

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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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.

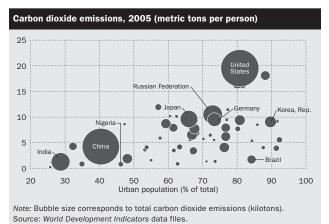
> Shaida Badiee Director Development Data Group

James Warren Evans Director Environment Department

Focus: urbanization

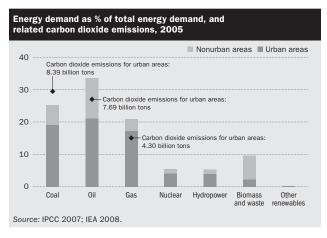
Economic growth, urbanization, and greenhouse gas emissions

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.



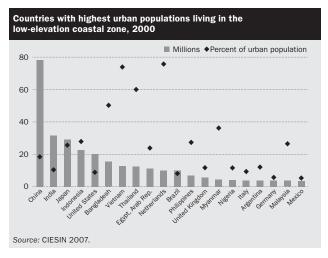
Cities consume the vast majority of the world's energy

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.



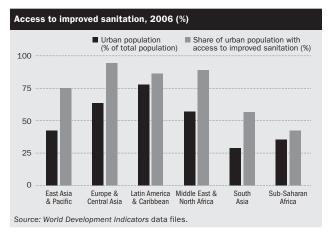
Coastal cities are vulnerable to sea level rise

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

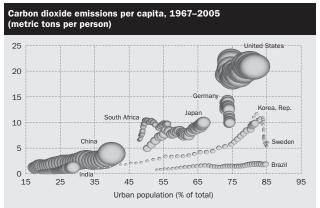
Urban areas, because of their density, offer mass-targeting options that provide access to water, sanitation, and solid waste management more cost-efficiently than rural areas can. Infrastructure investments can thus be cost effective in targeting beneficiaries. Latin America and the Caribbean and Eastern 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

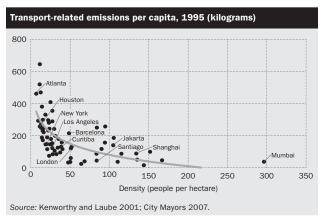
Policies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions can have a major impact. During the last 40 years Germany and Sweden adopted policies that have dramatically decreased per capita carbon dioxide emissions. As China and India urbanize and absorb an increasing share of global manufacturing, their carbon dioxide 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

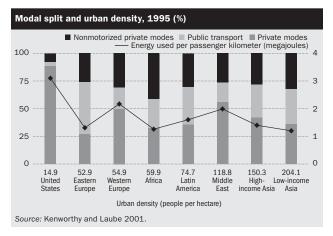
Compact cities tend to be more sustainable than sprawling cities. Urban form can be important in determining land and energy use and the cost of infrastructure and municipal services. Denser cities use less energy for transportation, which lowers transport-related emissions, can provide access to services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



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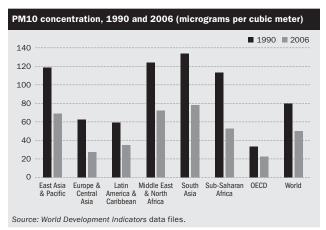
Choice of transport modes affects energy use

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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$\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}$		
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CO2 damage (% of GNI) 0.4 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4		
		8.8

2

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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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)		
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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		
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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
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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
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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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	93.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.5 -8.3 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.1
CO ₂ 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
Emissions and pollution 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 ₂ 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				
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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 ₂ 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			
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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		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		
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$\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
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	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 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0 0.7 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.8 0.7			~~~~	05 1
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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)	21.4 GD	P (\$ DIIIONS) 10.8
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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)			
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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
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 4.0 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 9.8 & 6.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.7 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 1.0 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.5 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.2 78.6	3.7	2.8 93.5
CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.9	0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)		3.6	5.5
CO ₂ 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
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	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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
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)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5 0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

22



	1,247 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6 93.5	0.8	
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.1 12.6 19.1 CO₂ 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) CO₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
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$\begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 1.4 & 7.0 & 2\\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 3.6 & -29.3 & 93\\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 59 & 27 & 62\\ \text{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 67 & 255 & 5\\ \hline \hline \hline \hline \\ \hline \\ \text{Water and sanitation} \\ \text{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 3,023 & 11,806 & 4,12\\ \text{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & \\ \text{Total (\% of internal resources)} & 32.5 & 7.2 & 8\\ \text{Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 66 & 60 & 8\\ \text{Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 98 & 95 & 8\\ \text{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 99 & 99 & 9\\ \text{Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 91 & 89 & 5\\ \text{Rural (\% of rural population)} & 81 & 79 & 4\\ \hline \end{array}$				
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
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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
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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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6 18.1	0.4 12.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.9	12.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	27.8	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0 4.4	0.7 7.0	
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
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	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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.5 12.6 221 19.1 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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				
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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 ₂ 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			
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$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 9.8 & 12.6 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 3.6 & 19.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 22 & 26 \\ \mbox{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 894 & 1,159 \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		0.2	0.4
$\begin{array}{cccc} CO_2 \ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005) & 3.6 & 19.1 \\ \mbox{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 22 & 26 \\ \mbox{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 894 & 1,159 \\ \hline \mbox{Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & & & \\ \mbox{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 1,129 & 9,313 \\ \mbox{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$			
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 1,129 & 9,313 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		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
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
$\begin{array}{c c} Rural (\% of rural population) & 98 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 99 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 \\ \hline \\ \hline Rurier (\% of urban population) & 100 \\ \hline \\$			
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c } Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & & 100 \\ \hline Rural (\% of urban population) & & 100 \\ \hline \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			
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$\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 14.6 & 14.5 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 5.8 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Oc}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$		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) 2	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 4 . 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0		2.8
CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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)

	J1.2 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.8	12.6
CO ₂ 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
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
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 ₂ 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						
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$\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		
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$\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		
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$\begin{array}{cccc} Access to improved water source (% of total population) & 99 & 95 & 95 \\ Rural (% of nural population) & 97 & 88 & 83 \\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 99 & 98 \\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 90 & 89 & 83 \\ Rural (% of nural population) & 96 & 79 & 64 \\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 94 & 89 \\ \hline {\bf Environment and health} & \\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 12 & 23 & 24 \\ \hline {\bf National accounting aggregates} & \\ Gross savings (% of GNI) & 17.8 & 24.0 & 23.2 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 11.9 & 12.8 & 12.8 \\ Education expenditure (% of GNI) & 4.1 & 4.0 & 4.4 \\ Energy depletion (% of GNI) & 0.6 & 9.8 & 7.6 \\ Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ Oc_2 damage (% of GNI) & 1.5 & 0.5 & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$						
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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) 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						
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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 ₂ 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 ₀ 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		

46

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
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.05	0.49	0.39
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09	0.49 0.85	0.39 0.58
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.03		0.39
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.04		0.58
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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		
Energy 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
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)	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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)

..

	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.1	12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.09 0.06	0.49 0.85	0.39 0.58
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 11 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1,259 GD	P (\$ billions) 7.1
	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.01 0.01	0.49 0.85	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.1		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-24.0		
	-	-	-

55

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
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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
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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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ damage (% of GNI)
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

56

Chile

Population (millions) 17 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	749 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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		
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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		
Energy 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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

	31.1 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2 1.7		0.5 5.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2 -7.0	7.0 -29.3	5.5 -8.3
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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)

...

	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.3	0.5
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.2		5.5
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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
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		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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-7.4	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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	C 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 ₂ 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) 73 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) 314
	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		0.5							
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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		
Energy 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ 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) CO₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0		2.8
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.0	12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 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	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)		40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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	
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.5	12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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)

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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)	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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0		
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
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)	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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of CDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 CO ₂ emissions per unit of CDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.7 12.6 <tr< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr<>			
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	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		8.5

Gabon

11.6

Population (millions) 1.3 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 4.4 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.5	12.6
CO ₂ 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
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	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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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	
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 8.6	0.4 12.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	32.0	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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

...

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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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>				
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$\begin{array}{cccc} \mathrm{CO}_2^{2} \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 2.2 & 2.5 & 5.5 \\ \mathrm{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 93.9 & 33.4 & -8.3 \\ \mathrm{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 20 & 35 & 30 \\ \mathrm{Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & . & 295 & 332 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \mathbf{Water and sanitation} \\ \mathrm{Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & . & 23,965 & 16,993 \\ \mathrm{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$		0.3	0.3	0.5
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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 $				
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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 ₂ 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		• •		• •
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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 ₂ 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 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)		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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3		0.8 2.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6 -6.2	12.6 19.1
CO ₂ 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
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	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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.5	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 71 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.5 106.9	3.7 96.8	2.8 93.5
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
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	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 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., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.2	12.6
CO ₂ 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	
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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	
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 5.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	88.2 GD	P (\$ billions	ions) 15.8	
	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.6	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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
Environment and health 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) 38 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	569 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 95 Land area (sq. km)	OLU GDP (\$ IIIIII		s) 10
	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		
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	
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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	3.6	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2005)	16.7	123.4 69	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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	
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 9.4	12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	36.9	12.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	115.6	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.9	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	3.6	0.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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		
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4 4.2	0.6 3.7	0.5 5.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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) 3.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	96.3 GD	6) 135	
	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
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 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., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	24.8	12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8 9.3		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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)	300 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.9 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.5 3.6 2.8 76.9 123.4 CO₂ 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 CO₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per onit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.5 0.4 C0 ₂ emissions per onit (metric tons) 0.6 0.8 0.6 C0 ₂ 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 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 growth (%, 1990–2005) -38.1 40.1 39.3				
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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 $			÷.	90
$\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
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			146	126
$\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 8.9 & 11.1 & 9.3 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 3.6 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 17.0 & 1.5 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{damage (% of GNI)} & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 2.3 & 0.4 & 0.7 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{c cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 2.8 & 3.6 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 17.0 & 1.5 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{C}_2 damage (\% of GNI) & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 2.3 & 0.4 & 0.7 \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{c ccccc} \text{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ \text{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 17.0 & 1.5 & 0.9 \\ \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.5 & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.8 & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 2.3 & 0.4 & 0.7 \end{array}$				
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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		
Energy 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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				,
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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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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				
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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 ₂ 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		
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	7.0	
CO ₂ 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



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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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.3	0.9	0.8
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4		
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 599 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	14 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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	F1	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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	
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3 34,750.0	0.8 40.1	2.8 93.5
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ ² 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 ₂ 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			
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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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 0.4 Co ₂ 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
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Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 672 $9,313$ Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% 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 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) 100 100 Purban (% of total population) 100 100 Inder, five mortality and population) 100 100 Inder-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 5 77 National accounting aggregates 77.6 20.6 Gross savings (% 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 0.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.3			, ,
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Total (\% of internal resources) & 72.2 & 10.4 \\ Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 34 & 43 \\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ \hline \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{lllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	672	9,313
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$\begin{array}{c c} \mbox{Access to improved water source (% of total population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of urban population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 100 & 100 \\ \mbox{Environment and health} \\ \mbox{Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)} & \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 5 & \mbox{Total accounting aggregates} \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & 27.6 & 20.6 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 14.6 & 14.5 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \end{tabular}$			
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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } Urban (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 100 & 100 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 100 & 100 \\ \hline Rural (\% of urban population) & 100 & 100 \\ \hline \hline environment and health \\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & \\ Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) & \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 5 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ Gross savings (% of GNI) & 27.6 & 20.6 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 14.6 & 14.5 \\ Education expenditure (% of GNI) & 1.4 & 1.5 \\ Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & 0.1 & 0.2 \\ Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$			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
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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			
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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$			7
$\begin{array}{cc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 14.6 & 14.5 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 4.8 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 1.4 & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Oc}_2 \mbox{ damage (% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.5 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 4.8 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 1.4 & 1.4 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Co}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$			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)

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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)	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	20.9	12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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	
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 lossified (% of total)		11.4
Emissions and pollution		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.8
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3		
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 148 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	911 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		
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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		C 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 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) 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 ₂ 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	
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.4	12.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	74.7	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	1.1	0.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7	3.6	5.5
CO ₂ 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
		-	
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)	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 ₂ 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
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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				
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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
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$\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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$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$		24.7	22.0	33 3
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 4.4 & 4.5 & 4.4 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 5.4 & 7.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.9 & 1.3 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.4 & 0.4 \\ \end{array}$				
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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)			
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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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.9 0.4 <th></th> <th>Country data</th> <th>East Asia & Pacific group</th> <th>Low- income group</th>		Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
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$\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{tabular}{ c c c c } \hline Freshwater withdrawal & $$$ Tabul{%}$ of intermal resources) & $$0.0 & $10.2 & 9.4 \\ Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & $$$ 1 & $$74 & 90 \\ Access to improved water source (% of total population) & $$$ 0 & $$87 & $$$ 0 & $$$$ 0 & $$$$ 0 & $$$$ 0 & $$$$ 0 & $$$$ 0 & $$$$$ 0 & $$$$$ 0 & $$$$$ 0 & $$$$$$ 0 & $$$$$$$ 0 & $$$$$$$ 0 & $$$$$$$$$		400.050	4.040	4.040
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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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$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } & Urban (\% of urban population) & 88 & 96 & 84 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 45 & 66 & 39 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 41 & 59 & 33 \\ Urban (\% of urban population) & 67 & 75 & 54 \\ \hline \hline \end{tabular} \\ \hline \end{tabular} \\$			÷.	
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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				
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$\begin{array}{ccc} \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 10.6 & 10.7 & 9.3 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 18.0 & 4.9 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 30.0 & 1.3 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \end{array}$		39.2	<u>48 0</u>	25 /
$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 2.1 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 18.0 & 4.9 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 30.0 & 1.3 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{CO}_2 \mbox{ damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.4 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.3 & 0.7 \\ \end{array}$				
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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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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	1 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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
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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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO_2^2 emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	62.6	12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	7.0	0.5 5.5
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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

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	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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.9	0.8
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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	
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 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., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.5	12.6
CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.5	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	61.9	40.1	39.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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)	460 GD	P (\$ millions	s) 728
	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 7.0	0.5 0.8	0.5 5.5
CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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
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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
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$\begin{array}{cccc} Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) & & 43\\ Access to improved water source (% of total population) & 100 & 100\\ Rural (% of rural population) & & 98\\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 100\\ Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) & 100 & 100\\ Rural (% of rural population) & & 99\\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 100\\ Rural (% of rural population) & & 99\\ Urban (% of urban population) & 100 & 100\\ Environment and health\\ Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) & \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 3 & 7\\ National accounting aggregates\\ Gross savings (% of GNI) & & 20.6\\ Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) & 15.1 & 14.5\\ Education expenditure (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 1.5\\ Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.2\\ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & 0.3 & 0.3\\ Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) & 0.9 & 0.3\\ \end{array}$			10.1
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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
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$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & 2.7 & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.0 \\ \mbox{Oc}_2 \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.3 & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$		 15.1	
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$ \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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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		
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 82.0	309 48.4
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.0	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.9	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.07 0.85 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.7 0.85 CO ₂ 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>				
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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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.5 0.4 C0 ₂ 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 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 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<>				
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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 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 withdrawal 70 4.824 4,619 Transport sector fuel consumption 93 79 90 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 29 58 68 <		- ,		
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$\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} $				
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$\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 \\ $				
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$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 3.6 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 11.7 & 9.8 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 1.5 & 0.9 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.5 & 0.8 \\ \mbox{C}_2 dmage (\% of GNI) & & 0.7 & 0.7 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.4 & 0.7 \end{array}$				
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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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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) 4 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
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 49 Land area (sq. km)	260 GE	s) 527	
	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		
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 120 Land area (sq. km)	390 GE	OP (\$ millions	s) 553
	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.6		5.5
CO ₂ 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
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) 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8		0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2		5.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	31.2		-8.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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	
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO_2 emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.4	12.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2005)	-1.9	19.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.5	12.6
CO ₂ 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<>				
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$\begin{array}{cccc} {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} & 3.6 & 3.7 & 2.8 \\ {\rm CO}_2 \mbox{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005)} & 90.9 & 96.8 & 93.5 \\ {\rm Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)} & 75 & 72 & 67 \\ {\rm Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)} & 264 & 277 & 99 \\ \hline {\rm Water and sanitation} & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)} & 352 & 728 & 4,117 \\ {\rm Freshwater withdrawal} & & & & & & & \\ {\rm Total (\% of internal resources)} & 238.4 & 122.3 & 8.7 \\ {\rm Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal)} & 88 & 86 & 80 \\ {\rm Access to improved water source (\% of total population)} & 89 & 88 \\ {\rm Rural (\% of nural population)} & 95 & 95 & 96 \\ {\rm Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population)} & 96 & 88 & 71 \\ \hline {\rm Environment and health} & & & & \\ {\rm Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 18.0 \\ {\rm Diarrhea prevalence (\% of children under five)} & 17 & 38 & 50 \\ \hline {\rm National accounting aggregates} & & & \\ {\rm Gross savings (\% of GNI)} & 19.7 & 33.3 & 41.7 \\ {\rm Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI)} & 19.2 & 21.3 & 6.6 \\ {\rm Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 3 & 0.7 \\ {\rm Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.1 & 2.1 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.1 & 2.1 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.1 & 0.1 & 2.1 \\ {\rm Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 0.6 & 1.1 \\ \end{array}$				
$\begin{array}{ccccc} CO_2 \ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2005) & 90.9 & 96.8 & 93.5 \\ \hline Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) & 75 & 72 & 67 \\ \hline Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters) & 264 & 277 & 99 \\ \hline Water and sanitation \\ Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) & 352 & 728 & 4,117 \\ \hline Freshwater withdrawal & & & & & & & & \\ \hline Total (\% of internal resources) & 238.4 & 122.3 & 8.7 \\ Agriculture (\% of total freshwater withdrawal) & 88 & 86 & 80 \\ Access to improved water source (\% of total population) & 89 & 89 & 88 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 95 & 95 & 96 \\ Access to improved sanitation (\% of total population) & 92 & 77 & 55 \\ Rural (\% of rural population) & 96 & 88 & 71 \\ \hline Environment and health \\ Accute resp. infection prevalence (\% of children under five) & 8.6 \\ Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) & 17 & 38 & 50 \\ \hline National accounting aggregates \\ Gross savings (\% of GNI) & 19.7 & 33.3 & 41.7 \\ Consumption of fixed capital (\% of GNI) & 19.2 & 21.3 & 6.6 \\ Mineral depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ Net forest depletion (\% of GNI) & 0.1 & 3 & 1.0 & 1.2 \\ Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI) & 0.9 & 0.6 & 1.1 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
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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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$\begin{array}{cccc} \mbox{Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)} & 92 & 77 & 55 \\ \mbox{Rural (% of rural population)} & 88 & 62 & 43 \\ \mbox{Urban (% of urban population)} & 96 & 88 & 71 \\ \hline \mbox{Environment and health} & & & \\ \mbox{Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)} & 8.6 \\ \mbox{Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)} & 17 & 38 & 50 \\ \hline \mbox{National accounting aggregates} & & & \\ \mbox{Gross savings (% of GNI)} & 19.7 & 33.3 & 41.7 \\ \mbox{Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)} & 10.6 & 11.3 & 10.7 \\ \mbox{Education expenditure (% of GNI)} & 2.6 & 4.7 & 2.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (% of GNI)} & 19.2 & 21.3 & 6.6 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.4 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (% of GNI)} & 1.3 & 1.0 & 1.2 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)} & 0.9 & 0.6 & 1.1 \\ \hline \end{tabular}$				
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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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
· · · · ·		-	-

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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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
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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 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 \$) 0.2 0.9 0.8 C0 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 0.9 0.8 C0 ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 3.6 2.8 C0 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 0.9 0.8 C0 ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 3.6 2.8 C0 ₂ 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
Nationally protected area (% of land area)6.314.011.0Animal species, total knownAnimal species, total knownHigher plant species, total knownHigher plant species, threatened0GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)0.6EnergyGDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)1.2581,019Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)1.2581,019Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)1.6691,269Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)2.02emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.20.9missions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)0.2a.62.8C02emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)103.493.5Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)6967Transport sector fuel consumption per capita (liters)104.287Matter and sanitationInternal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)4,9484,117Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of intral population)4,9484,117Freshwater withdrawalTotal (% of intral population)4,25943Urban (% of total population)4,26881Rural (% of urban population) <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
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$\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	
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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
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$\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
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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 ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 1.3 1.2	Urban (% of urban population)	64	75	/1
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$ \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
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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 ₂ 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) 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 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
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$\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 ₂ 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		
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 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	3.6	
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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	
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	24.7	12.6
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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) 10 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	155 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 2.2	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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		
Energy 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4		
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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		
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 18.0	48.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		18.0	38.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09	0.49	0.39
CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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

	313 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.2	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
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)	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 ₂ 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
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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
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$\begin{array}{ccccc} \mbox{Education expenditure (\% of GNI)} & & 4.6 \\ \mbox{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 1.5 \\ \mbox{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.2 \\ \mbox{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & & 0.0 \\ \mbox{O}_2 \mbox{damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \mbox{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & & 0.3 \\ \end{array}$	Gross savings (% of GNI)		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3 9.1	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per		Country data	High- income group
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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
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Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0	Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	1.5
	Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ 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

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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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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
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)	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)

CO₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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		
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	
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
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ 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 ₂ damage (% of GNI)			
CO ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6 1.2		0.4 0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 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)	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 ₂ 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) 3.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	6.0 GD	6.0 GDP (\$ billions)		6.0 GDP (\$ billions)		6.0 GDP (\$ billions)) 4.0
	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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.6	0.8				
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		3.7	2.8				
CO ₂ 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				
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ 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 ₂ 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ 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
Environment and health 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 ₂ 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 (CO₂) 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 (CO₂) 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 (CO₂) 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 (CO₂) 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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