0.0	0.2 0.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.2

#### **Puerto Rico** Population (millions)

3.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

8.9 GDP (\$ billions)

67.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	10,950	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	98 2.4	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.6	1.0 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	25	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	 98	27,080
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	132	323
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	
Forest area (% of land area)	46.0 -0.1	28.8 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 3.3	-0.1 11.8
Animal species, total known	348	11.0
Animal species, threatened	48	
Higher plant species, total known	2,493	
Higher plant species, threatened	53	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	••	11.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
$CO_2^2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,801	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	1,001	9,515
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5



Population (thousands) 836	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	11 GDP (\$ billions)	52.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total)	96	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.6 3.4	1.0 0.7
	3.4	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	6	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	108	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	203	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	0.0 159	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	27	
Higher plant species, total known	355	
Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.5	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	22,057	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.0 17,181	3.4 9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	62.6	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	308.9	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	51 2,558	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	61	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		-,
Total (% of internal resources)	870.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100 100	100 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7.8	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.8	_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	7
National accounting aggregates		00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3 8.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.0

#### Romania

Population (millions) 22 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

km) 230 GDP (\$ billions) 166.0

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,390	6,052	7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	54 -0.3	64 0.2	75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.4	0.1	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	63 5,294	28 2,228	31 2,947
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	5,294	2,220	2,947
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	108	129	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.7 0.0	38.3 0.0	39.3 0.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.2	6.1	10.2
Animal species, total known	466		
Animal species, threatened	59		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3,400 1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.4	3.5	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,860 8.1	2,930 2.2	2,300 7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,402	3,835	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.7	67.7	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	29.3	17.4	27.6
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	7.0	0.5 5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-42.6	-29.3	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	27	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	216	255	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,963	11.806	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal	1,000	11,000	10,000
Total (% of internal resources)	54.8	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	57 88	60 95	57 95
Rural (% of rural population)	76	88	83
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	72 54	89 79	83 64
Urban (% of urban population)	88	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 15	23	24
	10	20	27
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.1	24.0	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	12.8	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	4.0	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.1 0.1	9.8 0.7	7.6 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.0	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0 9.3	0.5 3.2	0.4 4.9
	9.5	3.2	4.9

# Russian Federation 142 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 16,381 GDP (\$ billions) 1,290.1

	0,001 UD	( ( billions	,1,230.1
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,530	6,052	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	73	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.3		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.3	0.1	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	28	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,629		
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	113		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	32	129	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	49.4	38.3	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.8	6.1	10.3
Animal species, total known	941		
Animal species, threatened	151		
Higher plant species, total known	11,400		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	7 34.1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	34.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.7		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,745		,
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1.1 6,122		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.4		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.4		
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.7	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.5		
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-33.5		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18		
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	349		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	30,350	11,806	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal	11,000	-1,000	,000
Total (% of internal recourses)	1 0	7.2	12.0

Population (millions)

internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. iii)	30,330	11,600	10,995
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	18	60	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	88	88	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	87	89	83
Rural (% of rural population)	70	79	64
Urban (% of urban population)	93	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	23	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.3	24.0	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	12.8	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.0	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.9	9.8	7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	0.7	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.1	1.0	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.4	3.2	4.9

## Rwanda

Population (millions) 9.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	24.7 GD	P (\$ billions	) 3.3
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	320	951	574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	18 8.8	36 4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.7	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	79	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	184	287	
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	121 635	109 351	112 603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	19.5	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-2.8	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.1 871	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	49		
Higher plant species, total known	2,288		
Higher plant species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Energy		2.0	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0 670	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution		0.40	0.00
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.08 0.07	0.49 0.85	
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	14.6	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	53	
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	976	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65	58	
Rural (% of rural population)	61 82	46 81	60 84
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	23	31	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	20	24	
Urban (% of urban population)	34	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14.1	140	100
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	181	146	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.2	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.2		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.6		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.7 0.4	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.0	-5.0	
.,		510	

#### Samoa

Population (thousands) 18	L Land area (1,000 sq. km)	3 GDP (\$ millions)
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	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,700	2,182	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	23 1.1	43 3.5	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.7	1.1	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	33 1.768	51 458	47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,703		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	463	547	511
Forests and biodiversity			05.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	60.4 -1.8	28.4 -0.1	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.0		
Animal species, total known	55		
Animal species, threatened	71		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.4 1.258	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,258	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,669	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		82.0	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.9	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	20.6		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		69 106	
		100	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		4,948	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.2 74	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	 88		88
Rural (% of rural population)	87	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	90		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100		
Urban (% of urban population)	100		
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 27	27	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		48.0	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.0 0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.3 1.3	
		1.0	1.1

# San Marino

Population (thousands) 31 Land area (sq. km)

60 GDP (\$ billions)

1.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	46,770 94	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)		1.0 0.7
Agriculture	17	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 176	102 323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	1.7	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	9 1	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		3.4 9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	9	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.3	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	1.5 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

# São Tomé and Principe

Population (thousands) 158 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1 GDP (\$ millions) 145
SubSaharan LowCountry Africa income

	Country data	Africa group	income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	870 60	951 36	574 32
Urban population (% or total)	3.7	4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.8	2.6	
Agriculture	59	44	39
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	59	287	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	711	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.5	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	0.6 11.3	
Animal species, total known	126	11.5	10.0
Animal species, threatened	31		
Higher plant species, total known	895		
Higher plant species, threatened	35		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.7		
Energy		3.0	3.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.0 670	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution	0.5	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	0.7 55.6	0.8 40.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	53	
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,796	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	13,730	4,024	4,015
Total (% of internal resources)		3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86 83	58 46	68 60
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	88	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	24	31	39
Rural (% of rural population)	18	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	29	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.6	0.5 0.7	0.8 0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-5.0	5.8

# Saudi Arabia

Population (millions)

24 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

381.7 2,000 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	15,470 83	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.7 2.3	1.0 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	81	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	16,651	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	112	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	123	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	1.4	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	38.1	11.8
Animal species, total known	527	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	94 2,028	
Higher plant species, threatened	2,028	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.2	
Energy	o -	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.5 6,170	6.3 5,416
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,080	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.5	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	93.0	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	113	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	1,262	1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	99	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	55	5,515
Total (% of internal resources)	986.1	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		99 100
	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.8	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9.1	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	7
National accounting aggregates		20.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	42.1	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

#### Senegal 11.2

193 GDP (\$ billions)

		Sub- Saharan	Low-
	Country data	Africa group	income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	830 42	951 36	574 32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.1 2.7	4.0 2.6	3.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	43	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	227	287	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	100 270	109 351	112 603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	45.0 0.5	26.5 0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.2	11.3	
Animal species, total known	803		
Animal species, threatened	57		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,086 7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2	3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	250	670	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	39.6	56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	150 87.0	531 65.6	309 48.4
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.6	18.0	
Emissions and pollution	0.3	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	61.9	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	95 47	53 64	69 41
	41	04	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,079	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	8.6	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93 77	87 58	90 68
Rural (% of rural population)	65	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	93	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	28 9	31 24	39 33
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	9 54	24 42	33 54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0 15.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	114	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.8 9.4	17.4 11.1	25.4 9.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4 4.5	3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3	0.5 0.7	0.8 0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.2	-5.0	5.8

12 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

# Serbia

Population (millions) 7.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 88.4 GDP (\$ billions)

40.1

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,540	6,052	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	52	64	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	0.2 0.1	1.4 0.9
	0.2	0.1	0.5
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)		28	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)		2,228	2,947
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)		110	113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	103	129	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)		38.3	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		0.0 6.1	0.2 10.3
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known		0.1	10.5
Animal species, threatened	42		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.1 2,303	3.5 2,930	4.8 2,300
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,303	2,930	2,300
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,040	3,835	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	69.9	67.7	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.1	17.4	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		7.0 -29.3	5.5 -8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		23.3	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	363	255	332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,806	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal			10.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		7.2 60	13.8 57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	 99	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	98	88	83
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92 88	89 79	83 64
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	00 96	79 94	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	23	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		24.0	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		12.8	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.0 9.8	4.4 7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		9.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		1.0	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.5 3.2	0.4 4.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		3.2	4.9

## Seychelles

Population (thousands) 85 Land area (sq. km)	<b>460</b> GD	P (\$ millions	s) <b>728</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,960	951	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	54	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.7 1.1	4.0 2.6	1.4 0.9
		-	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	44	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	433	287	2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 3,905	109 351	113 110
	3,905	301	110
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	87.0	26.5	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	20.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.3	11.3	10.3
Animal species, total known	263 110		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	250		
Higher plant species, threatened	45		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		670 56.3	2,300 7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	27.6
Emissions and pollution	0.5	0.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 7.0	0.5 0.8	0.5 5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	409.7	40.1	-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		53	30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		4,824	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	87	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		58	95
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	46 81	83 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		31	83
Rural (% of rural population)	100	24	64
Urban (% of urban population)		42	89
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	 13	146	24
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	140	24
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	-0.3	17.4	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	-0.3	17.4	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	3.6	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	11.7 1.5	7.6 1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5 0.5	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.7	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-8.4	-5.0	4.9

# Sierra Leone

Population (millions)

5.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

71.6 GDP (\$ billions)

1.7

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	260	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	37	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.9	4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.1	2.6	2.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	 114	287 109	330 112
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	588	351	603
	000	001	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	38.5	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.7	20.5	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.1	11.3	
Animal species, total known	823		
Animal species, threatened	47		
Higher plant species, total known	2,090		
Higher plant species, threatened	47		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670 56.3	478 53.8
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
$CO_2^2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	181.3	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	50	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	27,358	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	0.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	53	58	68
Rural (% of rural population)	32 83	46 81	60 84
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83 11	31	84 39
Rural (% of rural population)	5	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	20	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	25.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	262	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.8	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.9	11.7 1.5	9.8 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	0.5	0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.1	-5.0	5.8

# Singapore

Population (millions)	4.6	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.7	GDP (\$ bi
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0.7 GDP (\$ billions) 161.3

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         32,340         37,572           Urban population (% of total)         100         78           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.4         0.7           Agricultural land (% of land area)         1         38           Agricultural and (% of land area)         1         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         46,408         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         116         102           Population density, trial (people/sq. km of arable land)         0         33           Forests and blodiversity         600 production (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         4.2         11.8         Animal species, threatened         213           Higher plant species, threatened         213         Higher plant species, threatened         54         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.1           Energy use per capita (Kg oil equivalent)         6,568         5,416         Energy yero shows any advest (% of total)         0.0         3.4           Electric over consumption per capita (Wth)         8,520         9,675         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.0         1.4 <th></th> <th>Country data</th> <th>High- income group</th>		Country data	High- income group
Urban population (% of total)         100         78           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.4         1.0           Agriculture         Agricultural land (% of land area)         1         38           Agricultural land (% of land area)         1         38         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         46,408         27,680           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         0         323           Forest ara (% of land area)         3.3         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         4.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         4.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         213         Higher plant species, threatened         54           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.1         Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         6.5         6.3           Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         1.4           Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         1.4           Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	32,340	37,572
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.4         0.7           Agricultural and (% of land area)         1         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         46,408         27,680           Ford production index (1999-2001 - 100)         116         102           Population density, rural (popule/sq. km of arable land)         0         323           Porest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         4.2         11.8           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         4.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         4.73         Animal species, total known         2.282           Higher plant species, total known         2.282         Higher plant species, total known         5.4           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.1         Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         6.5         6.3           Energy tom biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         6.20           Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)         100.0         62.00           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emergy or init of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4           C0_2 emissions per		100	
Agriculture Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)Agricultural per added per worker, 2000 \$)Agricultar per added pe			
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         46,408         27,680           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         46,408         27,680           Poopulation index (1999-2001 - 100)         116         102           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         0         323           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         3.3         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         4.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         2,282         Higher plant species, total known         2,282           Higher plant species, threatened         54         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.1           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         6.968         5,416           Energy fom biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         100.0         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         100.0         62.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4	Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.4	0.7
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         46,408         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         116         102           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         0         323           Forests and biodiversity         Forests and biodiversity         5           Forests and biodiversity         6         3.3         28.8           Deforestarian (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         4.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         2.282         Higher plant species, total known         2.282           Higher plant species, threatened         54         54         54           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         6.5         6.3         5.416           Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4         216           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.0         11.4         Emissions and pollution           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4         202 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)           Vater and sanitation         102         11.4         26         27, 43           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita		4	20
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         116         102           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         0         323           Forest area (% of land area)         3.3         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         0.0         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         4.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         213         Higher plant species, threatened         54           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.1         Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         6.5         6.3           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         6.968         5.416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4           Electricit generated using fossil fue (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         0.2         0.4         CO2 emissions ger capita (metric tons)         13.2         12.2           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         41         26         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         34.2         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         131         9.313         Freashywater withdrawal         100         <		-	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         0         323           Forests and biodiversity		,	
Forest area (% of land area)       3.3       28.8         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)       0.0       -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       4.2       11.8         Animal species, total known       473       Animal species, threatened       213         Higher plant species, total known       2,282       Higher plant species, total known       2,282         Higher plant species, total known       2,282       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       6.5       6.3         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       6.968       5,416         Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.0       3.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.3       0.4         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.2         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.6         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       34.2       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu.m)       41       26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (iters) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Forest area (% of land area)       3.3       28.8         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)       0.0       -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       4.2       11.8         Animal species, total known       473       Animal species, threatened       213         Higher plant species, total known       2,282       Higher plant species, total known       2,282         Higher plant species, total known       2,282       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       6.5       6.3         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       6.968       5,416         Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.0       3.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.3       0.4         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.2         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.6         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       34.2       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu.m)       41       26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (iters) <td>Forests and biodiversity</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Forests and biodiversity		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)       4.2       11.8         Animal species, total known       473         Animal species, total known       2.13         Higher plant species, threatened       54         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)       0.1         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       6.5       6.3         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       6.968       5,416         Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.0       3.4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       8,520       9,675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.0       11.4         Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.3       0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.6         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.6         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (cu. m)       131       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal		3.3	28.8
Animal species, total known       473         Animal species, threatened       213         Higher plant species, threatened       54         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       6.5       6.3         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       6.968       5.416         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.0       3.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.0       11.4         Emissions and pollution       CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.6         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.6       11.4         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       41       26       26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)       131       9,313         Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       131       9,313         Freshwater resources (% of total population)       100       100         Rice of rural population)			
Animal species, threatened       213         Higher plant species, total known       2,282         Higher plant species, threatened       54         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1         Energy       6.5       6.3         Energy gues per capita (kg oil equivalent)       6.968       5,416         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.0       3.4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       8,520       9,675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.0       11.4         Emissions and pollution       C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.3       0.4         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.6         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       34.2       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       41       26         Total (% of internal resources)       .       10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       .       43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of internal resources)       .       10.4         Ag			11.8
Higher plant species, total known2,282Higher plant species, threatened54GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.1EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)6.9685,416Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)0.03,4Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)8,5209,675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)100.06,02emissions and pollution0.0CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)13.212.6CO2 emissions prounit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)13.212.6CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)34.219.1Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)4126Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)5801,159Water and sanitation10.443Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)98Urban (% of urban population)Marculture (% of fortal freshwater withdrawal)98Urban (% of urban population)98Urban (% of urban population)100Itorial (% of rural population)98Urban (% of urban population)98Urban (% of urban population) <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>			
Higher plant species, threatened       54         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.1         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       6.5       6.3         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.0       3.4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       8,520       9,675         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.3       0.4         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       13.2       12.6         C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       34.2       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       41       26         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       580       1,159         Water and sanitation       100       100       100         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       131       9,313       9,813         Freshwater withdrawal         10.4         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100       100         Rest of urban population)         98       Urban (% of urban population)        99			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)         0.1           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         6.5         6.3           Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         8,520         9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         100.0         62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         13.2         12.6           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         13.2         12.6         12.6           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         34.2         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         41         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         580         1,159           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         131         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal          10.4         Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)          104         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         <		,	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		÷ ·	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Energy		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         6,968         5,416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         8,520         9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         100.0         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         13.2         12.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         34.2         19.1         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         580         1,159           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         131         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal          10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)          43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)          98         Urban (% of urban population)            Urban (% of urban population)          99         Urban (% of GNI)          20.6           Coss to improved sanitation (% of total population)		6.5	6.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) $8,520$ $9,675$ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $100.0$ $62.0$ Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) $0.0$ $11.4$ Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.3$ $0.4$ $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $13.2$ $12.6$ $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) $34.2$ $19.1$ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) $41$ $26$ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) $580$ $1,159$ Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $131$ $9,313$ Freshwater withdrawalItotal (% of internal resources) $10.4$ Agriculture (% of total population) $100$ $100$ $100$ Rural (% of rural popu	Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,968	5,416
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)100.062.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)0.011.4Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)13.212.6CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)34.219.1Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m)4126Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)5801,159Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1319,313Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)10.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)98100Urban (% of urban population)100100100Rural (% of rural population)100100100Rural (% of rural population)9999Urban (% of urban population)100100100Rural (% of rural population)99100Urban (% of urban population)100100100Rural (% of GNI)20.6Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)15.114.5Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)2.74.			
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$\begin{array}{cccc} \mathrm{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 13.2 & 12.6 \\ \mathrm{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 34.2 & 19.1 \\ \mathrm{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 41 & 26 \\ \mathrm{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 580 & 1,159 \\ \hline \textbf{Water and sanitation} & & & \\ \mathrm{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 131 & 9,313 \\ \mathrm{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & \\ \mathrm{Total (\% of internal resources)} & & 10.4 \\ \mathrm{Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & & 43 \\ \mathrm{Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mathrm{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mathrm{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mathrm{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mathrm{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mathrm{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mathrm{Internent and health} \\ \mathrm{Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & \\ \mathrm{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 3 & 7 \\ \hline \mathbf{National accounting aggregates} \\ \mathrm{Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & & 20.6 \\ \mathrm{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.5 \\ \mathrm{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.5 \\ \mathrm{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 \\ \mathrm{Outer and population} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mathrm{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mathrm{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.3 \\ \mathrm{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 \\ \mathrm{Outer emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 \\ \mathrm{Outer emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 \\ \mathrm{Outer emission} & 0.5 \\ Ou$		0.2	0.4
$\begin{array}{ccccc} CO_2 \ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005) & 34.2 & 19.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 41 & 26 \\ \mbox{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 580 & 1,159 \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 131 & 9,313 \\ \mbox{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$			
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	Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	580	1,159
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$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Total (\% of internal resources)} & & 10.4 \\ \mbox{Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & & 43 \\ \mbox{Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & & 99 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & & 99 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 & 100 \\ \hline \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 & 100 & 100 \\ \hline \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & & 99 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 100 & 1$		131	9,313
$\begin{array}{cccc} Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & & 43\\ Access to improved water source (% of total population) & 100 & 100\\ Rural (% of rural population) & & 98\\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 100\\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 100 & 100\\ Rural (% of rural population) & & 99\\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 100\\ Rural (% of rural population) & & 99\\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 100\\ Environment and health\\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 3 & 7\\ National accounting aggregates\\ Gross savings (% of GNI) & & 20.6\\ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 15.1 & 14.5\\ Education expenditure (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 1.5\\ Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.2\\ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & 0.3 & 0.3\\ Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) & 0.9 & 0.3\\ \end{array}$			10.1
Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)          98           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)          99           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)           3         7         National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         1.6.5           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5         Education expenditure (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2         1.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Rural (% of rural population)          98           Urban (% of rural population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         3         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           Col_admage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3			
Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)          99           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         3         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3         3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3		100	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)          99           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health          Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         3         7           National accounting aggregates           20.6         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.7         4.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2         1.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.0         0.2         20.4         0.3         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3         0.3         0.3         0.3		100	
Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         3         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.7         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           Co2 damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3		100	100
Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         3         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           Oc <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         3         7           National accounting aggregates          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.7         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           Oc <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3	Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         3         7           National accounting aggregates         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.7         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           O20_damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         3         7           National accounting aggregates         20.6           Gross savings (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.7         4.6           Lenergy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           O2 <sub>0</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3			
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.7         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           O2 damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3			7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		5	1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         15.1         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.7         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Vet forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0           Oc_0 damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3			20.6
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 2.7 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Oc}_2 \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$		 15.1	
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
$ \begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.3         0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.3	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.3			
			0.5

# Slovak Republic

Population (millions)

5.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

48.1 GDP (\$ billions)

75.0

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	11,720 56	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.1 0.1	1.0 0.7
Agriculture	40	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	5,848	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	106	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	170	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	40.1	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.0	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	419 37	
Higher plant species, total known	3,124	
Higher plant species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.1	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,465	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.6	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5,136 26.8	9,675 62.0
Electricity generated using lossifier (% of total)	14.1	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 6.8	0.4 12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-28.8	12.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	359	1,159
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,334	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal	2,334	3,515
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	 100	43 100
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	99 100	99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 8	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.0	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.8 3.8	14.5 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.8 0.1	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5 0.0	0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.1	8.5

#### Slovenia

Population (millions)	2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	20.1 GDP (\$ billions)	47.2

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	21,510 49	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.1 0.1	1.0 0.7
Agriculture	05	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	25 47,995	38 27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	107	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	574	323
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	62.8	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.7	11.8
Animal species, total known	437	
Animal species, threatened	77 3,200	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3,200	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.8	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,618	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.5	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,124	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.8 23.8	62.0 11.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	23.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.4	12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-17.6	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	30 858	26 1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,251	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		10.4
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.4 43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.0	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	14.2 5.5	14.5 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.2	0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.4	8.5
nujusieu iiel saviiigs ( /0 01 0141)	10.4	6.5

# Solomon Islands

Population (thousands) 495 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

. km) 28 GDP (\$ millions)

ons) 388

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	750 18	2,182 43	574 32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.2 2.7		3.7 2.4
Agriculture	0	54	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3 613		39 330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	119		112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,178	547	603
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	77.6	28.4	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.6		0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.7	14.0	10.8
Animal species, total known	320		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	195 3,172		
Higher plant species, threatened	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	4.4		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.4	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,258	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.7	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,669 82.0	309 48.4
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.9	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	0.4 9.1	3.6 123.4	0.6 39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	69	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		106	41
Water and sanitation	90,237	4,948	4,619
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	90,237	4,940	4,019
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	70 65	87 81	68 60
Urban (% of urban population)	94		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	66	39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	18 98		33 54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	70	27	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		48.0	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2	10.7	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8		2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0		9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	13.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.3	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.3 30.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	5.8

# Somalia

...

627.3 GDP (\$ billions)

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)          951         574           Urban population (% of total)         36         36         32           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.5         2.6         2.4           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          287         330           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         106         109         112           Population density, trual (people/sq. km of arable land)         393         505           Forest and biodiversity         Forest and (% of land area)         11.4         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         1.0         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         11.3         10.8           Animal species, threatened         106         11.4         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         1.0         0.6         0.7           Animal species, that known         3.028         11.3         10.8           Higher plant species, theatened         106         11.4         26.5         3.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          67.0         4.84		Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.7         4.0         3.7           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.5         2.6         2.4           Agricultural and (% of land area)         71         44         39           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          2.87         330           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         106         109         112           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         393         351         6003           Forest and blodiversity         Forest and sold area)         0.3         11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         824         Animal species, threatened         106           Higher plant species, total known         3.028         Higher plant species, threatened         17           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         6.1         Energy         56.3         53.8           Electricit generated using fossil fue (% of total)          65.6         48.4         Electricit generated using fossil fue (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Electricit generated using fossil fue (% of total)          65.6         48.4         4.619           Co_2 emissions gr	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)			574
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.5         2.6         2.4           Agriculturel Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)				
Agricultural land (% of land area)       71       44       39         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        287       330         Pood production index (1999-2001 - 100)       106       109       112         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       393       351       603         Forests and biodiversity       E       24.7       Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       1.0       0.6       0.7         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.3       11.3       10.8         Animal species, that known       824       Animal species, threatened       106         Higher plant species, threatened       17       GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       6.1         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        3.0       3.2         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        65.3       5.3.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        65.4       8.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        64       41         Orge missions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.5       0.4         Cog emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)				
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	Agriculture			
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         106         109         112           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         393         351         603           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         11.4         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         1.0         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         11.3         10.8           Animal species, threatened         106         11.3         10.8           Higher plant species, threatened         106         17         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         6.1           Energy use per capita (Kg oil equivalent)         .         3.0         3.2         2           Penergy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         56.3         53.8         Electricity generated using foosil fuel (% of total)         .         65.6         48.4           Electricity generated using foosil fuel (% of total)         .         0.5         0.4         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.07         0.85         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.7         0.85         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3,120.0         40.1         39.3           Paraiculate ma	Agricultural land (% of land area)	71		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         393         351         603           Forests and biodiversity         Enerst area (% of land area)         11.4         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         1.0         0.6         0.7         Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         824         106         Higher plant species, threatened         106           Higher plant species, threatened         17         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         6.1           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.0         3.2           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          56.3         53.8           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          51.3         309           Eentissions and pollution         C.0         emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.5         0.4           C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.07         0.85         0.58         C.2           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         31         53         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita ((u. m)				
Forests and biodiversity           Forest area (% of land area)         11.4         26.5         24.7           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         1.0         0.6         0.7           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.3         11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         824         11.3         10.8           Animal species, total known         3.028         Higher plant species, total known         3.028           Higher plant species, total known         3.028         17         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         6.1           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          670         478           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          670         478           Energy use per consumption per capita (kWh)          51.3         309           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          18.0         38.8           Emissions and pollution         C0-g emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.5         0.4           C0-g emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)          0.5         0.4         41           Water and sanitation         GEP total ireshwater withdrawal <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Forest area (% of land area)       11.4       26.5       24.7         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)       1.0       0.6       0.7         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.3       11.3       10.8         Animal species, total known       824       11.3       10.8         Animal species, threatened       106       106         Higher plant species, threatened       17       GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)       6.1         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        3.0       3.2         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        670       478         Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)        56.3       53.8         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        656.4       4.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        6.5       0.4         C0_2 emissions per onpit (ME/2005 PPP \$)        0.5       0.4         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.07       0.85       0.58         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.07       0.82       0.55         C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.07       0.82				
Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.3       11.3       10.8         Animal species, total known       824         Animal species, total known       3,028         Higher plant species, threatened       17         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)       6.1         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        3.0       3.2         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        670       478         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        56.3       53.8         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        53.1       309         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        65.6       48.4         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        50.5       0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.5       0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)       .3,120.0       40.1       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       15       369         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        64       41         Water and sanitation        63       84         <		11.4	26.5	24.7
Animal species, total known       824         Animal species, threatened       106         Higher plant species, total known       3,028         Higher plant species, threatened       17         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       6.1         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        3.0       3.2         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        670       4778         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        65.6       48.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        65.6       48.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        0.5       0.4         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.07       0.85       0.58         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       3,120.0       40.1       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       31       53       69         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)       690       4,824       4,619         Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       690       4,824       4,619         Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       690       4,824       4,619         Fres	Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.0	0.6	0.7
Animal species, threatened106Higher plant species, total known3,028Higher plant species, total known3,028Higher plant species, threatened17GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)6.1Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total) 670A70Benergy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 670A70Benergy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 670A70Belectricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 65.4.84.4Lettricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.50.4CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.50.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.070.850.50.4Co2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3,120.040.1Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) 0.50.4Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)690A,220A,220A,220A,220 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>11.3</td><td>10.8</td></td<>			11.3	10.8
Higher plant species, total known3,028Higher plant species, threatened17GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)6.1EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.070.850.58C02 emissions per cupita (metric tons)0.070.850.58C03 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)3,120.04.44.1Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (u. m)6904.8244.619Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)55.03.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)998790Access to improved water source (% of total population)231339Rural (% of urban population)7243333Urban (% of urban population)7344.2644.619Freshwater withdrawal998790Access to improve dwater source (% of total population)233139 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Higher plant species, threatened17GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)6.1EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)56.3Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)56.4Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)65.648.4Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)65.648.4Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)0.50.4C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.50.4C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.070.850.58C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.070.850.58C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)6441Water and sanitationInternal freshwater nesources)55.03.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)998790Access to improved water source (% of total population)233139Rural (% of rural population)104660Urban (% of urban population)72433Rural (% of rural population)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)<				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         6.1           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          6.70         478           Borgy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          56.3         53.8           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          53.1         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          18.0         38.8           Emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.07         0.85         0.58           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.07         0.85         0.58           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         3,120.0         40.1         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         31         53         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)         690         4,824         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal         70         4.824         4,619           Transport sector fuel consumption         93         79         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         29         58         68      <		- ,		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.0         3.2           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          670         478           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          56.3         53.8           Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)          56.6         48.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          55.6         48.4           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          0.5         0.4           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.5         0.4           C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.07         0.85         0.58           C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3,120.0         40.1         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         31         53         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m)         690         4,824         4,619           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         690         4,824         4,619           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         690         4,824         4,619           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         690         4,824         4				
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          670         478           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          56.3         53.8           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.5         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.07         0.85         0.58           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         3,120.0         40.1         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         31         53         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          64         41           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         690         4,824         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal         99         87         90         Access to improved water sources)         55.0         3.2         9	Energy			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        56.3       53.8         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        531       309         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        65.6       48.4         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        65.6       48.4         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)        0.5       0.4         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.07       0.85       0.58         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.07       0.85       0.58         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.07       0.85       0.58         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.07       0.85       0.58         C03 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       3,120.0       40.1       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)       31       53       69         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (kur m)       90       4,824       4,619         Freshwater withdrawal       material (% of internal resources)       55.0       3.2       9.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       99       87       90         Access to improved water source (% of total population)				
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          531         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          65.6         48.4           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          18.0         38.8           Emissions and pollution          0.5         0.4           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.5         0.4           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.07         0.85         0.58           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3,120.0         40.1         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         31         53         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          64         41           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         690         4,8224         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         55.0         3.2         9.4           Agriculture (% of total population)         10         46         60           Urban (% of urban population)         10         46         60           Urban (% of urban population)         10         46         61 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $65.6$ $48.4$ Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) $18.0$ $38.8$ Emissions and pollution $0.5$ $0.4$ $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.5$ $0.4$ $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $0.07$ $0.85$ $0.58$ $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) $3,120.0$ $40.1$ $39.3$ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) $31$ $53$ $69$ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) $64$ $41$ Water and sanitation $690$ $4,824$ $4,619$ Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $690$ $4,824$ $4,619$ Freshwater withdrawal $700$ Total (% of internal resources) $55.0$ $3.2$ $9.4$ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) $99$ $87$ $90$ Access to improved water source (% of total population) $10$ $46$ $60$ Urban (% of urban population) $10$ $46$ $60$ Urban (% of urban population) $23$ $31$ $39$ Rural (% of nural population) $51$ $42$ $54$ Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of total population) $51$ $42$ Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) $23.4$ $146$ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) $142$ $146$ $126$ National a				
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          18.0         38.8           Emissions and pollution           18.0         38.8           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.5         0.4           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.07         0.85         0.58           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3,120.0         40.1         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         31         53         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          64         41           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         690         4,824         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal           64         41           Water and sanitation           64         41           Water and poulation           64         41           Water and sanitation           64         41           Water and sanitation           90         Access to improved water sources)         55.0         3.2         9.4           Agriculture (% of total po				
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.5         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.07         0.85         0.58           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         3,120.0         40.1         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         31         53         69           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         .64         41           Water and sanitation          64         41           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         690         4,824         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal          64         41           Total (% of internal resources)         55.0         3.2         9.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         99         87         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         29         58         68           Rural (% of rural population)         10         46         60           Urban (% of urban population)         7         24         33           Rural (% of rural population)         7         24         33           Urban (% of urban population)         51         42         54           Environment and h				
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.07 & 0.85 & 0.58 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 3,120.0 & 40.1 & 39.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 31 & 53 & 69 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & & 64 & 41 \\ \hline \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$			0.5	
$\begin{array}{ccccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 3,120.0 & 40.1 & 39.3 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., \mug/cu. m)} & 31 & 53 & 69 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & & 64 & 41 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 690 & 4,824 & 4,619 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & 55.0 & 3.2 & 9.4 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 99 & 87 & 90 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 10 & 46 & 60 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 10 & 46 & 60 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 63 & 81 & 84 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 23 & 31 & 39 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of rural population)} & 7 & 24 & 33 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 51 & 42 & 54 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} & & & & \\ {\rm Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} & & & \\ {\rm Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under five)} & & 11.4 & 126 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates} & & & \\ {\rm Gross saving (\% of GNI)} & & 17.4 & 25.4 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ {\rm Oly damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ {\rm Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.7 \\ \end{array} $				
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m)315369Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)6441Water and sanitation6441Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)6904,8244,619Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)55.03.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)998790Access to improved water source (% of total population)295868Rural (% of rural population)104660Urban (% of urban population)638184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)233139Rural (% of urban population)514254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)11.4Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)17.425.4Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)11.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)11.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)11.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.7Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)0.70.7				
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters).6441Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)6904,8244,619Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)55.03.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)998790Access to improved water source (% of total population)295868Rural (% of rural population)104660Urban (% of urban population)638184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)233139Rural (% of urban population)72433Urban (% of urban population)514254Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)17.425.4Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)11.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)11.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)11.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)150.9Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.70.7Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)0.70.7		,		
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Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)55.03.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)998790Access to improved water source (% of total population)295868Rural (% of rural population)104660Urban (% of urban population)104660Urban (% of urban population)233139Rural (% of rural population)72433Urban (% of urban population)514254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)23.4Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)142146126National accounting aggregates6Gross savings (% of GNI)11.19.3Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)11.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)11.79.8Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.50.8C02 damage (% of GNI)0.70.70.7Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)0.40.7				
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		690	4,824	4,619
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		<b>EE 0</b>	2.0	0.4
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
Rural (% of rural population)         10         46         60           Urban (% of urban population)         63         81         84           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         23         31         39           Rural (% of rural population)         7         24         33           Urban (% of urban population)         51         42         54           Environment and health         Accter resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         23.4           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         142         146         126           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          11.7         9.8         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7           Varial depletion (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7         7         7				
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Urban (\% of urban population) & 63 & 81 & 84 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 23 & 31 & 39 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 7 & 24 & 33 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 51 & 42 & 54 \\ \hline \hline \hline \\ $				
Rural (% of rural population)         7         24         33           Urban (% of urban population)         51         42         54           Environment and health              Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         23.4             Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         23.4          146         126           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          11.1         9.3         24           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          11.1         9.3         25.4           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          11.7         9.8         36.2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9         36.2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9         36.2.6         36.2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9         36.2.6         37.5         36.2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9         36.2.6         37.5         37.5		63	81	84
Urban (% of urban population)         51         42         54           Environment and health             Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         23.4          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         142         146         126           National accounting aggregates            17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)           11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          11.1         9.3           Education (% of GNI)          11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.7				
Environment and health            Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         23.4           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         23.4           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         142         146         126           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          3.6         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.7				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         23.4           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         142         146         126           National accounting aggregates         142         146         126           Gross savings (% of GNI)          17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.7		51	42	54
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         23.4           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         142         146         126           National accounting aggregates          17.4         25.4           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.7				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         142         146         126           National accounting aggregates          17.4         25.4           Gross savings (% of GNI)          11.1         9.3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          3.6         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          11.7         9.8           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          15         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.7		23.4		
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			146	126
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 3.6 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 1.5 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{C}_2  dmage (\% of GNI) & & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.7 \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         0.9           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.5         0.8           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.7				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.7 \end{array}$				
CO2 damage (% of GNI)          0.7         0.7           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.4         0.7				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.7				
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)5.0 5.8				
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-5.0	5.8

8.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

#### **South Africa** Population (millions)

48 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

1,214 GDP (\$ billions) 283.0

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,720	951	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	60	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.7 1.8	4.0 2.6	1.4 0.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.0	2.0	0.9
Agriculture	00		21
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	82 2.670	44 287	31 2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	111	109	113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	129	351	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	7.6	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.6	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	6.1 1,149	11.3	10.3
Animal species, threatened	324		
Higher plant species, total known	23,420		
Higher plant species, threatened	74		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	20.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.2	3.0	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,739 10.5	670 56.3	2,300 7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,810	531	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.5	65.6	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.5	18.0	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.5	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	8.7 23.2	0.8 40.1	5.5 -8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23.2	53	-0.5
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	334	64	332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	936	4,824	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal	27.0	2.2	10.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	27.9 63	3.2 87	13.8 57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	58	95
Rural (% of rural population)	82	46	83
Urban (% of urban population)	100	81	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59 49	31 24	83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	49 66	42	64 89
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	59	146	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.5	17.4	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	11.1	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3 3.1	3.6 11.7	4.4 7.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	11.7	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.7	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	-5.0	4.9



Dopulation (million	) /E	Land area	(1 000 og lum	100	CDD (¢ billions	1	4.2
Population (millions	s) <b>4</b> 3	Ldilu died	(1,000 sq. km	) 433	GDP (\$ billions	) 1,	43

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	29,290	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	77	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.0	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.9	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	18.054	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	96	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	74	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	35.9	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.3 647	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	169	
Higher plant species, total known	5,050	
Higher plant species, threatened	49	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	6.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.5	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,277	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.6	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,206	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.0	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.5	11.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.9	12.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	62.2	12.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	893	1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,478	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	32.0	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 4	7
	7	1
National accounting aggregates	21.9	20.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.9 14.8	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4 10.4	0.3 8.5

# Sri Lanka

Population (millions)

20 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

65 GDP (\$ billions) 32.3

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,540	880	,
Urban population (% of total)	15 0.2	29 2.7	42 2.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.2	1.8	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	36 705	55 417	47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	107	107	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,823	617	511
Forests and biodiversity	20.0	16.0	25.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	29.9 1.3	16.8 -0.1	25.0 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.5	5.6	
Animal species, total known	504		
Animal species, threatened	254 3,314		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	280		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	7.9		
Energy	0.0	4.0	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8.0 472	4.8 468	3.9 1.019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	54.3	30.4	1,013
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	400	453	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	50.6	78.3	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	49.4	17.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	1.1	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	193.1	106.7	93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	82 90	78 33	
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	90		99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,499	1,196	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	25.2 95	51.7 89	8.7 80
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	82	87	88
Rural (% of rural population)	79	84	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	86 86	33 23	55 43
Urban (% of urban population)	89	57	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.0 21	78	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.3	36.2	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	9.5	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6 0.0	3.0 2.7	2.6 6.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.7	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.9	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.3 14.3	0.8 23.9	1.1 23.5
	14.0	20.9	20.0

# St. Kitts and Nevis

Population (thousands) <b>49</b> Land area (sq. km)	<b>260</b> GE	s) <b>527</b>	
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,990		7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	32 0.5		75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.9	1.5	0.9
Agriculture	20	20	21
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	38 2,228		31 2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	60		113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	465	232	110
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	20.4	45.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0		10.3
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	139 33		
Higher plant species, total known	659		
Higher plant species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.1		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.3	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)			2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)			7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,808 37.0	3,242 62.8
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		57.0	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	2.8 105.6		5.5 -8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	150.0		30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		295	332
Water and sanitation	400	00.005	10.000
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	492	23,965	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)			13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		71	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 99		95 83
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96		83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 96		64 89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 18	26	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6		12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.1 0.0		4.4 7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)			0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.6 0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.7	4.9

## St. Lucia

Population (thousands) 168 Land area (sq. km)

610 GDP (\$ millions)

ons) 980

		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,520	,	7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	28 1.0		75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.0		0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	33		31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,246 74		2,947 113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,983		110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.9		39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 15.4		0.2 10.3
Animal species, total known	175		10.5
Animal species, threatened	38		
Higher plant species, total known	1,028		
Higher plant species, threatened	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.3	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,240	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.9	7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,808	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		37.0	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		57.3	27.6
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.5
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.2		5.5
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	129.5		-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31		30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		295	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		23,965	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal		23,303	10,995
Total (% of internal resources)		2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		71	57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98		95
Rural (% of rural population)	98 98		83 98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	70	90 83
Rural (% of rural population)			64
Urban (% of urban population)		86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 18		24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7		12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0 0.0		4.4 7.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	4.9

#### St. Vincent & Grenadines Population (thousands) **120** Land area (sg. km) 553

390 GDP (\$ millions)

Population (thousands) <b>120</b> Land area (sq. km)	<b>390</b> GE	OP (\$ millions	s) <b>553</b>
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,210		7,107
Urban population (% of total)	47		75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.4 0.6		1.4 0.9
		1.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	26	36	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,215		2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	111		113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,289	232	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.4		39.3 0.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-1.3 11.3		10.2
Animal species, total known	185		1010
Animal species, threatened	34		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,166 4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.3	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,240	2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)			7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		07.0	3,242 62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		F7 0	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.6		5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	136.4 28		-8.3 30
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	28	005	30
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		23,965	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)			13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)			57
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		70	95 83
Urban (% of urban population)		07	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		. 78	83
Rural (% of rural population)	96	0.0	64 89
Urban (% of urban population)		00	09
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	26	24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.5 5.8		12.8 4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.1		0.6 0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.7	4.9

# Sudan

Population (millions) 39 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,376 GDP (\$ billions) 46.2

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	950	951	1,905
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	43 5.1	36 4.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.3	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	58 661	44 287	47 532
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	116	109	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	112	351	511
Forests and biodiversity	00.4	00.5	05.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	28.4 0.8	26.5 0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.8	11.3	
Animal species, total known	1,254		
Animal species, threatened	88		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3,137 17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	5.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.9	3.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	470 77.5	670 56.3	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	95	531	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.5	65.6	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.5	18.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.3	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	97.3	40.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	165	53	
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	65	64	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	778	4,824	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	124.4	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	70	58	88
Rural (% of rural population)	64	46	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78 35	81 31	96 55
Rural (% of rural population)	24	24	
Urban (% of urban population)	50	42	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0 29.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	109	146	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.2	17.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8 0.9	11.1 3.6	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.9 15.7	3.0 11.7	2.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.5	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.4	0.7 0.4	1.2 1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-13.2	-5.0	

#### Suriname

156 GDP (\$ billions)

2.2

Population (thousands) 458 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	156 GL	DP (\$ billions	2.2
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,730	5,801	7,107
Urban population (% of total)	75	78	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.3	2.1	1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.8	1.5	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	36	31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,166	3,158	2,947
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	107		113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	197	232	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	94.7	45.4	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.8		10.3
Animal species, total known	877		
Animal species, threatened	33		
Higher plant species, total known	5,018 26		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	20		
	2.1		
Energy		7.3	4.8
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1 0 1 0	4.8 2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		45.0	2,300
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1 000	3,242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		07.0	62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		57.3	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8		0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2		5.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	31.2		-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m)	28		30 332
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		295	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	192,272	23,965	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal	102,212	20,000	10,000
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93		57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92		95
Rural (% of rural population)	79		83
Urban (% of urban population)	97 82		98 83
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	60		64
Urban (% of urban population)	89		89
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29		24
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.9	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)			12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.0	4.5	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.7		1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.9		0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4		0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.7	4.9

Population (thousands) **458** Land area (1,000 sq. km)

# Swaziland

Population (millions)

1.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

m) 17.2 GDP (\$ billions)

ns) 2.9

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,560	951	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	25 2.8	36 4.0	42 2.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.8	4.0 2.6	2.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	81	44	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,376 105	287 109	532 116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	482	351	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	31.5	26.5	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.9 3.1	0.6 11.3	0.1 11.0
Animal species, total known	614	11.5	11.0
Animal species, threatened	14		
Higher plant species, total known	2,715		
Higher plant species, threatened	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	1.019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.5	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	125.0	40.1	93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	53	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,300	4,824	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	2,300	4,024	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	39.5	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	58	88
Rural (% of rural population)	51 87	46 81	82 96
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	31	90 55
Rural (% of rural population)	46	24	43
Urban (% of urban population)	64	42	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		146	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.8	17.4	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	11.1	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.4	3.6	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	11.7 1.5	6.6 1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.2	-5.0	23.5



	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	47,870 84	37,572 78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.5 0.4	1.0 0.7
Agriculture	8	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	36,162	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	99 52	102 323
Forests and biodiversity	671	20.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	67.1 0.0	28.8 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.3	11.8
Animal species, total known	542	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	29 1,750	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,650	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	18.4	3.4 9.675
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	15,231 2.6	9,675
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	43.1	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.4	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-1.9	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	12 899	26 1,159
Water and sanitation	10.000	0.010
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	18,692	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	1.7	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100 100	100 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	99 100
Environment and health	100	100
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 3	7
National accounting aggregates	07.5	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	27.5 14.7	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.6	8.5

# Switzerland

Population (millions)

7.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

40.0 GDP (\$ billions)

424.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	60,820	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	73	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.7	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.7	0.7
Agriculture	38	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	24,526	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	100	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	484	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	30.5	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	29.5 475	11.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	475	
Higher plant species, total known	3,030	
Higher plant species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.7	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,770	5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.2	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,360	9,675 62.0
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.6 49.8	62.0 11.4
	49.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.5	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	-3.6	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	839	1,159
Water and sanitation	5 054	0.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,351	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	1.5 0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3

#### Syrian Arab Republic 20 Land area (1.000 sq. km) 184 GDP (\$ billions) 37.7

Population (millions)         20         Land area (1,000 sq. km)         184         GDP (§ billions)         37.7           Middle Law we fast adat         East & group         middle group         Liver middle microme group           GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (§)         1,780         2,820         1,905           Urban population (% of total)         54         57         42           Urban population (with (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.2         2.6         2.9           Agricultural and (% of land area)         76         22         47           Agricultural orductivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3,382         2,313         532           Foor douction index (1999-2001 - 100)         120         116         116           Population groutly, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         181         665         511           Forests and biodiversity         Forest sci total known         432         Animal species, total known         432           Animal species, total known         3,000         Higher plant species, threatened         6         8           Higher plant species, threatened         0         12.5         3.9         1.1         79.0           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         9.7         1,254 <td< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th></td<>				
Country N. Africa group         middle- group           GNI per capita, World Bank Atias method (\$)         1,780         2,820         1,905           Urban population (% of total)         54         57         42           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.6         2.0         1.3           Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)         76         22         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3.382         2.313         532           Food production index (1990-2001 - 100)         120         116         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         181         665         511           Forest and biodiversity         2.5         2.4         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -1.4         -0.4         0.1           Animal species, total known         432         4.10.0         1.0           Animal species, total known         3.000         Higher plant species, total known         3.000           Higher plant species, total known         3.000         1.2         1.5           Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         0.2         5.0         3.9           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) <th>Population (millions) <b>20</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)</th> <th><b>184</b> GD</th> <th>P (\$ billions</th> <th>) 37.7</th>	Population (millions) <b>20</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>184</b> GD	P (\$ billions	) 37.7
Urbain population (% of total)         54         57         42           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         3.2         2.6         2.9           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.6         2.0         1.3           Agriculture         Agriculture (bue added per worker, 2000 \$)         3.382         2.313         532           Food productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3.382         2.333         532           Food productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3.382         2.333         532           Forest area (% of land area)         0.7         7.6         2.4         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -1.4         -0.4         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.7         7.6         1.0           Animal species, total known         3.000         4.32         Animal species, threatened         68           Higher plant species, threatened         0         0         1.25         1.015           Energy         GDP er unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         4.2         5.0         3.9           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.6         1.5         1.5           Energy use per capita (kg oil			East & N. Africa	middle- income
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         3.2         2.6         2.9           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.6         2.0         1.3           Agriculture         Agricultural land (% of land area)         76         22         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3.382         2.313         532           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         120         116         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         181         665         511           Porest and biodiversity         Encest and lancea)         0.7         3.6         11.0           Animal species, total known         432         Animal species, threatened         68           Higher plant species, total known         3,000         412         5.0         3.9           Energy use propits (kg oil equivalent)         975         1,254         1,019           Energy use roapita (kg oil equivalent)         975         1,254         1,019           Energy use roapita (kg oil equivalent)         9.7         7.4         16.3           Cog emissions per capita (kg oil equivalent)         9.0         0.6         0.8           Cog emissions perouptit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.9				,
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.6         2.0         1.3           Agriculture Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3.382         2.313         532           Forest and biodiversity         532         2.31         532           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         2.5         2.4         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -1.4         -0.4         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.7         3.6         11.0           Animal species, total known         432         Animal species, total known         3.000           Higher plant species, total known         3.000         Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         4.2         5.0         3.9           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         1.2         1.2         1.254         1.019           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1.466         1.418         1.269           Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)         0.0         7.2         6.7           Co_2 emissions per capita (kg oil equivalent)         0.7         7.4         16.3           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         0.7				
Agriculture         76         22         47           Agricultural land (% of land area)         76         22         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         3,382         2,313         532           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         120         116         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         181         665         511           Forest area (% of land area)         2.5         2.4         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -1.4         -0.4         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.7         3.6         11.0           Animal species, threatened         68         1104         1104           Higher plant species, threatened         0         0         25.1         2.5.0         3.9           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         9.7         1.254         1.019         1.264         1.019           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         9.7         1.254         1.019         1.266           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         89.3         91.1         79.0         1.26         2.8         0.9         0.6         0.8         0.2				
Forest area (% of land area)       2.5       2.4       25.0         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)       -1.4       -0.4       0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.7       3.6       11.0         Animal species, total known       432       432       432         Animal species, threatened       68       68       68         Higher plant species, threatened       0       0       62F benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.9         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       4.2       5.0       3.9         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       975       1,254       1,019         Energy use per consumption per capita (kWh)       1,466       1,418       1,269         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       89.3       91.1       79.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       89.3       93.5       72.8       67         Co2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.6       3.7       2.8       62       277       99         Water and sanitation       10.7       7.4       16.3       16.3       16.3       16.3       17.9         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m) </td <td>Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)</td> <td>3,382 120</td> <td>22 2,313 116</td> <td>47 532 116</td>	Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	3,382 120	22 2,313 116	47 532 116
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -1.4         -0.4         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.7         3.6         11.0           Animal species, threatened         68         11.0           Higher plant species, threatened         0         0           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.9         0.9           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         4.2         5.0         3.9           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         1.2         15.2           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         10.7         7.4         16.3           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         10.7         7.4         16.3           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.9         0.6         8.93.5           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         75         72         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (iters)         264         277         99           Water and sanitation         10         72.8         4,117           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         352         72.8         4,117           Treshwater withdrawal <td>Forests and biodiversity</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Forests and biodiversity			
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$\begin{array}{c cccc} Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) & 10.7 & 7.4 & 16.3 \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c } \hline \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c c } \hline \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c } \hline \hline \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c } \hline \\ \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c } \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c } \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c } \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c } \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \hline \begin{tabular}{ c c } \hline \hline$				
Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.9         0.6         0.8 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         3.6         3.7         2.8 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)         90.9         96.8         93.5           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         75         72         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         264         277         99           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         352         728         4,117           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         238.4         122.3         8.7           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         88         86         80           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         89         88         81         82           Urban (% of rural population)         95         95         96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         92         77         55           Rural (% of rural population)         92         77         55         Rural (% of rural population)         96         88         71           Environment and health         Acute r				
C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.9         0.6         0.8           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         3.6         3.7         2.8           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         90.9         9.68         93.5           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         75         72         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         264         277         99           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         352         728         4,117           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         238.4         122.3         8.7           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         88         86         80           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         89         88         81           Rural (% of rural population)         95         95         96           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         92         77         55           Rural (% of urban population)         96         88         71           Urban (% of urban population)         96         88         71           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.6         6         11	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.7	7.4	16.3
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 3.6 & 3.7 & 2.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 90.9 & 96.8 & 93.5 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 75 & 72 & 67 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 264 & 277 & 99 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 352 & 728 & 4,117 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & 238.4 & 122.3 & 8.7 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 88 & 86 & 80 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 89 & 88 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of nural population)} & 95 & 95 & 96 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 96 & 88 & 71 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} & & & & \\ {\rm Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 18.0 \\ {\rm Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 17 & 38 & 50 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates} & & & \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 19.7 & 33.3 & 41.7 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 19.2 & 21.3 & 6.6 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 3 & 0.7 \\ {\rm Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.1 & 2.1 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.1 & 2.1 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.1 & 2.1 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 0.6 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{ccccc} CO_2 \ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005) & 90.9 & 96.8 & 93.5 \\ \hline Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 75 & 72 & 67 \\ \hline Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 264 & 277 & 99 \\ \hline Water and sanitation \\ Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 352 & 728 & 4,117 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Total (\% of internal resources) & 238.4 & 122.3 & 8.7 \\ Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 88 & 86 & 80 \\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 89 & 89 & 88 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 95 & 95 & 96 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 92 & 77 & 55 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 96 & 88 & 71 \\ \hline Environment and health \\ Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & 8.6 \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 17 & 38 & 50 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 19.7 & 33.3 & 41.7 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 19.2 & 21.3 & 6.6 \\ Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.1 & 3 & 1.0 & 1.2 \\ Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & 0.9 & 0.6 & 1.1 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 352 & 728 & 4,117 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & Total (% of internal resources) & 238.4 & 122.3 & 8.7 \\ \hline Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 88 & 86 & 80 \\ \hline Access to improved water source (% of total population) & 89 & 89 & 88 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & 83 & 81 & 82 \\ \hline Urban (% of urban population) & 95 & 95 & 96 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 92 & 77 & 55 \\ \hline Rural (% of rural population) & 96 & 88 & 71 \\ \hline Hurban (% of urban population) & 96 & 88 & 71 \\ \hline Environment and health \\ \hline Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & 8.6 \\ \hline Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 17 & 38 & 50 \\\hline National accounting aggregates \\ \hline Gross savings (% of GNI) & 19.7 & 33.3 & 41.7 \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 19.2 & 21.3 & 6.6 \\ \hline Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ \hline Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ \hline Matter depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ \hline Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & 0.1 & 0.1 & 20 \\ \hline Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) & 0.9 & 0.6 & 1.1 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	264	277	99
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	352	728	4,117
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$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $				
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 92 & 77 & 55 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 88 & 62 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of urban population)} & 96 & 88 & 71 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & & & \\ \mbox{Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)} & 8.6 \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 17 & 38 & 50 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & 19.7 & 33.3 & 41.7 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 10.6 & 11.3 & 10.7 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 2.6 & 4.7 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 19.2 & 21.3 & 6.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 1.3 & 1.0 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 0.6 & 1.1 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
Urban (% of urban population)         96         88         71           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         18.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.6         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         17         38         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         19.7         33.3         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         11.3         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.6         4.7         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         19.2         21.3         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.4         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.4         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         1.3         1.0         1.2	Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92		55
Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         18.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.6           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         17         38         50           National accounting aggregates         6         19.7         33.3         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         11.3         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.6         4.7         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         19.2         21.3         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.4         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.0         0.2           Co <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         1.3         1.0         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.6         1.1				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         18.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.6           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         17         38         50           National accounting aggregates         19.7         33.3         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         11.3         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.6         4.7         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         19.2         21.3         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.4         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.4         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         1.3         1.0         1.2	Urban (% of urban population)	96	88	/1
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.6           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         17         38         50           National accounting aggregates         50           Gross savings (% of GNI)         19.7         33.3         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         11.3         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.6         4.7         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         19.2         21.3         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.4         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         1.3         1.0           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.6         1.1		40.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         17         38         50           National accounting aggregates         97         33.3         41.7           Gross savings (% of GNI)         19.7         33.3         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         10.6         11.3         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.6         4.7         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         19.2         21.3         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.4         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.2           C02 damage (% of GNI)         1.3         1.0         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.6         1.1				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			38	50
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	National accounting aggregates			
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		19.7	33.3	41.7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.4         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.2           CO2 damage (% of GNI)         1.3         1.0         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.6         1.1				
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \text{CO}_2  \text{damage (\% of GNI)} & 1.3 & 1.0 & 1.2 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 0.6 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$				
CO2 damage (% of GNI)         1.3         1.0         1.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.6         1.1				
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -9.7 3.4 23.5				
	Aajustea net savings (% of GNI)	-9.7	3.4	23.5

# <u>Tajikistan</u>

Population (millions)

6.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

3.7

140.0 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	460	6,052	574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	26 0.3	64 0.2	32 3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.4	0.2	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	30 426	28 2,228	39 330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	158	110	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	518	129	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.9 0.0	38.3 0.0	24.7 0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.0	6.1	10.8
Animal species, total known	427		
Animal species, threatened	28		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	5,000 14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.8	3.5	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	548 0.0	2,930 2.2	478 53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,241	3,835	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2.3	67.7	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	97.7	17.4	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.7	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	7.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-77.8	-29.3	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	50	27	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	226	255	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,837	11,806	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	0,001	11,000	.,010
Total (% of internal resources)	18.0	7.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92 67	60 95	90 68
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	58	88	60
Urban (% of urban population)	93	99	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	89	39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	91 95	79 94	33 54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	67	23	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.9	24.0	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	24.0 12.8	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.0	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	9.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.7 0.0	0.9 0.8
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.0	0.8
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.3	3.2	5.8

## Tanzania

886 GDP (\$ billions)

16.2

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	410 25	951 36	574 32
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	25 4.4	36 4.0	32
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.7	2.6	2.4
Agriculture	39	44	39
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	306	287	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	317	351	603
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	39.8	26.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	38.7 1,431	11.3	10.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	349		
Higher plant species, total known	10,008		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	240 14.8		
	14.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.1	3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	527	670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	91.0	56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	59 48.3	531 65.6	309 48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.7	18.0	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	0.1 100.2	0.8 40.1	0.6 39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	40.1	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	27	64	41
Water and sanitation	0.070		4.040
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,078	4,824	4,619
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89 55	87 58	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	55 46	58 46	68 60
Urban (% of urban population)	81	81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33 34	31 24	39 33
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	34	42	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12.6 116	146	126
	110	140	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.2	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4 0.5	3.6	2.6 9.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5 5.6	11.7 1.5	9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.7 0.4	0.7 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	-5.0	5.8
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40 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

# Thailand

Population (millions)

64 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

511 GDP (\$ billions) 245.4

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,400	2,182	1,905
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	33 1.6	43 3.5	42 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.0	1.1	1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	36 615	51 458	47 532
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	103	438	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	300	547	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4 0.6	28.4 -0.1	25.0 0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	19.9	-0.1	
Animal species, total known	1,271		
Animal species, threatened	357		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	11,625 86		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	3.4	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,630 16.6	1,258 14.7	1,019 15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,080	1,669	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	91.9	82.0	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.9	15.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.9	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.3	3.6	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	182.9	123.4	93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	71 314	69 106	67 99
	514	100	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,290	4,948	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal	,	,	,
Total (% of internal resources)	41.5 95	10.2 74	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95 98	74 87	80 88
Rural (% of rural population)	97	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96 96	66 59	55 43
Urban (% of urban population)	95	75	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 7	27	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.0	48.0	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	10.7	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	2.1	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.1 0.0	4.9 1.3	6.6 1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.9	1.3	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4 21.4	1.3 30.6	1.1 23.5
	21.7	00.0	20.0

### Timor-Leste

14.9 GDP (\$ billions)

395

Urban population (% of total)         27         43         42           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         3.6         3.5         2.9           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.1         1.1         1.1           Agriculture         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          458         532           Food productivin (varal (people/sq. km of arable land)         591         547         511           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         6.3         14.0         11.0           Animal species, total known          Animal species, total known          Higher plant species, total known            Higher plant species, total known               GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.4         3.9           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          1.4.68         1.258           Electric power consumption per capita (Wh)          1.689         1.268         1.019           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.4         3.9           Energy from bio		Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         3.6         3.5         2.9           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.1         1.1         1.3           Agricultural land (% of land area)         23         51         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         .         458         532           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         114         120         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         591         547         511           Forests and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         6.3         14.0         11.0           Animal species, totral known           Higher plant species, total known            Animal species, total known           1,258         1,019           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)          1,458         1,019           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)          1,458         1,019           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)          1,458         1,019           Energy for biomas products and waste (% of total)          1,50         16.3           Energy generate day hydro				1,905
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         2.1         1.1         1.3           Agriculturel Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         23         51         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          458         532           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         114         120         116           Porest area (% of land area)         53.7         28.4         25.0           Porest area (% of land area)         6.3         14.0         11.0           Animal species, total known           Aligher plant species, total known            Animal species, threatened         0         0         3.4         3.9           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          1.258         1.019           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          1.4.69         1.269           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          1.25.0         16.3           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          1.26.4         2.3.4           Co2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.9         0.8           Co2 emissions per unit of GDP				42
Agricultural and (% of land area)         23         51         47           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)          458         532           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         114         120         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         591         547         511           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         53.7         28.4         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         1.3         -0.1         0.1           Animal species, threatened         15         11.0         11.0           Animal species, threatened         0         62         62         62           GPE per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.4         3.9           Energy use procapita (k0 % of total)          1.669         1.268           Energy use procapita (k0 % of total)          1.4.7         15.2           Electricity generated using float (% of total)          1.4.7         15.2           Electricity generated using float (% of total)          1.6.69         1.258           Co_g emissions per capita (k0 % fotal)          1.0.2         8.7				1.3
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)        458       532         Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)       114       120       116         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       591       547       511         Forests and biodiversity       Forests and biodiversity       53.7       28.4       25.0         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       1.3       -0.1       0.1         Animal species, total known         Animal species, total known          Higher plant species, total known          Higher plant species, total known          Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        3.4       3.9         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        1.4.7       15.2         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)        16.63       1.268         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        15.0       16.3         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.2       0.9       0.8         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.2       0.9       0.8         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.2				
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         114         120         116           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         591         547         511           Forest and biodiversity         Forest area (% of land area)         53.7         28.4         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         1.3         -0.1         0.1         Nutionally protected area (% of land area)         6.3         14.0         11.0           Animal species, threatened         15         Higher plant species, threatened         0         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.6           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         .         3.4         3.9           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         .         1.4.7         15.2           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         .         1.4.7         15.2           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         .         16.69         1.269           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.9         0.8           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         .         1.02.4         93.5           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         .         69 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
Forests and biodiversity           Forest area (% of land area)         53.7         28.4         25.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         1.3         -0.1         0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         6.3         14.0         11.0           Animal species, total known              Animal species, threatened         15             Higher plant species, threatened         0             GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.4         3.9           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          1.258         1.019           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          1.4.7         15.2           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          8.0         79.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          16.3         123.4         93.5           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)          69         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          10.6         99           Water and sanitation          10.2 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>116</td></td<>				116
Forest area (% of land area)       53.7       28.4       25.0         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       1.3       -0.1       0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       6.3       14.0       11.0         Animal species, threatened       15           Higher plant species, threatened       0       0       0         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.6       0         Energy        3.4       3.9         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)        1.258       1.019         Energy tom biomass products and waste (% of total)        1.4.7       15.2         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        1.268       1.019         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        1.260       60.2         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.2       0.9       0.8         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.2       3.6       2.8         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.2       0.9       0.8         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.2       3.6       2.8         C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) <td>Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)</td> <td>591</td> <td>547</td> <td>511</td>	Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	591	547	511
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)1.3-0.10.1Nationally protected area (% of land area)6.314.011.0Animal species, total knownAnimal species, threatened15Higher plant species, threatened000GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.6EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)1.258Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)14.715.2Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)1.6691.269Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)82.079.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)15.016.3CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.90.8CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)123.493.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)6967Transport sector fuel consumption per capita ((u. m)4,9484,117Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)4,9484,117Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)4,9484,117Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)10.28.7Agriculture (% of total population)10.28.7Agriculture (% of otral population)Urban (% of urban popu		F0 7	00.4	25.0
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Animal species, threatened       15         Higher plant species, total known          Higher plant species, threatened       0         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.6         Energy        3.4       3.9         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)        1.258       1.019         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)        1.4.7       15.2         Electric power consumption per capita (KWh)        1.669       1.269         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)        15.0       16.3         Emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.2       0.9       0.8       C0.2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.2       3.6       2.8         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)        123.4       93.5       Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)        69       67         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        10.2       8.7       Agiotture (% of total freshwater resources)        10.2       8.7         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)        74       80       Access to improved water source (% of total population)       76       88				
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Higher plant species, threatened         0           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)         0.6           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.4         3.9           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          1.258         1.019           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          1.4.7         15.2           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          82.0         79.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          15.0         16.3           Emissions and pollution          2.2         0.9         0.8           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.9         0.8           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)          123.4         93.5           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)          69         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (ku. m)          4,948         4,117           Freshwater withdrawal          10.2         8.7           Nater and sanitation          10.2         8.7           Mater and sanitation          10.2 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
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Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          14.7         15.2           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)          1669         1.269           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          82.0         79.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          15.0         16.3           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.9         0.8           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         3.6         2.8         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         3.6         2.8           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         3.6         2.8         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         10.6         99           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          106         99           Water and sanitation          10.2         8.7           Internal freshwater resources)          10.2         8.7           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)          74         80           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         62         87         88           Rural (% of rural population)				
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Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)        15.0       16.3         Emissions and pollution        15.0       16.3         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.2       0.9       0.8         C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.2       3.6       2.8         C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)        123.4       93.5         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)        69       67         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)        106       99         Water and sanitation        10.2       8.7         Total (% of internal resources)        10.2       8.7         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)        74       80         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       56       81       82         Urban (% of ural population)       77       96       96         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       71       65       81       82         Urban (% of ural population)       77       96       96       71       71         Environment and health         72       70			,	1,269
Emissions and pollution         CO2           CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.2         0.9         0.8           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         3.6         2.8           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         3.6         2.8           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         3.6         2.8           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         3.6         2.8           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         3.6         2.8           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)          106         99           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          106         99           Water and sanitation          106         99           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)          4,948         4,117           Freshwater withdrawal          10.2         8.7           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)          10.2         8.7           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         62         87         88           Rural (% of rural population)          74         60				
$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $)} & 0.2 & 0.9 & 0.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.2 & 3.6 & 2.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & & 123.4 & 93.5 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & & 69 & 67 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & & 106 & 99 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & 4,948 & 4,117 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & 106 & 10.2 & 8.7 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater vithdrawal)} & & 74 & 80 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 56 & 81 & 82 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of ural population)} & & 74 & 80 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 56 & 81 & 82 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & & 74 & 60 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 77 & 96 & 96 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 41 & 66 & 55 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of urban population)} & 32 & 59 & 43 \\ {\rm Urban (\% of urban population)} & 64 & 75 & 71 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} & & 48.0 & 41.7 \\ {\rm Consumption prevalence (\% of children under five) & \\ {\rm Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 97 & 27 & 50 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates} \\ {\rm Gross saving (\% of GNI) & & 48.0 & 41.7 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ {\rm Energy depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ {\rm Co_2 damage (\% of GNI) & & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ {\rm Co_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.1 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \hline {\rm Consumption (\% of GNI) & & 0.1 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \hline {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & & 0.1 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \hline {\rm Consumption (\% of GNI) & & 0.1 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \hline {\rm Consumption (\% of GNI) & & 0.1 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \hline {\rm Consumption (\% of GNI) & & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ {\rm Co_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.1 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \hline {\rm Consumption (\% of GNI) & & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \hline {\rm Consumption (\% of GNI) & & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \hline {\rm Consumption (\% of GNI) $			1010	
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         3.6         2.8           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)          123.4         93.5           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)          69         67           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)          106         99           Water and sanitation          106         99           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)          4,948         4,117           Freshwater withdrawal          10.2         8.7           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)          10.2         8.7           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)          10.2         8.7           Agriculture (% of trual population)         62         87         88           Rural (% of rural population)         56         81         82           Urban (% of urban population)         77         96         96           Access to improved water source (% of child population)         32         59         43           Urban (% of urban population)         64         75         71           Environment and health           41.0		0.2	0.9	0.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m)6967Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)10699Water and sanitation10699Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)4,9484,117Freshwater withdrawal10.28.7Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)7480Access to improved water source (% of total population)628788Rural (% of urban population)568182Urban (% of urban population)779696Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)416655Rural (% of rural population)325943Urban (% of urban population)647571Environment and healthAccute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)48.041.7Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)48.041.7Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)2.12.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)2.12.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)0.01.31.2National depletion (% of GNI)0.01.31.2Order five depletion (% of GNI)0.01.31.2National depletion (% of GNI)0.01.31.2Varian depletion (% of GNI)0.01.31.2Consumption of fixed capital (	$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		2.8
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)10699Water and sanitation10699Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)4,9484,117Freshwater withdrawal10.28.7Total (% of internal resources)10.28.7Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)7480Access to improved water source (% of total population)628788Rural (% of rural population)568182Urban (% of urban population)779696Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)416655Rural (% of urban population)325943Urban (% of urban population)647571Environment and healthAccute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)14.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)50National accounting aggregates48.041.7Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)2.12.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)2.12.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)0.04.312.2Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.01.31.2National accounting aggregatesConsumption effixed capital (% of GNI)0.01.31.2Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.01.3				
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & & 4,948 & 4,117 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & & 10.2 & 8.7 \\ \hline Total (\% of internal resources) & & 10.2 & 8.7 \\ \hline Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & & 74 & 80 \\ \hline Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 62 & 87 & 88 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & 56 & 81 & 82 \\ \hline Urban (\% of rural population) & 77 & 96 & 96 \\ \hline Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 41 & 66 & 55 \\ \hline Rural (\% of rural population) & 32 & 59 & 43 \\ \hline Urban (\% of urban population) & 64 & 75 & 71 \\ \hline \hline Environment and health & & & \\ \hline Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & \\ \hline Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 97 & 27 & 50 \\\hline \hline National accounting aggregates \\ \hline Gross savings (\% of GNI) & & 48.0 & 41.7 \\ \hline Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ \hline Energy depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 4.9 & 6.6 \\\hline Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & & 0.0 & 0.2 \\\hline Co_2 damage (\% of NI) & 0.1 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\\hline \end{tabular}$	Water and sanitation			
$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mbox{Total (\% of internal resources)} & & 10.2 & 8.7 \\ \mbox{Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & & 74 & 80 \\ \mbox{Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 62 & 87 & 88 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 56 & 81 & 82 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 77 & 96 & 96 \\ \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 41 & 66 & 55 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 32 & 59 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 64 & 75 & 71 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & & & \\ \mbox{Acute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} & & \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 97 & 27 & 50 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & & 48.0 & 41.7 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Co}_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.1 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		4,948	4,117
$\begin{array}{cccc} Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & & 74 & 80 \\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 62 & 87 & 88 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 56 & 81 & 82 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 77 & 96 & 96 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 41 & 66 & 55 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 32 & 59 & 43 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 64 & 75 & 71 \\ \hline \\ $			10.2	87
Rural (% of rural population)         56         81         82           Urban (% of urban population)         77         96         96           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         41         66         55           Rural (% of rural population)         32         59         43           Urban (% of urban population)         64         75         71           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         14.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         97         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Co <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.1         1.3         1.2				80
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} Urban (\% of urban population) & 77 & 96 & 96 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 41 & 66 & 55 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 32 & 59 & 43 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 64 & 75 & 71 \\ \hline \\ $				88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         41         66         55           Rural (% of rural population)         32         59         43           Urban (% of urban population)         64         75         71           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         14.0         14.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Urban (% of urban population)         64         75         71           Moder-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         97         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         1.9         10.7         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.3         1.2         4.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2         0.0         0.2           C02 damage (% of GNI)         0.1         1.3         1.2         1.3         1.2				
Urban (% of urban population)         64         75         71           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         14.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         14.0            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         97         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         1.9         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Co <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.1         1.3         1.2				55
Environment and health         14.0           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         14.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         97         27         50           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         1.9         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         2.3           0.0         0.1         1.3         1.2				43
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         14.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         97         27         50           National accounting aggregates         gross savings (% of GNI)          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         1.9         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Co <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.1         1.3         1.2	Urban (% of urban population)	64	75	/1
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         97         27         50           National accounting aggregates          48.0         41.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         1.9         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.1         1.3         1.2		14.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         97         27         50           National accounting aggregates          48.0         41.7           Gross savings (% of GNI)         1.9         10.7         10.7           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         1.9         10.7         10.7           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          2.1         2.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           C0 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.1         1.3         1.2		14.0		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		97	27	50
$ \begin{array}{ccccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & . & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 4.9 & 6.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & . & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 1.3 & 1.2 \\ \end{array} $				41.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         4.9         6.6           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         1.3         1.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.1         1.3         1.2		1.9		2.6
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0         0.2           CO2 damage (% of GNI)         0.1         1.3         1.2	Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.9	6.6
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.1 1.3 1.2				1.2
				0.2
	Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 30.6 23.5	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		30.6	23.5

1.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

# Togo

Population (millions) 6.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 54.4 GDP (\$ billions)

2.5

Urban population (% of total)413632Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)4.84.03.7Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)3.02.62.4AgricultureAgricultural land (% of land area)674436Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)353287333Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)112109112Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)151351603Forest area (% of land area)7.126.524.3Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.80.60.7Nationally protected area (% of land area)11.111.310.6Animal species, total known740740Animal species, total known3.08541Higher plant species, total known3.08541BeregyG3.03.03.0GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.03.2Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)84.556.353.8Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)57.565.648.4Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)4.28.84.61Org< emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) <b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) <b>Forests and biodiversity</b> Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known	41 4.8 3.0 67 353 112 151 7.1 3.8 111 740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	36 4.0 2.6 44 287 109 351 26.5 0.6 11.3 3.0	3.7 2.4 39 330 112 603 24.7 0.7 10.8
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)4.84.03.1Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)3.02.62.4AgriculturelAgricultural land (% of land area)674433Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)353287330Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)112109112Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)151351603Forest and blodiversityForest area (% of land area)7.126.524.3Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.80.60.7Nationally protected area (% of land area)11.111.310.6Animal species, threatened344444Higher plant species, threatened10106EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.03.2Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)84.556.353.4Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)41.218.038.6Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)41.218.036.6C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.50.4C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)79.040.133.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)355366Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)346444Water	Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) <b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) <b>Forests and biodiversity</b> Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known	4.8 3.0 67 353 112 151 7.1 3.8 11.1 740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	4.0 2.6 44 287 109 351 26.5 0.6 11.3 3.0	3.7 2.4 39 330 112 603 24.7 0.7 10.8
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)3.02.62.4AgricultureAgricultural land (% of land area)674433Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)353287330Food production index (1999-2001 – 100)112109112Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)151351603Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)7.126.524.3Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.80.60.7Nationally protected area (% of land area)11.111.310.6Animal species, total known740740Animal species, total known3,0854Higher plant species, total known3,085670Higher plant species, total known3,085670EnergyGDD per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.0Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)84.556.353.8Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)57.566.644.2Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)41.218.038.3Emissions and pollution0.20.30.50.4C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.30.4C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.28.066Transport sector fuel consumption per capita ((u.m))1,7484,8244,615Freshwater metsources per capita ((u.m))1,7484,8244,61	Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Higher plant species, total known	3.0 67 353 112 151 7.1 3.8 11.1 7.1 3.8 11.1 7.0 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	2.6 44 287 109 351 26.5 0.6 11.3 3.0	2.4 39 330 112 603 24.7 0.7 10.8
Agricultural land (% of land area)674433Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)353287330Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)112109112Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)151351603Forests and biodiversityForests and production index (1999-2005)3.80.60.7Nationally protected area (% of land area)11.111.310.8Animal species, total known740740740Animal species, threatened341066747.8Higher plant species, threatened10106EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.33.0EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.03.0Energy mo biomass products and waste (% of total)84.556.353.2Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)57.565.648.2Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)41.218.038.3Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)41.218.038.3Ensisions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.50.4C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.4C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)79.040.139.3Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted arg., µg/cu. m)353566Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (uiters)3464<	Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forest and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known	353 112 151 7.1 3.8 11.1 740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	287 109 351 26.5 0.6 11.3 3.0	330 112 603 24.7 0.7 10.8
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) $353$ $287$ $330$ Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)112109112Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)151 $351$ $603$ Forest area (% of land area)7.1 $26.5$ $24.3$ Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) $3.8$ $0.6$ $0.7$ Nationally protected area (% of land area) $11.1$ $11.3$ $10.6$ Animal species, total known $740$ $740$ $740$ Animal species, total known $3,085$ $10$ $62F$ benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is $1.5$ ) $0.3$ EnergyGEP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) $2.0$ $3.0$ $3.2$ Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) $84.5$ $56.3$ $53.8$ Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) $97$ $531$ $300$ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $41.2$ $18.0$ $38.2$ C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.3$ $0.5$ $0.4$ C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.3$ $0.5$ $0.4$ C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.3$ $0.5$ $0.4$ C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.3$ $0.5$ $0.4$ C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) $0.2$ $0.8$ $0.6$ C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) $0.2$ $0.8$ $0.6$ C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) $1.5$ $3.2$	Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	353 112 151 7.1 3.8 11.1 740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	287 109 351 26.5 0.6 11.3 3.0	330 112 603 24.7 0.7 10.8
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)112109112Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)151351603Forest and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)7.126.524.7Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.80.60.7Nationally protected area (% of land area)11.111.310.8Animal species, total known740740Animal species, total known3,08510Higher plant species, total known3,08510GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.33.6EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.03.2Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)3.75670477Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)84.556.353.8Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)57.565.648.4Electricity generated by hydropower(% of total)41.218.038.8Electricity generated by hydropower(% of total)41.218.033.3Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)355366Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)346443Water and sanitation1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Total (% of internal resources)1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total population)4242	Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	112 151 7.1 3.8 11.1 740 3.4 3.085 10 0.3 2.0 375	109 351 26.5 0.6 11.3 3.0	112 603 24.7 0.7 10.8
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)151351603Forest area (% of land area)7.126.524.7Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.80.60.7Nationally protected area (% of land area)11.111.310.8Animal species, total known740Animal species, total known3,085Higher plant species, total known3,085Energy5,03GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2,0Solar Special (kg oil equivalent)9,7Solar Special (kg oil equivalent)9,7Solar Special (kg oil equivalent)9,7Color emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0,3Color emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0,3Color emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0,3Color emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005)79.0 <td>Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known Higher plant species, total known</td> <td>151 7.1 3.8 11.1 740 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375</td> <td>351 26.5 0.6 11.3 3.0</td> <td>603 24.7 0.7 10.8</td>	Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known Higher plant species, total known	151 7.1 3.8 11.1 740 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	351 26.5 0.6 11.3 3.0	603 24.7 0.7 10.8
Forest area (% of land area)7.126.524.3Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.80.60.3Nationally protected area (% of land area)11.111.310.8Animal species, total known74034Animal species, total known3.08510Higher plant species, total known3.08510GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.33.0EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.03.2Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)375670477Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)84.556.353.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)97531300Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)41.218.038.8Emissions and pollution0.20.80.6CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.50.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.6CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.6CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)79.040.139.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu.m)355365Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)346441Water and sanitation1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)12 <td>Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known</td> <td>3.8 11.1 740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375</td> <td>0.6 11.3 3.0</td> <td>0.7 10.8</td>	Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	3.8 11.1 740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	0.6 11.3 3.0	0.7 10.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)3.80.60.1Nationally protected area (% of land area)11.111.310.8Animal species, total known740Animal species, total known3,085Higher plant species, threatened10GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.0GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.03.2Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)375670476Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)97531300Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)97531300Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)57.565.648.4Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)41.218.038.5CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.50.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.6CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.6CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)79.040.139.3Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)355363Rural (% of internal resources)1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)595868Rural (% of rural population)123132 <tr<< td=""><td>Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known</td><td>3.8 11.1 740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375</td><td>0.6 11.3 3.0</td><td>0.7 10.8</td></tr<<>	Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	3.8 11.1 740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	0.6 11.3 3.0	0.7 10.8
Nationally protected area (% of land area)11.111.310.8Animal species, total known740Animal species, total known3,085Higher plant species, threatened10GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.0Serregy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)375670Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)84.556.3Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)97531305Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)57.565.648.4Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)41.218.038.8Emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.6CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.866CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)79.040.139.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)355366Transport sector fuel consumption per capita ((uters))346443Water and sanitation1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total preshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)123132Rural (% of rural population)3243232Rural (% of rural population)3243232Rural (% of rural population)244254Eress to improved sanitation (% of total population	Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	11.1 740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	3.0	10.8
Animal species, total known740Animal species, threatened34Higher plant species, threatened10GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.03.75Energy grom biomass products and waste (% of total)84.55.6.353.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)975.13305Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)57.565.648.4Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)41.218.038.5Emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.2emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.60.20.79040.139.5Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)355366Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)346441Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources)1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)12313324323536373939404142434444454647	Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	740 34 3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375	3.0	
Animal species, threatened $34$ Higher plant species, total known $3,085$ Higher plant species, total known $3,085$ Higher plant species, threatened $10$ GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) $0.3$ EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) $2.0$ $3.0$ $3.75$ $670$ $477$ Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) $375$ $670$ $477$ Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) $84.5$ $56.3$ Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) $97$ $531$ $300$ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $41.2$ $80.6$ $6.6$ $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.3$ $0.5$ $0.4$ $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $0.2$ $0.8$ $0.6$ $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $0.2$ $0.8$ $0.6$ $CO_2$ emissions per capita (cu. m) $1,748$ $4,824$ $4,619$ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu. m) $1,748$ $4,824$ $4,619$ Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $1,748$ $4,824$ $4,619$ Freshwater withdrawal $45$ Total (% of internal resources) $1.5$ $3.2$ $9.4$ $Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)454587909.586881$	Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	3,085 10 0.3 2.0 375		3.2
Higher plant species, threatened       10         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.3         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       2.0       3.0       3.2         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       84.5       56.3       53.8         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       97       531       305         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       57.5       65.6       48.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       41.2       18.0       38.8         Emissions and pollution       CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.2       0.8       0.6         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       0.2       0.8       0.6         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)       79.0       40.1       39.3         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)       35       53       66         Transport sector fuel consumption per capita ((u. m)       1,748       4,824       4,619         Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       1,748       4,824       4,619         Total (% of internal resources)       1.5       3.2       9.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       45       87 </td <td></td> <td>10 0.3 2.0 375</td> <td></td> <td>3.2</td>		10 0.3 2.0 375		3.2
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.03.2Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)37567.0477Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)84.556.353.3Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)97531300Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)57.565.648.4Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)41.218.038.5Emissions and pollution0.20.80.6CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.6CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)79.040.139.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)355366Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)346441Water and sanitation1.7484.8244.619Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1.7484.8244.619Freshwater withdrawal458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)404660Urban (% of rural population)32432Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)9.00.1Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.1100Urban (% of urban population)2442 <td></td> <td>0.3 2.0 375</td> <td></td> <td>3.2</td>		0.3 2.0 375		3.2
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)2.03.03.2Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)375670476Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)84.556.353.8Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)97531305Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)57.565.648.4Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)41.218.038.8Emissions and pollution0.30.50.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.6CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)79.040.139.3Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)355366Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)346441Water and sanitation1.7484,8244,619Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,7484,8244,619Freshwater withdrawal153.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)595868Rural (% of rural population)32433Rural (% of rural population)32433Rural (% of rural population)244256Enstromment and healthAccute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.09.0Diarnhea prevalence (% of children under five)9.01.16		2.0 375		3.2
$ \begin{array}{c cccc} GDP \ per unit of energy use (2005 PPP $/kg oil equivalent) & 2.0 & 3.0 & 3.2 \\ Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) & 375 & 670 & 478 \\ Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) & 84.5 & 56.3 & 53.8 \\ Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) & 97 & 531 & 300 \\ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) & 57.5 & 65.6 & 48.4 \\ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) & 41.2 & 18.0 & 38.8 \\ \hline \textbf{Emissions and pollution} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		375		3.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) $84.5$ $56.3$ $53.8$ Electric power consumption per capita (KWh)97 $53.1$ $300$ Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $57.5$ $65.6$ $48.4$ Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) $41.2$ $18.0$ $38.8$ Emissions and pollution0.30.50.4C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.50.4C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.6C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)79.0 $40.1$ $39.3$ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) $35$ $53$ $66$ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) $34$ $64$ $41$ Water and sanitation1.5 $3.2$ $9.4$ Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $1,748$ $4,824$ $4,619$ Freshwater withdrawal45 $87$ $9.4$ Access to improved water source (% of total population)59 $58$ $66$ Rural (% of rural population)40 $46$ $60$ Urban (% of urban population) $324$ $32$ $324$ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) $324$ $324$ Urban (% of urban population) $324$ $324$ $324$ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) $324$ $324$ Urban (% of urban population) $324$ $324$ Diarnea prevalence (% of children under five) $9.0$ $9.0$ <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>670</td><td>0.2</td></t<>			670	0.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         97         531         309           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         57.5         65.6         48.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         41.2         18.0         38.8           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         0.8         0.6         CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         79.0         40.1         39.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         35         53         66           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         34         64         41           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,748         4,824         4,619           Total (% of internal resources)         1.5         3.2         9.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         45         87         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         59         58         68         84           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         12         31         32         32           Rural (% of rural population)		84 5		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) $57.5$ $65.6$ $48.4$ Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) $41.2$ $18.0$ $38.8$ Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $0.3$ $0.5$ $0.4$ $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $0.2$ $0.8$ $0.6$ $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)79.0 $40.1$ $39.3$ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) $35$ $53$ $66$ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) $34$ $64$ $41$ Water and sanitation $1.748$ $4.824$ $4.619$ Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) $1.748$ $4.824$ $4.619$ Freshwater withdrawal $1.5$ $3.2$ $9.4$ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) $45$ $87$ $90$ Access to improved water source (% of total population) $59$ $86$ $81$ Rural (% of rural population) $40$ $46$ $66$ Urban (% of rural population) $3$ $24$ $32$ Itrans (% of rural population) $24$ $42$ $56$ Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of children under five) $9.0$ $9.0$ Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) $31.1$ $1.16$ $1.16$ Under five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) $100$ $146$ $126$				
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)41.218.038.8Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.30.50.4 $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)0.20.80.6 $CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)79.040.139.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)355366Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)346443Water and sanitation1,7484,8244,619Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,7484,8244,619Freshwater withdrawal153.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458794Access to improved water source (% of total population)595866Rural (% of rural population)404660Urban (% of urban population)32433Urban (% of urban population)32433Urban (% of urban population)244254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.09.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.1100146Under five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)100146126		• ·		
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.5         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         0.8         0.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         79.0         40.1         39.5           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         35         53         66           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         34         64         41           Water and sanitation         1,748         4,824         4,619           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,748         4,824         4,619           Freshwater withdrawal         1.5         3.2         9.4           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         45         87         90           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         59         58         68           Rural (% of rural population)         40         46         60           Urban (% of urban population)         12         31         32           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         12         31         32           Urban (% of urban population)         24         42         54           Environment and health         42         54				
$\begin{array}{cccc} CO_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 0.2 & 0.8 & 0.6 \\ CO_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 79.0 & 40.1 & 39.3 \\ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 35 & 53 & 65 \\ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 34 & 64 & 43 \\ \hline \hline \end{tabular} \\ \hline \end{tabular} $	Emissions and pollution			
$\begin{array}{ccccc} CO_2^{\circ} \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 79.0 & 40.1 & 39.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 35 & 53 & 66 \\ \mbox{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 34 & 64 & 41 \\ \mbox{Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 1,748 & 4,824 & 4,619 \\ \mbox{Treshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Total (\% of internal resources)} & 1.5 & 3.2 & 9.4 \\ \mbox{Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 45 & 87 & 90 \\ \mbox{Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 40 & 46 & 66 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 40 & 46 & 66 \\ \mbox{Urban (\% of urban population)} & 3 & 24 & 33 \\ \mbox{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 24 & 42 & 54 \\ \mbox{Environment and health} & & & \\ \mbox{Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 9.0 \\ \mbox{Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 100 & 146 & 126 \\ \end{tabular}$				
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)355366Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)346443Water and sanitation1,7484,8244,619Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,7484,8244,619Total (% of internal resources)1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)595868Rural (% of rural population)404666Urban (% of rural population)868184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)123133Rural (% of rural population)244254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.09.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.1100146Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)100146126				
Water and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,7484,8244,619Freshwater withdrawal1.53.29.4Total (% of internal resources)1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)595868Rural (% of rural population)404660Urban (% of urban population)123132Rural (% of rural population)32432Urban (% of urban population)244254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.09.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.1100146Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)100146126				69
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)1,7484,8244,619Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)595868Rural (% of rural population)404666Urban (% of urban population)868184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)123132Rural (% of rural population)32433Urban (% of urban population)244254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.1100Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)100146126	Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	34	64	41
Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of internal resources)1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)595868Rural (% of rural population)404660Urban (% of urban population)868184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)123132Rural (% of rural population)244254Environment and health244254Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.09.0Diarnhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.1100146Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)100146126				
Total (% of internal resources)1.53.29.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)595868Rural (% of rural population)404660Urban (% of urban population)868184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)123135Rural (% of rural population)32432Urban (% of rural population)32432Urban (% of rural population)244254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.09.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.1146126		1,748	4,824	4,619
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)458790Access to improved water source (% of total population)595866Rural (% of rural population)404660Urban (% of urban population)868184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)123133Rural (% of rural population)32433Urban (% of urban population)244254Environment and health9.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)9.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.1Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)100146126		1.5	3.2	9.4
Rural (% of rural population)404660Urban (% of urban population)868184Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)123132Rural (% of rural population)32433Urban (% of urban population)244254Environment and healthAcute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.1100Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)100146126				90
Urban (% of urban population)       86       81       84         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       12       31       35         Rural (% of rural population)       3       24       32         Urban (% of urban population)       24       42       54         Environment and health       Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       9.0       9.0         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       31.1       110       146				68
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       12       31       32         Rural (% of rural population)       3       24       33         Urban (% of urban population)       24       42       54         Environment and health       Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       9.0       9.0         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       31.1       11.1         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)       100       146       126		. •		
Rural (% of rural population)32433Urban (% of urban population)244252Environment and health424252Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)9.09.0Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)31.11.1Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)100146126				39
Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       9.0         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       31.1         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)       100       146       126	Rural (% of rural population)			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)     9.0       Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)     31.1       Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)     100     146     126	Urban (% of urban population)	24	42	54
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)     31.1       Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)     100     146		0.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 100 146 126				
National accounting aggregates			146	126
national accounting aggregates	National accounting aggregates			
				25.4
				9.3 2.6
				2.0 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 1.5 0.9		0.6	1.5	0.9
				0.8
2	CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6 0.2	0.7 0.4	0.7 0.7
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2	-5.0	5.8

206



Population (thousands) **102** Land area (sq. km)

720 GDP (\$ millions) 253

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,480	2,182	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	25	43	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.9 0.5	3.5 1.1	2.9 1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	42 3,340	51 458	47 532
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	3,340		116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	514	547	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	5.0 0.0		25.0 0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.6	-0.1	
Animal species, total known	51	11.0	11.0
Animal species, threatened	52		
Higher plant species, total known	463		
Higher plant species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.4	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,258	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.7	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,669	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		82.0	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.9	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	3.6	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	52.4		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		69 106	67 99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		4,948	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal		10.0	0.7
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2 74	8.7 80
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)			88
Rural (% of rural population)	100		82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96		55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 98	59 75	43 71
Environment and health		10	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	27	50
National accounting aggregates	E 4	10.0	A4 7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.4 10.4		41.7 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8		2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.3 1.3	1.2 1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	 -1.6	1.3 30.6	23.5
	1.0	00.0	

# Trinidad and Tobago Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 5.1

1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	5.1 GDP (\$ billions)
	Ocumbury

20.9

High-

	Country data	income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	14,480 13	37,572 78
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.9	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	26	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,408	27,680
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	114 1,550	102 323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	44.1	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.7	11.8
Animal species, total known	551	
Animal species, threatened	47	
Higher plant species, total known	2,259	
Higher plant species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.2	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.0	6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10,768	5.416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,006	9.675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.6	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	24.7	12.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	93.1	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	101	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	607	1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,881	9,313
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	8.1	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	100
Rural (% of rural population)	93	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97 92	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92 92	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	92	99 100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.0	20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	41.9	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 -22.8	0.3 8.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-22.8	8.5

### Tunisia

	455 00	D (# 1.111	
Population (millions) <b>10</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>155</b> GD	P (\$ billions	) 35.0
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,210	2,820	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	66 2.1	57 2.6	42 2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.3	2.0	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	22	47
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	2,630 109	2,313 116	532 116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	128	665	511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	6.8 -3.4	2.4 -0.4	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-3.4	-0.4	
Animal species, total known	438		
Animal species, threatened	54		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,196 0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.8	5.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	863 13.3	1,254 1.2	1,019 15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,221	1.2	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.1	91.1	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.7	7.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution	0.2	0.6	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 2.2	3.7	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	65.7	96.8	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	30 165	72 277	67 99
Water and sanitation	100	211	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	410	728	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	62.9	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	86	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	89	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	84 99	81 95	82 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	77	55
Rural (% of rural population)	64	62	
Urban (% of urban population)	96	88	71
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0 5.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	38	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.9	33.3	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.8 6.7	11.3 4.7	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.6		6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1 0.6	0.0 1.0	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.5	3.4	23.5

# Turkey

Population (millions) 74 Land

74 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

770 GDP (\$ billions) 655.9

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,030		7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	68 2.4		75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.6	0.2	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	54	28	
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,946 107	2,228 110	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	99	129	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.2	38.3	39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.3 1.6	0.0 6.1	
Animal species, total known	581	0.1	10.5
Animal species, threatened	128		
Higher plant species, total known	8,650		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3 6.2		
	0.2		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.9	3.5	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,288		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.5		7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,053 74.7		3,242 62.8
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	25.1	17.4	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	75.2 40	-29.3 27	-8.3 30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	176	255	332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,072	11,806	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	17.7	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	60	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	95	88	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 88	99 89	98 83
Rural (% of rural population)	72		
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	29.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.7 23	23	24
	20		
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.0	24.0	23.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7	12.8	12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	4.0	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	9.8 0.7	7.6 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1 5.3	0.5 3.2	0.4 4.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.3	3.2	4.9

2009 The Little Green Data Book

#### Turkmenistan 12.9

469.9 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	650	6,052	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	48	64	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.2 1.8	0.2 0.1	2.9 1.3
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	70	28 2,228	47 532
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	 144	2,228	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	111	129	511
Forests and biodiversity	0.0	20.0	05.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	8.8 0.0	38.3 0.0	25.0 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.7	6.1	11.0
Animal species, total known	421		
Animal species, threatened	42		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	 3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.8		
Energy	1.4	2.5	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1.4 3,524	3.5 2,930	3.9 1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.2	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,123	3,835	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0 0.0	67.7 17.4	79.0 16.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	1.8 8.6 29.9 55 217	0.7 7.0 -29.3 27 255	0.8 2.8 93.5 67 99
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	274	11,806	4,117
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	1,812.5	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	60	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		95	88
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		88 99	82 96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		89	55
Rural (% of rural population)		79	43
Urban (% of urban population)		94	71
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	3.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	50	23	50
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		24.0	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		12.8	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.0	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	92.6 0.0	9.8 0.7	6.6 1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	2.5	1.0	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.5 3.2	1.1 23.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		3.2	23.5

5.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

### Uganda

Population (millions)

31 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

197 GDP (\$ billions) 11.8

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	370	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	13	36	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.1 3.2	4.0 2.6	3.7 2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	64	44	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	179 109	287 109	330 112
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	469	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	18.4	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.0 31.9	0.6 11.3	
Animal species, total known	1.375	11.5	10.0
Animal species, threatened	121		
Higher plant species, total known	4,900		
Higher plant species, threatened	38		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.8		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		531	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		65.6 18.0	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09	0.49	0.39
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.08	0.85	0.58
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	183.8	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,261	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	1,201	1,021	1,010
Total (% of internal resources)		3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	64 60	58 46	68 60
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	90	40 81	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33	31	39
Rural (% of rural population)	34	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	29	42	54
Environment and health	22.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	22.0 19.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	130	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.0	17.4	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.3	11.1	9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.0 0.0	3.6 11.7	2.6 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	9.8 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.6	0.5	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	 4.9	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.9	-5.0	5.8

### Ukraine

579 GDP (\$ billions) 141.2

	<b>313</b> UD		) 141.2
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,560	6,052	1,905
Urban population (% of total)	68	64	42
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.5	0.2	2.9
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.6	0.1	1.3
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	71 1,872 118 47	28 2,228 110 129	47 532 116 511
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	16.5	38.3	25.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	0.0	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.3	6.1	11.0
Animal species, total known	445		
Animal species, threatened	59		
Higher plant species, total known	5,100		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1 0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.1	3.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,937	2,930	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.4	2.2	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,400	3,835	1,269
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	46.6	67.7	79.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.7	17.4	16.3
Emissions and pollution	4.0	0.7	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.2	0.7	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	6.9 -52.2	7.0 -29.3	2.8 93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-52.2	-23.3	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	189	255	99
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,142	11,806	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)	70.7	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	52	60	80
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	95	88
Rural (% of rural population)	97	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	97	99	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93	89	55
Rural (% of rural population)	83	79	43
Urban (% of urban population)	97	94	71
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	23	50
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.1	24.0	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2	12.8	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.0	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.0	9.8	6.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.7 0.0	1.2 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	2.2	0.0	0.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	1.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.7	3.2	23.5
,			

47 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

## **United Arab Emirates**

Population (millions) 4.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 83.6 GDP (\$ billions) 163.3

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         26,270         37,572           Urban population (% of total)         78         78           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         4.9         1.0           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         5.0         0.7           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         27,487         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 – 100)         66         102           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         1,430         323           Forests and biodlversity         Forests and koid area)         3.7         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -1.6         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         42         Higher plant species, threatened         42           Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         11.036         5,4416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         11.4         Electricity generated using foodi (Kg / Stotal)         0.0         12.6 <td< th=""><th></th><th>Country data</th><th>High- income group</th></td<>		Country data	High- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         4.9         1.0           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         5.0         0.7           Agricultural and (% of land area)         7         38           Agricultural and (% of land area)         7         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         27,487         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         66         102           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         1,430         323           Forests and biodiversity         6         0.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         298         Animal species, threatened         42           Higher plant species, total known          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         4.7         6.3           Energy of mobiomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.0         14.4           Energy of mobiomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         11.4         Emsions and pollution         10.0         62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         74,887         27,880           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         27,487         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)         66         102           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         1,430         323           Forests and biodiversity         5.7         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -1.6         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Animal species, total known         298         Animal species, total known	Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.9	1.0
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         27,487         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         66         102           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         1,430         323           Forests and biodiversity         E         6         0.02           Forests and biodiversity         0.2         11.8         Animal species, total known         298           Animal species, threatened         42         Higher plant species, total known          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         4.7         6.3           Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         14,567         9,675           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.4           CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.4         2.6           CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.4         2.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         12.6.3         19.1 <td></td> <td>7</td> <td>20</td>		7	20
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         1,430         323           Forests and biodiversity         5         7         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)         -1.6         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         42           Higher plant species, total known            GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2           Energy         GOP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         4.7         6.3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         14,567         9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         10.0         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PP \$)         0.6         0.4           C02 emissions per oupit (% 1990-2005)         126.3         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         127         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita ((u. m)         34         9,313			
Forest area (% of land area)       3.7       28.8         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -1.6       -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       0.2       11.8         Animal species, total known       298         Animal species, threatened       42         Higher plant species, threatened          GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       0.2         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       4.7       6.3         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       11,036       5,416         Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)       0.0       3.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       100.0       62.0         Co2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       30.1       12.6         Co2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       30.1       12.6         Co2 emissions per capita (metric tons)       3.0.1       12.6         Co2 emissions per capita (tot.m)       34       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal       100       100         Tansport sector fuel consumption per capita (cu.m)       100       100         Rocintu			
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -1.6         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         0.2         11.8           Animal species, threatened         42           Higher plant species, threatened         42           Higher plant species, threatened            GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         4.7         6.3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         14,567         9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         10.0         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PP \$)         0.6         0.4           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         126.3         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., ug/cu. m)         127         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2,044         1,159           Water and sanitation         100         100         100           Rural (% of trual population)         1		2.7	00.0
Nationally protected area (% of land area)0.211.8Animal species, total known298Animal species, total known42Higher plant species, total knownHigher plant species, threatenedGEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.7Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)11,036Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)0.0Stelectric power consumption per capita (kWh)14,5679,675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)100.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)0.011.4Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.60.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)30.112.6CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)126.319.1Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)12726Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)2,0441,159Water and sanitation100100100Rural (% of internal resources)2,665.310.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)8343Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of urban population)100100Rural (% of urban population)98100Electric proved sanitation (% of total population)97100Rural (% of urban population)98100			
Animal species, threatened42Higher plant species, threatened.GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.7Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)0.03.4Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)14,5679,675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)100.062.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)0.011.4Emissions and pollutionCO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.60.4CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)126.319.1Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)12726Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)2,0441,159Water and sanitation100100100Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)349,313Freshwater withdrawal834343Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)98100Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)87National accounting aggregatesGross savings (% of GNI).Cos gamage (% of GNI)4.6Energy (% of GNI)0.2Cos avings (% of GNI)0.2Energy denote and total (% of GNI)	Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2	
Higher plant species, total knownHigher plant species, threatenedGEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.76.3Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)11,0365,416Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)0.03.4Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)14,5679,675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)100.062.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.011.4Emissions and pollution0.0CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.60.4CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)30.112.6CO3 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)126.319.1Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)12726Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)2,0441,159Water and sanitation100100100Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)349,313Treshwater withdrawal343Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)98100Energy depution (% of total population)98100Energy depution (% of children under five)87National accounting aggregates62Gross savings (% of GNI)4.6<			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.2Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.76.3Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)11,0365,416Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)0.03.4Electricip power consumption per capita (kWh)14,5679,675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)0.011.4Emissions and pollution0.011.4C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.60.4C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)126.319.1Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)12726Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)2,0441,159Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (u. m)349,313Freshwater withdrawal343Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)98100Libran (% of urban population)98100Coses to improved sanitation (% of total population)98100Rural (% of fural population)98100Libran (% of urban population)98100Libran (% of urban population)98100Libran (% of GNI)4.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)4.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)4.6 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)4.76.3Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)11,0365,416Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)0.03.4Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)14,5679,675Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)100.062.0Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)0.011.4Emissions and pollution $CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)30.112.6 $O_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)126.319.1Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)12726Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)2,0441,159Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)349,313Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)2,665.310.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)8343Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)97100Rural (% of urban population)98100Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)8.2Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI)4.6Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)4.6Energy depletion (% of GNI)0.2National accounting aggregates <td>Higher plant species, threatened</td> <td></td> <td></td>	Higher plant species, threatened		
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		0.2	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         11,036         5,416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.0         3.4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         100.0         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         100.0         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         0.0         11.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         30.1         12.6           O2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         126.3         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         127         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2,044         1,159           Water and sanitation         100         100         100           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         34         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         33         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         93         100         100           Rural (% of rural popul		4.7	6.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         14,567         9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         100.0         62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         30.1         12.6           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         30.1         12.6         126.3           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         126.3         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         127         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2,044         1,159           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         34         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         2,665.3         10.4           Agriculture (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         98           Urban (% of urban population)         95         99           Urban (% of urban population)         98         100           Rural (% of rural population)         98         100 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         100.0         62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         0.0         11.4           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         30.1         12.6           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         126.3         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         127         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2,044         1,159           Water and sanitation         100         100         104           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         34         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         0.0         100         100           Rural (% of internal resources)         2,665.3         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         83         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         97         100           Rural (% of rural population			
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.0         11.4           Emissions and pollution         CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         30.1         12.6           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         30.1         12.6         12.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         126.3         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         127         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2,044         1,159           Water and sanitation         11.4         11.4           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         34         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         2,665.3         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         83         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         97         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         98         100         100           Environment and health         2         2         2           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         8.8			
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         30.1         12.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         126.3         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         127         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2,044         1,159           Water and sanitation         117         26           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         34         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         2,665.3         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         83         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         93         100           Rural (% of rural population)         90         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         97         100           Rural (% of rural population)         98         100         100           Environment and health         20.6         20.6         20.6           Diaruba prevalence (% of children under five)			
$\begin{array}{ccccc} \label{eq:constraint} CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) & 30.1 & 12.6 \\ CO_2 emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005) & 126.3 & 19.1 \\ Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 127 & 26 \\ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 2,044 & 1,159 \\ \hline \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
$\begin{array}{ccccc} CO_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 126.3 & 19.1 \\ Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 127 & 26 \\ Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 2,044 & 1,159 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \\ \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \\ \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \end{tabular} \\ Total (\% of internal resources per capita (cu. m) & 34 & 9,313 \\ Freshwater withdrawal & 2,665.3 & 10.4 \\ Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 83 & 43 \\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 95 & 99 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 98 & 100 \\ \hline \end{tabular} tabular$			
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)       2,044       1,159         Water and sanitation       Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       34       9,313         Freshwater withdrawal       Total (% of internal resources)       2,665.3       10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       83       43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       97       100         Rural (% of urban population)       95       99         Urban (% of urban population)       98       100         Environment and health       Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       6.2         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       8.8       7         National accounting aggregates       20.6       20.6         Gross savings (% of GNI)        20.6         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)        4.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)        4.6         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)        0.2         National depletion (% of GNI)        0.2         Net forest			
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)2,665.310.4Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)8343Access to improved water source (% of total population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)100100Rural (% of rural population)97100Rural (% of rural population)98100Burban (% of rural population)98100Environment and healthAccess to improved sanitation (% of children under five)6.2Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)8.87National accounting aggregates67Gross savings (% of GNI)20.6Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)14.5Education expenditure (% of GNI)1.5Mineral depletion (% of GNI)0.2Net forest depletion (% of GNI)0.3Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)0.3			
$\begin{array}{cccc} Total (\% of internal resources) & 2,665.3 & 10.4 \\ Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 83 & 43 \\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 97 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 95 & 99 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 98 & 100 \\ \hline \\$		34	9,313
Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         98           Urban (% of rural population)         100         100           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         97         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         95         99           Urban (% of rural population)         95         99           Urban (% of rural population)         98         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         6.2           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.6         Energy depletion (% of GNI)          4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.3         20.4         0.3         3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		2,665.3	10.4
Rural (% of rural population)         100         98           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         97         100           Rural (% of rural population)         97         100           Rural (% of rural population)         97         100           Rural (% of rural population)         95         99           Urban (% of urban population)         98         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         6.2           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.8         00           Mational accounting aggregates         6         7           Rots savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         97         100           Rural (% of rural population)         95         99           Urban (% of urban population)         98         100           Environment and health         Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         6.2           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.8         100           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         6         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Rural (% of rural population)         95         99           Urban (% of urban population)         98         100           Environment and health            Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         6.2           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.8           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates          7           Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.20           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.23           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Urban (% of urban population)         98         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         6.2           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.8         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.6           Eurgy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.3         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3	Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)       6.2         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       8.8         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)       8       7         National accounting aggregates       8         Gross savings (% of GNI)        20.6         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)        14.5         Education expenditure (% of GNI)        1.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)        0.2         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.0         O20 damage (% of GNI)        0.3         Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)        0.3			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         6.2           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         8.8           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         7           Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          4.6           Euergy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         20.6           Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0           O2 damage (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3	Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
National accounting aggregates           Gross savings (% of GNI)          20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)          14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)          4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)          1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			7
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		0	1
$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.0 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$	Gross savings (% of GNI)		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)          0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)          0.0           CO2 damage (% of GNI)          0.3           Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)          0.3			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3	Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		

2009 The Little Green Data Book

## United Kingdom

Population	(millions)	61
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1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

242 GDP (\$ billions) 2,772.0

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	40,660	37,572
Urban population (% of total)	90	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	27,701	27,680
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	98	102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	108	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	11.8	28.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.6 19.6	-0.1 11.8
Animal species, total known	660	11.0
Animal species, threatened	51	
Higher plant species, total known	1,623	
Higher plant species, threatened	14	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.5	
Energy	0.6	6.3
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8.6 3,814	6.3 5.416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.7	3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,185	9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	75.6	62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.2	11.4
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3 9.1	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-4.0	12.6 19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	779	1,159
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,377	9,313
Total (% of internal resources)	6.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100 99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates	15 7	00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.7 14.7	20.6 14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0 4.3	0.3 8.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.3	8.5

# **United States**

Population (millions) **302** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,162** GDP (\$ billions) **13,751.4** 

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)         46,040         37,572           Urban population (% of total)         81         78           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.6         1.0           Agriculture         Agricultural Indi (% of land area)         45         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         47,463         27,680           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         33         323           Porest area (% of land area)         15.         118           Forest area (% of land area)         33.1         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.1         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         15.1         11.8           Animal species, total known         1,356         Animal species, threatened         948           Higher plant species, threatened         244         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         94.2           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.5         6.3           Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.4         3.4           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         7.1         2.0           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per		Country data	High- income group
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.6         1.0           Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)         1.1         0.7           Agricultural land (% of land area)         45         38           Agricultural land (% of land area)         45         38           Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         47,463         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         105         102           Population density, rural (people/sq, km of arable land)         33         323           Forests and biodiversity         Forest science         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         15.1         11.8           Animal species, totral known         19,473         Higher plant species, total known         19,473           Higher plant species, threatened         944         GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         94.2           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         7.768         5,416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.4         3.4         14           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         6.8         11.4           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.         0.4      <		,	
AgricultureAgricultural land (% of land area)4538Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)47,46327,680Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)105102Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)33323Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)33.128.8Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)-0.1-0.1Nationally protected area (% of land area)15.111.8Animal species, threatened948948Higher plant species, total known19,47344GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)94.294.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.56.3Energy for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)94.294.2Energy for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)94.294.2Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)3.43.4Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)7.7685,416Energy for biomass products and waste (% of total)6.811.4Electricity generated bi hydropower (% of total)6.811.4Electricity generated bi hydropower (% of total)7.120.4C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.50.4C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)20.419.1Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µ/2(u. m)2126Transport sector fuel consumption per capita ((utrc ms)9.2839.313 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>			
Agricultural and (% of land area)       45       38         Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)       47,463       27,680         Food production index (1999-2001 - 100)       105       102         Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)       33       323         Forests and blodiversity       Forest area (% of land area)       33.1       28.8         Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)       -0.1       -0.1         Nationally protected area (% of land area)       15.1       11.8         Animal species, that known       19,473       Higher plant species, threatened       948         Higher plant species, threatened       244       GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)       94.2         Energy       GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)       5.5       6.3         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       3.4       3.4         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       7.768       5,416         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       7.1       3.62.0         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.5       0.4         Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)       0.4       19.1         Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted arg., µ/cu. m)	Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.1	0.7
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)         47,463         27,680           Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)         105         102           Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)         33         323           Forests and biodiversity         Forests and biodiversity         -0.1         -0.1           Forests area (% of land area)         15.1         11.8           Animal species, total known         1,356         -0.1           Animal species, total known         19,473		45	38
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)33323Forests and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)33.128.8Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)-0.1-0.1Nationally protected area (% of land area)15.111.8Animal species, total known1,356Animal species, total known19,473Higher plant species, total known19,473Higher plant species, total known19,473Higher plant species, total known19,473EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.56.3EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)3.43.43.4Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)13,5649,6759,63Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)71.362.0Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)71.362.0Cog emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.50.4COg emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)20.419.1Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)2126Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (iters)2,0161,159Water and sanitation100100100Rural (% of internal resources)17.110.4Agriculture (% of total resources)17.110.4Agriculture (% of total population)9999Urban (% of urban population)100100Rural (% of urban population)100100Rural (			
Forest and biodiversityForest area (% of land area)33.128.8Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)-0.1-0.1Nationally protected area (% of land area)15.111.8Animal species, total known1,356Animal species, total known19,473Higher plant species, threatened948Higher plant species, threatened244GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)94.2EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)5.56.3Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)3.43.4Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)6.811.4Emissions and pollutionCO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.50.4CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.50.41.91Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)2126Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)2.0161.159Water and sanitation17.110.4Internal freshwater resources per capita (uc. m)9,2839,313Freshwater withdrawal14143Access to improved water source (% of total population)99100Rural (% of total freshwater withdrawal)4143Access to improved water source (% of total population)9999Urban (% of urban population)100100Rural (% of total population)9999Urban (% of urban population)100100 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Forest area (% of land area)         33.1         28.8           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.1         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         15.1         11.8           Animal species, threatened         948         -0.1           Higher plant species, threatened         944         -0.1           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         94.2         -0.1           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.5         6.3           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         7.768         5.416           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         7.768         5.416           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         7.3         62.0           Electricity generated big fossi fluel (% of total)         7.1.3         62.0           Electricity generated big fossi fluel (% of total)         7.1.3         62.0           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.5         0.4           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.5         0.4           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.5         0.4           Co <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PP \$)         0.5         0.4           Co <sub>2</sub> emissio		33	323
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)         -0.1         -0.1           Nationally protected area (% of land area)         15.1         11.8           Animal species, total known         19.473         Higher plant species, threatened         244           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         94.2         Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.5         6.3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.4         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         13.564         9.675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         7.1.3         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         7.1.3         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         7.1.3         62.0           Qo amissions per capita (kg 190-2005)         20.4         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (kurs)         2,016         1,159           Water and sanitation         11.4         43           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         9,283         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         17.1         10.4 <td></td> <td>33.1</td> <td>28.8</td>		33.1	28.8
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GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.5         6.3           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         7.768         5,416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         3.4         3.4           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         13,564         9,675           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         71.3         62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         6.8         11.4           Emissions and pollution         0.5         0.4           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         19.5         12.6           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         20.4         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (iters)         2,016         1,159           Water and sanitation         1         10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         41         43           Access to improved water sources)         17.1         10.4         Agriculture (% of total population)         99         100           Resk tor informate resources (% of total population)         94         98         Urban (% of turban population)         100         100           Rueal (% of	GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	94.2	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         7,768         5,416           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         3,4         3,4           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         71,3         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         71,3         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         71,3         62.0           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         6.8         11.4           Emissions and pollution         0.5         0.4           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         19.5         12.6           C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)         20.4         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2,016         1,159           Water and sanitation         1         14         43           Access to improved water resources per capita (cu. m)         9,283         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         1         43         44           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         90         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100         100 <td< td=""><td></td><td>5 5</td><td>6.0</td></td<>		5 5	6.0
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Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         71.3         62.0           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         6.8         11.4           Emissions and pollution         0.2         6.8         11.4           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.5         0.4         0.2           C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         2.0.4         19.1         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2.016         1,159         1.45           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         9,283         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         17.1         10.4           Agriculture (% of total preshwater withdrawal)         41         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         99         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100         100           Rural		,	-, -
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CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         19.5         12.6           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         20.4         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2,016         1,159           Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         9,283         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         Total (% of internal resources)         17.1         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         41         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         99         1000           Rural (% of rural population)         94         98           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100         100           Internal freeshwater (% of children under five)		0.5	0.4
C02 emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)         20.4         19.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         26           Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)         2,016         1,159           Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         9,283         9,313           Freshwater withdrawal         0         0         0           Total (% of internal resources)         17.1         10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         41         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         99         100         Rural (% of rural population)         94         98           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100         100         100           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         100         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         100         100         100         100           Rural (% of ruran population)         100         100         100         100           Rural (% of ruran population)         100         100         100         100           Indresh (% of stral population)         100         100         100         100           Rural (% of ruran population)			
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Freshwater withdrawal       17.1       10.4         Total (% of internal resources)       17.1       10.4         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)       41       43         Access to improved water source (% of total population)       99       100         Rural (% of rural population)       94       98         Urban (% of urban population)       100       100         Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100         Rural (% of urban population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       99       99         Urban (% of urban population)       100       100         Rural (% of rural population)       100       100         Inder five more and health		,	
Total (% of internal resources)         17.1         10.4           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         41         43           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         99         100           Rural (% of rural population)         94         98           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Mational (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         7         Actestion expenditure (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Eduction expenditure (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5         14.5         14.5           Eduction expenditure (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5         15.2         1.5		9,283	9,313
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Access to improved water source (% of total population)         99         100           Rural (% of rural population)         94         98           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of urban population)         100         100           Rural (% of urban population)         99         99           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Access to improved solution of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         14.0         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2			
Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         99         99           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Rural (% of urban population)         99         99           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         14.0         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Eduction expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0			
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         100         100           Rural (% of rural population)         99         99           Urban (% of urban population)         100         100           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         14.0         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Eduction expenditure (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Eduction expenditure (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0			
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Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7         National accounting aggregates         Gross savings (% of GNI)         14.0       20.6         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.8       14.5         Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.8         Inergy depletion (% of GNI)       1.2         Nineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.1         0.1       0.2         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.0			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)            Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         7           Gross savings (% of GNI)         14.0         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Nineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.22           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0	Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)            Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         7           Gross savings (% of GNI)         14.0         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         8         7           National accounting aggregates         7           Gross savings (% of GNI)         14.0         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0			
Gross savings (% of GNI)         14.0         20.6           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0			7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         14.8         14.5           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0			
Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.6           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0			
Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.2         1.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.1         0.2           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0	Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	1.5
	Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3	0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3			
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 2.0 8.5		2.0	8.5

2009 The Little Green Data Book



23.1

175.0 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,390		7,107
Urban population (% of total)	92		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.6 0.4		1.4 0.9
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	85 8,482  19	3,158 117	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	8.6		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-3.5		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	0.3 532		10.3
Animal species, threatened	71		
Higher plant species, total known	2,278	1	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1 1.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.3	7.3	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	962		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.9		7.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,042 35.2		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	64.0		27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	1.7 42.2		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	42.2		-0.5
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	258		332
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	17,750	23,965	16,993
Total (% of internal resources)	5.3		13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96		57
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100 100		95 83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100		
Rural (% of rural population)	99		64
Urban (% of urban population)	100	86	89
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14		24
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.4 12.5		23.2 12.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		7.6

3.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

Energy depletion (% of GNI)

Mineral depletion (% of GNI)

CO<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)

Net forest depletion (% of GNI)

Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 0.0

0.0

0.3

0.2

1.9

1.2

5.4

1.9

0.0

0.3

0.4

6.7

7.6

1.3

0.0

0.6

0.4

4.9

#### Uzbekistan Population (millions)

27 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

425 GDP (\$ billions) 22.3

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	730	6,052	574
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	37 1.1	64 0.2	32 3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.6	0.2	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	66 1,927	28	39 330
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,927	2,228 110	330 112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	352	129	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	7.7	38.3	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.5 2.0	0.0 6.1	0.7 10.8
Animal species, total known	434	0.12	10.0
Animal species, threatened	37		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	4,800 15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.2	3.5	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,829 0.0	2,930 2.2	478 53.8
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,694	3,835	309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.2	67.7	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.8	17.4	38.8
Emissions and pollution	0.1	0.7	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1 4.3	0.7 7.0	0.4 0.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-10.3	-29.3	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	27	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	68	255	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	608	11,806	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	000	11,000	4,015
Total (% of internal resources)	357.0	7.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93 88	60 95	90 68
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	82	88	60
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96 95	89 79	39 33
Urban (% of urban population)	95	94	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	0.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.3		100
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	23	126
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	38.6	24.0	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	38.6 9.2	24.0 12.8	25.4 9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4	4.0	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	38.5	9.8	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.7 0.0	0.9 0.8
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	5.8	1.0	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.2	3.2	5.8

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#### Vanuatu 2 GDP (\$ millions) 452

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,840	2,182	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	24 4.0	43 3.5	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.4	1.1	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12 1,219	51	
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	1,219	458 120	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	824	547	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.1	28.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 0.7	-0.1 14.0	
Animal species, total known	130	14.0	11.0
Animal species, threatened	100		
Higher plant species, total known	870		
Higher plant species, threatened	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.1		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.4	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1.258	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.7	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,669	,
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		82.0	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	16.3
<b>Emissions and pollution</b> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.9	0.8
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	3.6	
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	33.3	123.4	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	69	67
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		106	99
Water and sanitation		4 0 4 9	4 1 1 7
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		4,948	4,117
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		87	
Rural (% of rural population)		81 96	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		90 66	
Rural (% of rural population)		59	
Urban (% of urban population)		75	71
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	 34	27	50
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	54	21	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		48.0	41.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	2.1	2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.0 1.3	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)			
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.3	

## Venezuela, RB

Population (millions)

27 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

882 GDP (\$ billions) 228.1

		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,550		7,107
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	93 2.5		75 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.9		0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25		31
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	6,916 95	3,158 117	2,947 113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	77	232	110
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.1		39.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.6 72.3		0.2 10.3
Animal species, total known	1,745	10.7	10.5
Animal species, threatened	190		
Higher plant species, total known	21,073 69		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	25.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.7	7.3	4.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,302		2,300
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.9 3.174		7.0 3.242
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	28.0		62.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	72.0	57.3	27.6
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6 5.6		0.5 5.5
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	26.2		-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	11		30
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	609	295	332
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	26,287	23,965	16,993
Freshwater withdrawal	20,201	20,000	10,555
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	47	71 91	57 95
Rural (% of rural population)		73	83
Urban (% of urban population)		97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		78	83
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		51 86	64 89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		0.0	0.4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	26	24
National accounting aggregates	34.8	22.9	23.2
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	34.8 12.3		12.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	4.5	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	18.7		7.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7 0.0	1.9 0.0	1.3 0.0
$CO_2$ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0		0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.9	6.7	4.9

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Population (millions) 85 Land	area (1,000 sq. km) 310	GDP (\$ billions)
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	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	770	2,182	574
Urban population (% of total)	27		32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.2 1.5		3.7 2.4
	1.5	1.1	2.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	51	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	313		330
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	125	120	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	927	547	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	41.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-2.2 5.2		0.7 10.8
Animal species, total known	1,116		10.8
Animal species, threatened	261		
Higher plant species, total known	10,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	147		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	12.1		
Energy	0.7	2.4	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.7 621		3.2 478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	46.4		53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	598		309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	58.2		48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	41.8	15.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6 1.2		0.4 0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	376.0		39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55		69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	84	106	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,304	4,948	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	19.5	10.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68		9.4
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92		68
Rural (% of rural population)	90		60
Urban (% of urban population)	98 65		84 39
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	56		39
Urban (% of urban population)	88		54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	27	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.5		25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4 2.8		9.3 2.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0 11.6		2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1		0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4		0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.2 0.5		0.7 0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5 15.2		0.7 5.8
najaotoa notoanneo (zo or ann)	10.2	50.0	5.0

Virgin Islands (U.S.)

Population (thousands) **108** Land area (sq. km)

350 GDP (\$ millions)

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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,572
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	95 0.7	78 1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$) Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	 99	27,680 102
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	315	323
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	27.1	28.8 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.2 0.3	-0.1 11.8
Animal species, total known	234	11.0
Animal species, threatened	20	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,416
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,675
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.6
$CO_2^{-}$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	26
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		1,159
Water and sanitation		9,313
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,515
Total (% of internal resources)		10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		20.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

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# West Bank and Gaza

Population (millions) <b>3.7</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>6.0</b> GD	6.0 GDP (\$ billions)		6.0 GDP (\$ billions)		6.0 GDP (\$ billions)	) <b>4.0</b>
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group				
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,290	2,820	1,905				
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	72 4.0	57 2.6	42 2.9				
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.7	2.0					
Agriculture		00	47				
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	62	22 2,313					
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	113	116	116				
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	919	665	511				
Forests and biodiversity	4.5	0.4	05.0				
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.5 0.0	2.4 -0.4					
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.6					
Animal species, total known	.::						
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	17						
Higher plant species, threatened	0						
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)							
Energy		5.0					
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.0 1,254	3.9 1,019				
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,254	1,013				
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,418					
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		91.1 7.4	79.0 16.3				
		1.4	10.5				
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.6	0.8				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		3.7	2.8				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		96.8 72					
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)		277	67 99				
Water and sanitation							
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		728	4,117				
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		122.3	8.7				
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		86					
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	89	88				
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	88 90	81 95	82 96				
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80	77	55				
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	69 84	62					
	04	88	71				
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.0						
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			50				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	38	50				
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		33.3	41.7				
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		11.3	10.7				
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7	2.6				
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		21.3 0.4					
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.4					
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		1.0	1.2				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.6 3.4	1.1 23.5				
Aujusted liet saviligs (10 01 0141)		3.4	23.0				

#### Yemen, Rep. Population (millions)

22 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

528 GDP (\$ billions)

22.5

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	870	2,820	574
Urban population (% of total)	30	57	32
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	5.7	2.6	3.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	3.5	2.0	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	34	22	39
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	328	2,313	330 112
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	106 990	116 665	603
	000	000	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	1.0	2.4	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.4	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.6	10.8
Animal species, total known	459		
Animal species, threatened	107		
Higher plant species, total known	1,650		
Higher plant species, threatened	159		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7	5.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	326	1,254	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.1	1.2	53.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	190 100.0	1,418 91.1	309 48.4
Electricity generated using lossifier (% of total)	0.0	7.4	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.6	0.4
$CO_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	3.7	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	110.2	96.8	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		72	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	106	277	41
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	94	728	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	161.9	122.3	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	122.5	9.4 90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	66	89	68
Rural (% of rural population)	65	81	60
Urban (% of urban population)	68	95	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46	77	39
Rural (% of rural population)	30	62	33
Urban (% of urban population)	88	88	54
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	27.5		100
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	73	38	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		33.3	25.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	11.3	9.3 2.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	 22.5	4.7 21.3	2.6 9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.8
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.0	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		3.4	5.8

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#### Zambia 743 GDP (\$ billions) 11.4

		143 GDF (\$ DIIIOIIS) 11.4		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	770	951	574	
Urban population (% of total)	35	36	32	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.6	4.0	3.7	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2007)	2.3	2.6	2.4	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	35	44	39	
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	204	287	330	
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	101 142	109 351	112 603	
	142	551	003	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	57.1	26.5	24.7	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.0	20.5		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	40.4	11.3		
Animal species, total known	1,025			
Animal species, threatened	35			
Higher plant species, total known	4,747			
Higher plant species, threatened	8			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.8			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.0	3.0	3.2	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	625 78.2	670 56.3	478 53.8	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	730	531	309	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.6	65.6	48.4	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.4	18.0	38.8	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2005) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	0.2 0.2 -3.1 40 32	0.5 0.8 40.1 53 64	0.4 0.6 39.3 69 41	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	6,728	4,824	4,619 9.4	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	87	90	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	58	58	68	
Rural (% of rural population)	41	46	60	
Urban (% of urban population)	90	81	84	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	31	39	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	51 55	24 42	33 54	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	15.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	21.2			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	170	146	126	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.2	17.4	25.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7	11.1	9.3	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.1	3.6	2.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 19.8	11.7 1.5	9.8 0.9	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	19.8	1.5 0.5		
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.8	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.0	-5.0	5.8	
,	2.0	2.0	2.5	

12 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

## Zimbabwe

Population (millions) 1

13 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

387 GDP (\$ billions)

3.4

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	340	951	574
Urban population (% of total)	37 2.9	36 4.0	32 3.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.9	2.6	2.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	40 205	44 287	39 330
Food production index $(1999-2001 = 100)$	203	109	112
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	261	351	603
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	45.3 1.6	26.5 0.6	24.7 0.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.0	11.3	
Animal species, total known	883		
Animal species, threatened	32		
Higher plant species, total known	4,440		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	17 1.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	724	670	478
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	63.3 900	56.3 531	53.8 309
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	43.2	65.6	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.8	18.0	
Emissions and pollution		0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	0.5 0.8	0.4 0.6
$CO_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-31.2	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	53	69
Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)	35	64	41
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	915	4,824	4,619
Freshwater withdrawal	515	4,024	4,015
Total (% of internal resources)	34.3	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	87	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	81 72	58 46	68 60
Urban (% of urban population)	98	40	84
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46	31	39
Rural (% of rural population)	37	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	63	42	54
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	16.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	90	146	126
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		17.4 11.1	25.4 9.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.6	9.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		11.7	9.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.5	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.5 0.7	0.8 0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-5.0	5.8

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### <u>Glossary</u>

Access to improved sanitation is the percentage of population with adequate access to excreta disposal facilities (private or shared, but not public) that can effectively prevent human, animal, and insect contact with excreta. Improved facilities range from simple but protected pit latrines to flush toilets with a sewerage connection. To be effective, facilities must be correctly constructed and properly maintained. (World Health Organization; data are for 2006)

Access to improved water source is the percentage of the population with reasonable access to an adequate amount of water from an improved source, such as piped water into a dwelling, plot, or yard; public tap or standpipe; tubewell or borehole; protected dug well or spring; or rainwater collection. Unimproved sources include an unprotected dug well or spring, cart with small tank or drum, bottled water, and tanker trucks. Reasonable access to an adequate amount means the availability of at least 20 liters a person a day from a source within 1 kilometer of the dwelling. (World Health Organization; data are for 2006)

Acute respiratory infection prevalence is the percentage of children under age five with acute respiratory infection in the two weeks prior to the survey. (United Nations Children's Fund; data are for the most recent year available during 1998–2005)

Adjusted net savings equal gross savings minus consumption of fixed capital, plus education expenditures, minus energy depletion, mineral depletion, net forest depletion, and particulate emission and carbon dioxide damage. (World Bank; data are for 2007)

Agricultural land is arable land, land under permanent crops, and permanent pastures. Arable land includes land defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as land under temporary crops (doublecropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow. Land abandoned as a result of shifting cultivation is excluded. Land under permanent crops is land cultivated with crops that occupy the land for long periods and need not be replanted after each harvest, such as cocoa, coffee, and rubber. This category includes land under flowering shrubs, fruit trees, nut trees, and vines but excludes land under trees grown for wood or timber. Permanent pasture is land used for five or more years for forage, including natural and cultivated crops. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2005)

**Agricultural productivity** is the ratio of agricultural value added, measured in 2000 U.S. dollars, to the number of workers in agriculture. Agricultural productivity is measured by value added per unit of input. Agricultural value added includes that from forestry and fishing. Thus interpretations of land productivity should be made with caution. (See World Bank 2009 for details; data are for 2003–05)

**Animal species, threatened,** include the number of birds and mammal species classified by the World Conservation Union as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and *World Conservation Union; data are for 2008*)

## Glossary

Animal species, total known, are mammals (excluding whales and porpoises) and birds included within a country's breeding or wintering ranges. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and World Conservation Union; data are for 2004)

**Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) damage** is estimated at \$20 per ton of carbon (the unit damage in 1995 U.S. dollars) times the number of tons of carbon emitted. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2007)

**Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions growth** is the cumulative percentage change in emissions stemming from the burning of fossil fuels and the manufacture of cement. Emissions include carbon dioxide produced during consumption of solid, liquid, and gas fuels and gas flaring. (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center; data are for 1990–2005)

**Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions per capita** are carbon dioxide emissions divided by midyear population. (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, World Bank, and United Nations; data are for 2005)

**Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions per unit of GDP** are carbon dioxide emissions in kilograms per unit of GDP in 2005 purchasing power parity (PPP) terms. PPP GDP is gross domestic product converted to international dollars using PPP rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP that a U.S. dollar has in the United States. (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center and World Bank; data are for 2005)

**Consumption of fixed capital** is the replacement value of capital used up in the process of production. (United Nations; data are extrapolated to 2006 from the most recent year available)

**Deforestation** is the permanent conversion of natural forest area to other uses, including shifting cultivation, permanent agriculture, ranching, settlements, and infrastructure development. Deforested areas do not include areas logged but intended for regeneration or areas degraded by fuelwood gathering, acid precipitation, or forest fires. Negative numbers indicate an increase in forest areas. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 1990–2005)

**Diarrhea prevalence** is the percentage of children under age five who had diarrhea in the two weeks prior to the survey. (United Nations Children's Fund; data are for the most recent year available during 1998–2005)

**Education expenditure** is public current operating expenditures in education, including wages and salaries and excluding capital investments in buildings and equipment. (United Nations; data are extrapolated to 2007 from the most recent year available)

**Electricity generated using fossil fuel** is use of coal, oil, and gas as a percentage of total inputs to the generation of electricity. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2006)

**Electricity generated by hydropower** is use of hydropower as a percentage of total inputs to the generation of electricity. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2006)

**Electric power consumption per capita** is the production of power plants and combined heat and power plants, minus transmission, distribution, and transformation losses and own use by heat and power plants plus imports minus exports divided by midyear population. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2006)

**Energy depletion** is the ratio of the value of the stock of energy resources to the remaining reserve lifetime (capped at 25 years). It covers crude oil, natural gas, and coal. (See World Bank 2009 for details; estimates are based on sources and methods in Kunte and others 1998; data are for 2007.)

**Energy from biomass products and waste** is energy from solid biomass, liquid biomass, biogas, industrial waste, and municipal waste as a percentage of total energy use. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2006)

**Energy use per capita** refers to apparent consumption, which is equal to indigenous production plus imports and stock changes, minus exports and fuels supplied to ships and aircraft engaged in international transport. (International Energy Agency; data are for 2006)

**Food production index** indicates the relative level of net food production compared with the base period 1999–2001. It covers food crops that are considered edible and that contain nutrients. Coffee and tea are excluded because, although edible, they have no nutritive value (See the Food and Agriculture Organization's *Production Yearbook* for details; data are for 2005)

**Forest area** is land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2005)

**Freshwater withdrawal, agriculture**, is withdrawals for irrigation and livestock production as a percentage of total freshwater withdrawal. (World Resources Institute; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators 2009, Primary data documentation.*)

**Freshwater withdrawal, total**, is total water withdrawal, excluding evaporation losses from storage basins and including water from desalination plants in countries where they are a significant source. Withdrawals can exceed 100 percent of internal renewable resources because river flows from other countries are not included, because extraction from nonrenewable aquifers or desalination plants is considerable, or because there is significant water reuse. (Food and Agriculture Organization and World Resources Institute; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators 2009, Primary data documentation*.)

**GDP** is gross domestic product and measures the total output of goods and services for final use occurring within the domestic territory of a given country, regardless of the allocation to domestic and foreign claims. GDP at purchaser values (market prices) is the sum of gross value added by all resident and nonresident producers in the economy plus any taxes and minus any subsidies not included in the value of the products. It is calculated without deductions for depreciation of fabricated assets or for depletion and degradation of natural resources. (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2007)

## Glossary

**GDP per unit of energy use** is 2006 gross domestic product (GDP) in purchasing power parity (PPP) terms per kilogram of oil equivalent of energy use. PPP GDP is GDP converted to international dollars using PPP rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP that a U.S. dollar has in the United States. (International Energy Agency and World Bank; data are for 2006)

**GEF benefits index for biodiversity** is a composite index of relative biodiversity potential for each country developed by the Global Environment Facility, based on the species represented in each country, their threat status, and the diversity of habitat types in each country. The index shown in the tables has been normalized so that values run from 0 (no biodiversity potential) to 100 (maximum biodiversity potential) (World Bank; estimates are for 2008)

**GNI per capita** is gross national income (GNI) divided by midyear population. GNI is gross domestic product plus net receipts of primary income (employee compensation and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is in current U.S. dollars, converted using the *World Bank Atlas* method (see *World Development Indicators 2008, Statistical methods*). (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2007)

**Gross savings** are the difference between gross national income and public and private consumption plus net current transfers. (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2007)

**Higher plant species, threatened,** are the number of species classified by the World Conservation Union as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and World Conservation Union; data are for 2008)

**Higher plant species, total known,** are native vascular plant species. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and World Conservation Union; data are for 2004)

**Internal freshwater resources per capita** are internal renewable resources, which include flows of rivers and groundwater from rainfall in the country but excludes river flows from other countries, divided by midyear population. (Refers to data reported to the Food and Agriculture Organization as of 2007)

Land area is a country's total land area, excluding area under inland water bodies, national claims to continental shelf, and exclusive economic zones. In most cases the definition of inland water bodies includes major rivers and lakes. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2007)

**Mineral depletion** is the ratio of the value of the stock of mineral resources to the remaining reserve lifetime (capped at 25 years). It covers bauxite, copper, iron, lead, nickel, phosphate, tin, gold, silver, and zinc. (See World Bank 2009 for details; estimates are based on sources and methods in Kunte and others 1998; data are for 2007).

**Nationally protected area** is totally or partially protected areas of at least 1,000 hectares that are designated as national parks, natural monuments, nature reserves or wildlife sanctuaries; protected landscapes and seascapes; and scientific reserves. It includes World Conservation Union–protected area categories I–VI. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre; data are for the most recent year available)

**Net forest depletion** is the product of unit resource rents and the excess of roundwood harvest over natural growth. If growth exceeds harvest, this figure is zero. (Food and Agriculture Organization and World Bank estimates of natural growth; data are for 2007)

**Particulate emission damage** is calculated as the willingness to pay to reduce the risk of illness and death attributable to particulate emissions. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2006)

**Particulate matter** is fine suspended particulates of less than 10 microns in diameter that are capable of penetrating deep into the respiratory tract and causing damage. The indicator is the population-weighted average of all cities in the country with a population greater than 100,000. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2006)

**Population** includes all residents who are present regardless of legal status or citizenship except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. (United Nations; data are midyear estimates for 2007)

**Population density, rural**, is rural population divided by arable land area. Rural population is estimated as the difference between the total population and urban population. (See *urban population*; data are for 2007)

**Population growth** is the exponential change in population for the period indicated. (United Nations; data are for 1990–2007)

**Transport sector fuel consumption** is the average volume of fuel consumed per capita in the transport sector (International Road Federation 2008; data are for 2006).

**Under-five mortality rate** is the probability that a newborn baby will die before reaching age five if subject to current age-specific mortality rates. (United Nations and United Nations Children's Fund; data are for 2005)

**Urban population** is the share of the midyear population living in areas defined as urban in each country (United Nations; data are for 2007)

**Urban population growth** is the exponential change in urban population for the period indicated. (United Nations; data are for 1990–2007)

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