

From **World Development Indicators**

The Little Green Data Book

11

- Agriculture
- Forests and biodiversity
- Energy
- Emissions and pollution
- Water and sanitation
- Environment and health
- National accounting aggregates



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2011 | THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



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Contents

Acknowledgments	iv
Foreword	v
Data notes	vii
Regional tables	1
World	2
East Asia and Pacific	3
Europe and Central Asia	4
Latin America and the Caribbean	5
Middle East and North Africa	6
South Asia	7
Sub-Saharan Africa	8
Income group tables	9
Low income	10
Middle income	11
Lower middle income	12
Upper middle income	13
Low and middle income	14
Euro area	15
High income	16
Country tables (in alphabetical order)	17
Glossary	233
References	239

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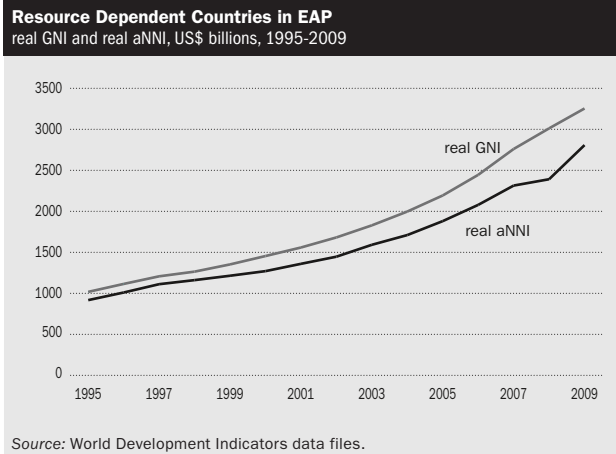
The Little Green Data Book 2011 is the result of close collaboration between the staff of the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the Sustainable Development Vice Presidency. Mehdi Akhlaghi, Kirk Hamilton, Glenn-Marie Lange, Elisabeth Mealey, Esther Grace Lee, and William Prince contributed to its preparation. Design by Communications Development Incorporated, cover design by Peter Grundy Art & Design and typesetting by Deborah Arroyo. Azita Amjadi, Alison Kwong, and Jomo Tariku coordinated the production of the book. Staff from External Affairs oversaw publication and distribution of the book.

Foreword

Welcome to *The Little Green Data Book 2011*. This year's edition introduces a new green national accounting aggregate, **adjusted Net National Income** (aNNI), into the set of environment and development indicators. Using the underlying methodology of the Adjusted Net Saving (ANS) measure, which has been published since the first edition in 2000, aNNI provides a broader measure of national income that accounts for the depletion of natural resources.

The standard measure of income in the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA) is Net National Income (NNI), defined as Gross National Income (GNI) minus depreciation of fixed capital. aNNI starts with NNI, then subtracts a charge for the depletion of energy, mineral and forest resources, reflecting the decline in asset values associated with their extraction and harvest—this is analogous to depreciation of fixed assets.

As this definition indicates, aNNI represents a downward shift in level relative to GNI. This level shift represents a truer measure of a nation's income because it accounts for the depletion of the nation's assets. This does not necessarily translate into a difference in growth rates between GNI and aNNI. But we can think of situations, such as during a resource boom, where the growth rates could diverge significantly.



Consider the example of the East Asia and Pacific Region (EAP), focusing on countries rich in both mineral and energy resources. Looking at the figure, we see a smooth and steady upward trend of real GNI from the year 1995, with real ANNI following in parallel. But during the resource boom of the 2000s, both the value and the quantity of resource extraction increased in EAP, resulting in real aNNI diverging from real GNI along a slower and more volatile growth path.

Foreword

Region: Resource Dependent Countries	GNI % Growth (2000-09)	aNNI % Growth (2000-09)
East Asia and Pacific	9.7	9.1
Europe and Central Asia	6.5	8.3
Latin America and Caribbean	3.6	3.7
Middle East and North Africa	3.9	3.6
South Asia	7.5	7.1
Sub-Saharan Africa	4.3	4.0

These divergent growth paths highlight the importance of considering aNNI in addition to traditional development indicators. Especially during a resource boom, countries need a better idea of their true income levels, to restrain their spending and give a firmer guide to policy. Without accounting for natural resource depletion, indicators such as Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and GNI may be misleading, resulting in overconfidence and policy mistakes.

The SNA includes non-produced natural assets (e.g., land, mineral resources and forests) within the asset boundary insofar as they are under the effective control of economic actors. The calculation of aNNI, which accounts for net forest, energy, and mineral depletion, therefore remains within the SNA boundaries. This point is critical, since it allows for comparisons across GDP, GNI, and aNNI. For more information on data and methods, see World Bank (2011).

The Little Green Data Book 2011 is a knowledge resource that aids policy makers in using environmental data more effectively to support priority-setting and improve development outcomes. It is the result of close collaboration between the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the Sustainable Development Vice Presidency of the World Bank. We welcome your suggestions on how to improve future editions and make them even more useful.

Shaida Badiee	Mary Barton-Dock
Director	Director
Development Data Group	Environment Department

Data notes

The data in this book are for the most recent year available. 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 see the other books in the *World Development Indicators 2011* family of products.

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, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Vietnam.

Europe and Central Asia

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

Latin America and the Caribbean

Antigua and Barbuda, 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, República Bolivariana de 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 Príncipe, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Somalia, South Africa, Sudan, Swaziland, Tanzania, Togo, Uganda, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

World

Population (millions) **6,775** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129,562** GDP (\$ billions) **58,259.8**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,732
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	7,232
Urban population (% of total)	50.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.2
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,072
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	123
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	548
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	31.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	12.5
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,835
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,875
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.8
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	36.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	261
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,511
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	9.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87
Rural (% of rural population)	78
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	61
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)	61
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.4

East Asia & Pacific

Population (millions) **1,944** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15,854** GDP (\$ billions) **6,353.8**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,163
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,807
Urban population (% of total)	45.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.4
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	48
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	550
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	135
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	657
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	29.6
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.9
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,380
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.4
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,972
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.0
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	148.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	61
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	97
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,582
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59
Rural (% of rural population)	54
Urban (% of urban population)	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)	26
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	46.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	33.1

Europe & Central Asia

Population (millions) **404** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **22,687** GDP (\$ billions) **2,591.7**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,793
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,892
Urban population (% of total)	64.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.2
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	28
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,011
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	126
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	148
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	38.6
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	7.4
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,030
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-31.3
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	228
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	12,913
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	7.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	63
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95
Rural (% of rural population)	89
Urban (% of urban population)	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89
Rural (% of rural population)	80
Urban (% of urban population)	94
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)	21
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.4

Latin America & Caribbean

Population (millions) **572** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20,116** GDP (\$ billions) **4,017.9**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,007
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,725
Urban population (% of total)	79.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.0
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	35
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,542
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	245
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	47.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	20.8
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,290
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,907
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	55.3
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	51.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	302
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24,000
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	2.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93
Rural (% of rural population)	80
Urban (% of urban population)	97
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79
Rural (% of rural population)	54
Urban (% of urban population)	86
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)	23
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.8

Middle East & North Africa

Population (millions) **331** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,644** GDP (\$ billions) **1,062.4**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,597
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,859
Urban population (% of total)	57.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.6
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	23
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,896
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	132
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	818
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	2.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.0
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,329
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,494
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	103.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	71
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	259
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	709
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	122.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87
Rural (% of rural population)	80
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84
Rural (% of rural population)	76
Urban (% of urban population)	92
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)	33
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..

South Asia

Population (millions) **1,568** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4,771** GDP (\$ billions) **1,700.4**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,107
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	952
Urban population (% of total)	29.8
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.7
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	55
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	494
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	123
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	633
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	17.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.1
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	495
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	28.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	503
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	134.1
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	36
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,195
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	51.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87
Rural (% of rural population)	83
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36
Rural (% of rural population)	27
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)	71
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.6

Sub-Saharan Africa

Population (millions) **840** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23,585** GDP (\$ billions) **945.9**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,125
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	861
Urban population (% of total)	36.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.0
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	45
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	314
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	130
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	356
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	28.0
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.7
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
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)	678
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	57.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	531
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.2
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	46.1
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	49
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	57
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,826
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60
Rural (% of rural population)	47
Urban (% of urban population)	82
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31
Rural (% of rural population)	24
Urban (% of urban population)	43
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)	130
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.8

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 \$995 or less in 2009.

Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$995 but less than \$12,196. Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of \$3,945.

High-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$12,196 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, Estonia, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Malta, Netherlands, Portugal, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, and Spain.

Low income

Population (millions) **846** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **17,304** GDP (\$ billions) **432.2**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	453
Urban population (% of total)	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.7
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	642
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
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)	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	48.9
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	19
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	64
Rural (% of rural population)	56
Urban (% of urban population)	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	35
Rural (% of rural population)	32
Urban (% of urban population)	44
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)	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..

Middle income

Population (millions) **4,813** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **78,353** GDP (\$ billions) **16,213.2**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,397
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,804
Urban population (% of total)	48.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.5
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	767
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	130
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	547
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	32.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	12.4
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,261
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,670
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	73.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	20.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	59.6
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	129
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,093
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	9.1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57
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)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	51
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.5

Lower middle income

Population (millions) **3,811** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30,842** GDP (\$ billions) **8,887.3**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.0
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	591
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.8
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	78
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50
Rural (% of rural population)	41
Urban (% of urban population)	63
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)	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	26.2

Upper middle income

Population (millions) **1,002** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **47,511** GDP (\$ billions) **7,318.4**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.6
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	153
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	26.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	320
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95
Rural (% of rural population)	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84
Rural (% of rural population)	67
Urban (% of urban population)	90
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
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.9

Low and middle income

Population (millions) **5,659** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **95,657** GDP (\$ billions) **16,657.6**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,968
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,454
Urban population (% of total)	45.1
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.6
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	695
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	130
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	565
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	31.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	12.2
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,157
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,505
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21.0
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	56.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	116
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,022
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	8.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79
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)	54
Rural (% of rural population)	41
Urban (% of urban population)	69
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)	66
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.6

Euro area

Population (millions) **327** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,552** GDP (\$ billions) **12,465.3**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	38,872
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	32,385
Urban population (% of total)	73.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.6
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	44
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	24,856
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	98
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	189
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	15.4
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,763
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,970
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	50.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.5
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	2.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	665
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,998
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	22.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	38
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	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)	4
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.7

High income

Population (millions) **1,117** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **33,905** GDP (\$ billions) **41,607.7**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area)	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	331
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% land area)	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.3
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	964
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42
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)	99
Rural (% of rural population)	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.2

Country tables

China

Data for China do not include data for Hong Kong SAR, China; Macao SAR, China; or Taiwan, China.

Cyprus

GNI and GDP data and all data calculated using GNI and GDP data refer to the area controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2011* or data.worldbank.org.

Georgia

GNI and GDP data and data calculated using GNI and GDP exclude Abkhazia and South Ossetia. For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2011* or data.worldbank.org.

Kosovo, Montenegro, and Serbia

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 for Serbia from 1999 onward exclude data for Kosovo, which in 1999 became a territory under international administration pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999). Kosovo became a member of the World Bank on June 29, 2009, and its data are shown where available.

Moldova

GNI and GDP data and all data calculated using GNI and GDP data exclude Transnistria. For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2011* or data.worldbank.org.

Morocco

GNI and GDP data and all data calculated using GNI and GDP data include Former Spanish Sahara. For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2011* or data.worldbank.org.

Country tables

Netherlands Antilles

Netherlands Antilles ceased to exist on 10 October 2010. Curaçao and St Maarten became countries within the Kingdom of the Netherlands. Bonaire, St Eustatius and Saba became special municipalities of the Netherlands.

Tanzania

GNI and GDP data and all data calculated using GNI and GDP data refer to mainland Tanzania only. For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2011* or data.worldbank.org.

Afghanistan

Population (millions) **30** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **652** GDP (\$ billions) **14.5**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	310	1,107	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	326	952	453
Urban population (% of total)	24.4	29.8	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.0	2.7	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	55	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	494	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	127	123	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	283	633	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	2.1	17.1	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.4	6.1	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	5		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	5.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	495	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	28.5	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	503	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.5	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.03	0.49	0.28
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.03	1.20	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-73.3	134.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	72	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	36	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,946	1,195	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	42.0	51.7	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	99	90	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	48	87	64
Rural (% of rural population)	39	83	56
Urban (% of urban population)	78	95	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	37	36	35
Rural (% of rural population)	30	27	32
Urban (% of urban population)	60	57	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	199	71	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	32.3	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	8.4	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.9	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.1	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.9	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	21.6	..

Albania

Population (millions) **3.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **27.4** GDP (\$ billions) **12.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,000	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,331	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	47.4	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.2	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,663	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	115	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	275	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	28.3	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.8	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	38		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	11.0	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	664	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.3	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,372	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-43.3	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	213	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,588	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.8	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	58	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	98	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	96	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	98	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	90
Environment and health			
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	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.6	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.2	1.4	3.9

Algeria

Population (millions) **35** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,382** GDP (\$ billions) **140.6**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,420	3,597	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,901	2,859	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	65.9	57.6	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.9	2.6	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	17	23	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,159	2,896	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	163	132	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	160	818	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.6	2.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	-0.1	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.3	4.0	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	33		
Threatened species, higher plants	15		
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)	6.8	4.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,078	1,329	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.1	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	957	1,494	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.3	94.1	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.7	4.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	3.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	77.6	103.4	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	71	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	173	259	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	332	709	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	54.6	122.3	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	64	86	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	87	95
Rural (% of rural population)	79	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	85	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	84	84
Rural (% of rural population)	88	76	67
Urban (% of urban population)	98	92	90
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)	32	33	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	10.4	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.3	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	16.7	14.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	3.9

American Samoa

Population (thousands) **67** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.2** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	3,163	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	2,807	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	92.7	45.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	..	3.4	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	25	48	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	550	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	128	135	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	254	657	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	90.0	29.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.2	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.3	14.9	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.8	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	4.0	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	148.9	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	61	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,582	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	88	95
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	59	84
Rural (% of rural population)	..	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	..	64	90
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)	..	26	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.3	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.1	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.3	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.0	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	3.9

Andorra

Population (thousands) **85** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.5** GDP (\$ billions) **3.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	41,130	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	88.5	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	..	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	55	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	929	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	1	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.6	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Angola

Population (millions) **18** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,247** GDP (\$ billions) **75.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,750	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,160	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	57.6	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.2	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	46	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	249	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	198	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	229	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	46.9	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	12.4	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	37		
Threatened species, higher plants	33		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	8.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.8	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	609	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	63.5	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	189	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3.7	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	96.3	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	459.0	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	65	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,431	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	33	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	50	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	38	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	60	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	18	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	86	43	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	28.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	161	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.9	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.1	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-29.2	-1.8	26.2

Antigua and Barbuda

Population (thousands) **88** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.4** GDP (\$ billions) **1.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,130	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	30.4	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,378	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	112	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	753	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	22.7	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	7.0	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
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)	..	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.3	26.4
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)	5.1	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	45.1	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	607	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.3	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	89	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	95	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	94	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	98	86	90
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	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	53.7	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	3.9

Argentina

Population (millions) **40** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,737** GDP (\$ billions) **307.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,550	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,161	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	92.2	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.4	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	49	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	11,793	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	106	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	10	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	10.7	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.4	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	37		
Threatened species, birds	50		
Threatened species, fish	36		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.9	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,915	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.7	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,789	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.7	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	24.9	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.6	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	63.1	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	346	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,989	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	11.8	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	80	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	77	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	91	86	90
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	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.9	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.5	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.6	6.8	3.9

Armenia

Population (millions) **3.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28.5** GDP (\$ billions) **8.7**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,100	6,793	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,602	4,892	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	63.8	64.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-1.0	0.2	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	61	28	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,000	3,011	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	191	126	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	247	148	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	9.2	38.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.9	0.0	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	8.0	7.4	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.8	3.6	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	974	3,030	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,578	4,052	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	26.2	67.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	31.1	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.6	7.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	24	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	100	228	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,232	12,913	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	25.3	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	63	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	93	89	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	89	50
Rural (% of rural population)	80	80	41
Urban (% of urban population)	95	94	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.5	19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.7	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.6	1.4	26.2

Aruba

Population (thousands) **107** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.2** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	46.8	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	2,806	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	23.0	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	30.3	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Australia

Population (millions) **22** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **7,682** GDP (\$ billions) **924.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	43,770	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	32,956	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	88.9	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	54	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	29,257	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	5	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	19.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	10.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	55	
Threatened species, birds	52	
Threatened species, fish	100	
Threatened species, higher plants	67	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	87.7	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.7	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,071	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.2	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11,217	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.9	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.6	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	17.7	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	27.6	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,091	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	23,348	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	4.9	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.4	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.9	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.1	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Austria

Population (millions) **8.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **82.5** GDP (\$ billions) **381.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	46,450	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	38,579	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	67.4	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	24,998	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	199	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	47.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	22.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
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)	9.1	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,988	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.3	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,218	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	30.1	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	59.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.3	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	12.7	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	877	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,626	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	6.5	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.4	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.3	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.0	5.2

Azerbaijan

Population (millions) **8.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **82.6** GDP (\$ billions) **43.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,840	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,557	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	52.1	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.9	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,274	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	151	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	224	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	11.3	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	7.1	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	10		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	5.3	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,540	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,317	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.7	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.3	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	188	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	946	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	150.5	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	71	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	88	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	45	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	39	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	51	94	90
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)	34	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	48.0	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	32.7	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.4	1.4	3.9

Bahamas, The

Population (thousands) **342** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	83.9	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	1	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	15,764	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	116	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	786	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	51.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	25	
Threatened species, higher plants	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.4	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	10.2	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	60	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	100
Rural (% of rural population)	86	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
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)	12	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Bahrain

Population (thousands) **791** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.8** GDP (\$ billions) **20.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	25,420	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	14,450	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	88.6	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	130	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	6,360	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	1.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-5.5	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.3	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	2.7	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,896	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	13,144	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	29.6	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	89.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	49	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,324	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	6,375.0	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	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)	12	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Bangladesh

Population (millions) **162** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **130** GDP (\$ billions) **89.4**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	580	1,107	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	545	952	453
Urban population (% of total)	27.6	29.8	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.5	2.7	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	71	55	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	418	494	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	132	123	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,476	633	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	11.1	17.1	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	-0.1	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.6	6.1	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	34		
Threatened species, birds	29		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
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)	7.1	5.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	175	495	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	31.1	28.5	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	208	503	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.8	80.5	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.2	15.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	1.2	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	181.7	134.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	134	72	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11	36	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	666	1,195	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	51.7	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	90	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	87	64
Rural (% of rural population)	78	83	56
Urban (% of urban population)	85	95	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	53	36	35
Rural (% of rural population)	52	27	32
Urban (% of urban population)	56	57	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	52	71	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.3	32.3	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.8	8.4	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	2.9	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.1	2.1	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.9	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.9	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	27.1	21.6	..

Barbados

Population (thousands) **256** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.4** GDP (\$ billions) **3.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	40.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	44	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	15,621	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	960	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	18.6	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	16	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	25.3	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	314	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	76.1	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	33	42
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)	100	98
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)	11	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Belarus

Population (millions) **9.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **202.9** GDP (\$ billions) **49.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,560	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,366	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	73.9	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.3	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	44	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,911	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	157	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	47	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	42.5	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	7.3	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	2		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	4.0	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,907	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.5	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,427	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.6	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.9	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	161	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,834	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	11.7	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	19	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	99	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	97	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	91	94	90
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	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.7	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.9	1.4	3.9

Belgium

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30** GDP (\$ billions) **471.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	45,270	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	37,868	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	97.4	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	40,858	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	96	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	33	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	22.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	10	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.1	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,471	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,523	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.6	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.5	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.7	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-4.2	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	827	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,129	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.7	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.2	5.2

Belize

Population (thousands) **333** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23** GDP (\$ billions) **1.4**

		Latin America & Caribbean Country data	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,740	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,274	5,725	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	52.2	79.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.5	2.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	35	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,735	3,542	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	106	131	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	222	245	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	61.1	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	27.9	20.8	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	25		
Threatened species, higher plants	32		
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)	..	7.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,290	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.8	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.7	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	2.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	36.5	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	32	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	302	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	51,364	24,000	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	93	86
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	79	50
Rural (% of rural population)	86	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	93	86	63
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)	18	23	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.4	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	26.2

Benin

Population (millions) **8.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **110.6** GDP (\$ billions) **6.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	750	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	678	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	41.6	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.3	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	661	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	116	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	200	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	41.2	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.8	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	23.8	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	27		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	3.9	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	347	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	61.0	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	76	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.3	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.7	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	442.1	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	79	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,227	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	75	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	69	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	84	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	12	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	4	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	24	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	118	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Bermuda

Population (thousands) **64** Land area (sq. km) **50** GDP (\$ billions) **5.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	15	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	36,570	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	0	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	20.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.6	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.0	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-14.1	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Bhutan

Population (thousands) **697** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **38** GDP (\$ billions) **1.3**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,020	1,107	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,627	952	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	35.6	29.8	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.3	2.7	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	15	55	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	495	494	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	153	123	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	352	633	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	84.6	17.1	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	28.3	6.1	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	27		
Threatened species, birds	17		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	8		
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)	..	5.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	495	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	28.5	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	503	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	1.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	351.4	134.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	72	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	36	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	115,378	1,195	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	51.7	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	88	83	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	65	36	50
Rural (% of rural population)	54	27	41
Urban (% of urban population)	87	57	63
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)	79	71	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	32.3	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	8.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	2.9	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.1	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	5.3	0.9	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	21.6	26.2

Bolivia

Population (millions) **9.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,083.3** GDP (\$ billions) **17.3**

	Latin Country data	America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,630	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,340	5,725	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	66.0	79.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.0	2.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	34	35	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	723	3,542	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	133	131	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	93	245	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	52.8	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.2	20.8	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	33		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	72		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	12.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7	7.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	587	1,290	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.4	16.8	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	561	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.5	38.7	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	36.6	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	2.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	139.6	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	74	32	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	149	302	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	31,865	24,000	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	57	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	93	86
Rural (% of rural population)	67	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	25	79	50
Rural (% of rural population)	9	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	34	86	63
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)	51	23	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.8	19.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	4.4	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.7	3.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	1.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.2	6.8	26.2

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population (millions) **3.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51.2** GDP (\$ billions) **17.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,700	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	48.0	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.4	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	42	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	13,301	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	138	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	197	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	42.7	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.6	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	31		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	4.7	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,588	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.1	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,467	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.7	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	34.3	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.1	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	242	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,395	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	98	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	92	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	99	94	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.9	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	1.4	3.9

Botswana

Population (millions) **1.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **566.7** GDP (\$ billions) **11.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,260	1,125	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,981	861	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	60.3	36.9	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.8	4.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	46	45	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	467	314	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	113	130	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	311	356	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	20.0	28.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	30.9	11.7	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	2		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
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)	11.6	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,102	678	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	22.3	57.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,503	531	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	66.2	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	17.2	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.6	0.8	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	130.2	46.1	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	49	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	340	57	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,268	4,826	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	8.1	3.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41	87	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	60	95
Rural (% of rural population)	90	47	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	82	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	60	31	84
Rural (% of rural population)	39	24	67
Urban (% of urban population)	74	43	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	40.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	57	130	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.1	15.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	10.6	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.4	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	7.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.5	1.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.6	-1.8	3.9

Brazil

Population (millions) **194** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,459** GDP (\$ billions) **1,594.5**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,070	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,769	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	86.0	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.1	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,843	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	148	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	45	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	61.4	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	28.0	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	80		
Threatened species, birds	123		
Threatened species, fish	80		
Threatened species, higher plants	387		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	100.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.4	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,295	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	31.6	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,232	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	12.8	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	79.8	55.3	26.4
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)	1.9	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	76.3	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	298	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	28,498	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	84	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	37	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	87	86	90
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)	21	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.9	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.6	6.8	3.9

Brunei Darussalam

Population (thousands) **400** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	75.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	2	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	74,363	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	150	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	3,293	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	72.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	42.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	34	
Threatened species, birds	19	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	5.6	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	9,251	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,308	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	19.7	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	18.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	51	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	969	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22,086	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Bulgaria

Population (millions) **7.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **108.6** GDP (\$ billions) **48.7**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,060	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,354	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	71.4	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.3	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	48	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	9,855	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	76	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	72	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	36.2	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.6	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.1	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	4.6	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,595	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.8	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,594	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	58.0	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.3	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.8	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-32.5	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	51	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	335	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,742	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	24.2	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	100	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	100	94	90
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	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.7	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.1	1.4	3.9

Burkina Faso

Population (millions) **16** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **274** GDP (\$ billions) **8.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	510	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	465	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	20.0	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.0	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	45	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	181	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	136	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	195	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	20.6	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.9	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	4		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	188.8	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	849	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	7.9	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	76	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	72	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	95	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	11	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	6	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	33	43	44
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)	166	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Burundi

Population (millions) **8.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25.7** GDP (\$ billions) **1.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	150	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	135	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	10.7	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.8	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	85	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	70	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	110	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	804	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	6.7	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.7	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.8	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.07	0.45	0.28
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.02	0.85	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-41.0	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,283	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.9	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	72	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	71	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	83	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	46	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	49	43	44
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)	166	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.5	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.1	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	9.8	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Cambodia

Population (millions) **15** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **177** GDP (\$ billions) **10.4**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	650	3,163	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	582	2,807	453
Urban population (% of total)	22.2	45.0	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.2	3.4	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	48	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	388	550	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	184	135	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	293	657	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	57.2	29.6	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.8	-0.2	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	24.0	14.9	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	37		
Threatened species, birds	24		
Threatened species, fish	28		
Threatened species, higher plants	30		
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)	5.0	3.8	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	358	1,380	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	69.6	12.4	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	113	1,972	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.5	80.3	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.1	16.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.0	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	884.6	148.9	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	61	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	26	97	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,420	4,582	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.4	10.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	74	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61	88	64
Rural (% of rural population)	56	81	56
Urban (% of urban population)	81	96	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	29	59	35
Rural (% of rural population)	18	54	32
Urban (% of urban population)	67	64	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	88	26	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.3	46.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.3	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	2.1	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.0	33.1	..

Cameroon

Population (millions) **20** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **473** GDP (\$ billions) **22.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,190	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	982	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	57.6	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.3	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	19	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	730	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	120	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	138	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	42.1	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.7	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.2	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	39		
Threatened species, birds	16		
Threatened species, fish	110		
Threatened species, higher plants	378		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	12.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.4	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	372	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	71.0	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	263	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	23.6	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	76.2	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	254.9	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	36	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,630	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	74	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	51	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	92	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	47	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	35	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	56	43	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	154	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.7	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	26.2

Canada

Population (millions) **34** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,094** GDP (\$ billions) **1,336.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	41,980	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	32,597	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	80.5	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	48,710	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	119	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	14	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	8.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	12	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	32	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	21.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,008	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.5	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	17,061	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	24.9	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	58.7	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.9	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	23.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,324	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	86,426	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	42
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	99
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.0	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.2	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.9	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.8	5.2

Cape Verde

Population (thousands) **506** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4** GDP (\$ billions) **1.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,010	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,658	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	60.4	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.5	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,132	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	118	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	310	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	21.1	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-1.3	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.5	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
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)	..	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	250.0	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	610	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.8	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	82	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	85	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	54	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	38	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	65	43	63
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)	28	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.3	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	26.2

Cayman Islands

Population (thousands) **55** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.2** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.9	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	0	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	54.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	8.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.1	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	113.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	95	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	96	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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Central African Republic

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **623.0** GDP (\$ billions) **2.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	450	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	416	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	38.7	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.4	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	409	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	123	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	138	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	36.3	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.7	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	17		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09	0.45	0.28
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.06	0.85	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	27.8	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,119	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	51	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	92	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	28	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	43	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	26.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	171	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.2	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.3	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Chad

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,259** GDP (\$ billions) **6.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	600	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	308	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	27.1	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.6	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	39	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	220	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	125	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	186	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	9.2	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.4	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.03	0.45	0.28
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.04	0.85	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	162.5	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	81	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,412	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.4	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	52	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	50	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	44	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	67	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	9	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	4	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	23	43	44
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	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	25.2	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Channel Islands

Population (thousands) **150** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.2** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	31.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	39	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	2,785	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	..	13.4
Threatened species, mammals
Threatened species, birds
Threatened species, fish
Threatened species, higher plants
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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Chile

Population (millions) **17** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **744** GDP (\$ billions) **163.7**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,470	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	7,001	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	88.7	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.7	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	21	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	6,569	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	120	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	154	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	21.8	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	16.5	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	34		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	41		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	15.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.2	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,871	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.5	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,319	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	54.3	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	40.5	55.3	26.4
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)	4.3	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	105.4	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	62	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	345	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	53,137	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	75	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	83	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	98	86	90
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	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.0	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	9.9	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.2	6.8	3.9

China

Population (millions) **1,331** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,327** GDP (\$ billions) **4,985.5**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,650	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,255	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	44.0	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.3	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	56	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	504	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	133	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	694	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	22.2	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.9	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	16.6	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	74		
Threatened species, birds	85		
Threatened species, fish	97		
Threatened species, higher plants	453		
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)	3.6	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,598	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.6	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,455	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.6	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.9	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.0	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	165.7	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	66	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	85	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,134	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	18.7	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	82	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	55	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	52	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	58	64	63
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	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	53.2	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.9	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	39.7	33.1	26.2

Colombia

Population (millions) **46** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,110** GDP (\$ billions) **234.0**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,990	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,048	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	74.8	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.2	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,861	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	128	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	627	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	54.5	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	20.4	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	51		
Threatened species, birds	91		
Threatened species, fish	50		
Threatened species, higher plants	227		
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)	12.0	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	684	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.7	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	974	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	16.0	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	82.8	55.3	26.4
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)	1.4	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	10.6	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	171	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	47,611	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	39	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	73	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	74	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	55	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	81	86	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.2	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.9	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.4	6.8	3.9

Comoros

Population (thousands) **659** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2** GDP (\$ millions) **535**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	810	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	764	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	28.1	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.2	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	81	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	443	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	112	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	579	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.6	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	4.5	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.0	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	6		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	57.1	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,910	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	47	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	97	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	91	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	30	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	50	43	44
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)	104	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Congo, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) **66** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,267** GDP (\$ billions) **10.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	160	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	124	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	34.6	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.2	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	10	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	166	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	98	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	633	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	68.0	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	10.0	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	30		
Threatened species, birds	34		
Threatened species, fish	81		
Threatened species, higher plants	83		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	19.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	0.8	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	346	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	93.4	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	95	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.6	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.4	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.04	0.85	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-40.2	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,395	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	18	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	46	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	28	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	80	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	23	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	23	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	23	43	44
Environment and health			
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)	199	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.9	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.9	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.9	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Congo, Rep.

Population (millions) **3.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **341.5** GDP (\$ billions) **9.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,080	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	752	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	61.7	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.8	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	351	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	123	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	285	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	65.6	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.4	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	45		
Threatened species, higher plants	37		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.6	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	378	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	51.3	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	150	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	18.7	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	81.3	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	33.6	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	98	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	62,516	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	34	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	29	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	31	43	63
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)	128	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	50.6	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	26.2

Costa Rica

Population (millions) **4.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51.1** GDP (\$ billions) **29.2**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,260	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,558	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	63.8	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.3	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,457	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	126	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	830	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	51.0	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	20.9	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	19		
Threatened species, fish	46		
Threatened species, higher plants	116		
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)	9.6	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,084	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.3	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,866	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	7.1	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	78.0	55.3	26.4
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)	1.8	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	174.7	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	320	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	25,209	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.4	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	53	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	91	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	96	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	95	86	90
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	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.8	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.2	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.2	6.8	3.9

Côte d'Ivoire

Population (millions) **21** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **318** GDP (\$ billions) **23.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,070	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	938	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	49.4	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.9	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	64	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	892	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	120	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	377	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	32.7	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	22.6	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	24		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	43		
Threatened species, higher plants	106		
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)	3.1	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	499	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	74.0	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	186	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.2	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.7	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	10.1	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	21	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,819	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	43	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	68	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	93	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	23	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	11	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	36	43	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	119	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.4	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.1	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.3	-1.8	26.2

Croatia

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **56.0** GDP (\$ billions) **63.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	13,770	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	11,797	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	57.5	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	13,909	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	220	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	7.3	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	10	
Threatened species, fish	56	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
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)	8.5	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,047	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.6	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,878	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.8	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	42.7	11.3
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	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	432	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,499	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	99
Rural (% of rural population)	98	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
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)	5	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.6	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.3	5.2

Cuba

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **106** GDP (\$ billions) **62.7**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,550	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	75.7	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	62	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,647	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	83	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	76	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	27.0	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-1.1	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.2	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	17		
Threatened species, fish	30		
Threatened species, higher plants	166		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	12.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,076	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.0	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,327	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	97.0	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.8	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-18.9	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	29	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,402	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	19.8	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	89	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	96	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	81	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	94	86	90
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	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.6	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	3.9

Cyprus

Population (thousands) **871** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9** GDP (\$ billions) **25.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	30,480	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	23,767	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	70.1	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	13	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	10,149	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	84	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	315	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	18.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	17	
Threatened species, higher plants	8	
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)	8.1	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,998	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.8	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,711	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.7	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.6	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	76.2	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	788	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	914	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	24.5	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Czech Republic

Population (millions) **10** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **77** GDP (\$ billions) **190.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	17,310	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	14,602	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	73.5	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	55	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,687	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	91	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	15.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	2	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	5.4	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,282	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,464	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.3	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.4	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.1	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	553	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,272	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	13.6	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	42
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)	98	99
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.8	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.3	5.2

Denmark

Population (millions) **5.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42.4** GDP (\$ billions) **309.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	59,060	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	47,216	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	86.9	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	63	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	36,907	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	107	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	30	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	12.8	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.7	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	9.9	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,460	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.6	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,460	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	70.1	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.1	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-0.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	779	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,099	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	17.4	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	51	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.4	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.5	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.7	5.2

Djibouti

Population (thousands) **864** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23** GDP (\$ billions) **1.0**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,280	3,597	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,192	2,859	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	87.7	57.6	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.1	2.6	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	73	23	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	80	2,896	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	147	132	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	10,785	818	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.3	2.4	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.0	4.0	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	4.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,329	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.1	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,494	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	94.1	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	4.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.6	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	22.0	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	49	71	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	259	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	360	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3	122.3	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	16	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	52	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	56	84	50
Rural (% of rural population)	10	76	41
Urban (% of urban population)	63	92	63
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)	94	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.3	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	26.2

Dominica

Population (thousands) **74** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.8** GDP (\$ millions) **378**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,900	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,331	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	74.3	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.6	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	6,848	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	91	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	382	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	60.0	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	21.7	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	10		
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)	..	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.3	26.4
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	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	106.3	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	92	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	96	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	84	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	80	86	90
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	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	2.4	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	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 emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	3.9

Dominican Republic

Population (millions) **10** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48** GDP (\$ billions) **46.8**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,550	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,944	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	69.8	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.9	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	52	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,989	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	131	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	385	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	40.8	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	22.1	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	9.2	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	820	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	18.9	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,377	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	88.6	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.2	55.3	26.4
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)	2.1	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	116.9	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	144	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,140	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	16.6	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	64	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	84	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	87	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	74	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	87	86	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.5	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.9	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	6.8	3.9

Ecuador

Population (millions) **14** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **248** GDP (\$ billions) **57.2**

	Latin Country data	America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,970	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,269	5,725	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	66.2	79.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.5	2.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	35	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,092	3,542	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	126	131	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	375	245	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	39.7	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.1	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	25.1	20.8	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	43		
Threatened species, birds	71		
Threatened species, fish	49		
Threatened species, higher plants	1,837		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	29.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.9	7.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	767	1,290	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.3	16.8	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,137	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	37.0	38.7	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	60.7	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.2	2.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	78.1	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	32	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	289	302	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	32,379	24,000	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.5	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	93	86
Rural (% of rural population)	88	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	79	50
Rural (% of rural population)	84	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	63
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)	24	23	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.1	19.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4	4.4	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.8	3.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.4	6.8	26.2

Egypt, Arab Rep.

Population (millions) **83** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **995** GDP (\$ billions) **188.4**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,070	3,597	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,872	2,859	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	42.8	57.6	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.8	2.6	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	4	23	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,931	2,896	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	139	132	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,684	818	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.1	2.4	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-1.6	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.9	4.0	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	36		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
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)	5.8	4.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	867	1,329	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.1	1.1	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,425	1,494	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	88.1	94.1	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.2	4.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.6	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	143.2	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	97	71	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	145	259	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3,788.9	122.3	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	98	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	84	50
Rural (% of rural population)	92	76	41
Urban (% of urban population)	97	92	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.7	..	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6	10.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.3	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.0	14.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.1	..	26.2

El Salvador

Population (millions) **6.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20.7** GDP (\$ billions) **21.1**

		Latin America & Caribbean Country data	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,370	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,951	5,725	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	61.0	79.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.9	2.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	75	35	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,807	3,542	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	116	131	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	352	245	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	13.9	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.9	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.8	20.8	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	27		
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)	7.9	7.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	796	1,290	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	31.2	16.8	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	953	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.6	38.7	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	34.2	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	2.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	155.9	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	32	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	131	302	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,907	24,000	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	7.8	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87	93	86
Rural (% of rural population)	76	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	94	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	87	79	50
Rural (% of rural population)	83	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	42.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	23	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.7	19.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	4.4	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.7	6.8	26.2

Equatorial Guinea

Population (thousands) **676** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **10.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,420	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,205	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	39.5	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	993	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	89	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	305	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	58.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	19.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	19	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	27	
Threatened species, higher plants	68	
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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.5	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	3,863.6	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	40,485	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	42
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	99
Rural (% of rural population)	46	98
Urban (% of urban population)	60	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)	145	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.6	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	66.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Eritrea

Population (millions) **5.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **101.0** GDP (\$ billions) **1.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	320	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	338	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	21.2	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.0	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	75	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	65	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	126	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	583	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	15.2	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.2	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.0	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	3.8	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	138	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	80.0	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.3	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	71	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	586	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	14.8	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	57	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	74	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	14	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	4	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	52	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	23.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	55	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.8	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Estonia

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42.4** GDP (\$ billions) **19.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	14,060	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	11,945	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	69.5	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-1.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	19	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,207	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	134	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	68	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	52.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	20.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	4	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
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)	4.7	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,026	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.7	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,348	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.4	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.3	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.2	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	542	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,473	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	99
Rural (% of rural population)	94	98
Urban (% of urban population)	96	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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.2	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.4	5.2

Ethiopia

Population (millions) **83** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,000** GDP (\$ billions) **28.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	330	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	306	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	17.3	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.5	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	208	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	151	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	492	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	12.3	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.7	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.4	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	32		
Threatened species, birds	23		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	26		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	8.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.0	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	393	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	92.4	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	42	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	12.4	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	87.3	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.08	0.85	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	115.7	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	59	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	16	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,551	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	4.6	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	38	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	26	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	98	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	12	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	8	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	29	43	44
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)	104	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.2	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.7	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.4	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.3	-1.8	..

Faeroe Islands

Population (thousands) **49** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.4** GDP (\$ billions) **2.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	42.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	2	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	79	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	947	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	..	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	14.4	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	11.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	10	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Population (thousands) **849** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) **2.8**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,840	3,163	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,994	2,807	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	52.9	45.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.1	3.4	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	48	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,115	550	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	89	135	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	237	657	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	55.5	29.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.2	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.3	14.9	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	65		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.8	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	4.0	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	78.5	148.9	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	61	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	34,041	4,582	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.3	10.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	61	74	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	88	95
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	93	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	59	84
Rural (% of rural population)	..	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	96	64	90
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	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.3	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	2.1	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	3.9

Finland

Population (millions) **5.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **303.9** GDP (\$ billions) **238.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	45,940	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	37,010	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	63.6	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	42,398	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	86	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	72.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.1	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,635	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	21.8	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,350	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	26.8	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	22.1	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.1	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	26.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	740	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,232	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	2.1	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.8	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.0	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.1	5.2

France

Population (millions)^a **63** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **548** GDP (\$ billions) **2,649.4**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	42,620	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	36,605	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	77.6	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	53	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	53,497	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	98	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	77	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	29.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	15.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	7	
Threatened species, fish	40	
Threatened species, higher plants	15	
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)	7.4	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,279	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.2	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,931	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	9.6	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.2	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.0	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-6.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	666	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,229	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	15.9	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.3	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.2	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.0	5.2

a. Excludes the French overseas departments of French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Réunion.

French Polynesia

Population (thousands) **269** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	51.6	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	12	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,772	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	113	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	4,283	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	42.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-3.5	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.4	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	32	
Threatened species, fish	20	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.1	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	27.9	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	38,120	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	98	99
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Gabon

Population (millions) **1.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **257.7** GDP (\$ billions) **11.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,370	1,125	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,733	861	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	85.5	36.9	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.6	4.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	20	45	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,860	314	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	130	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	67	356	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	85.4	28.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.9	11.7	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	59		
Threatened species, higher plants	120		
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)	9.4	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,431	678	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.5	57.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,158	531	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	55.8	66.2	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	43.8	17.2	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	0.8	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-66.6	46.1	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	49	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	143	57	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	115,340	4,826	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	38	87	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87	60	95
Rural (% of rural population)	41	47	86
Urban (% of urban population)	95	82	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33	31	84
Rural (% of rural population)	30	24	67
Urban (% of urban population)	33	43	90
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)	69	130	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.2	10.6	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.1	7.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	3.9

Gambia, The

Population (millions) **1.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ millions) **733**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	440	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	372	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	57.3	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.5	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	66	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	271	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	117	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	186	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	48.0	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.5	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	107.7	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	62	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,857	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.4	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	28	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	86	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	96	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	67	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	65	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	68	43	44
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)	103	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.0	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.5	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.1	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.9	-1.8	..

Georgia

Population (millions) **4.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **69.5** GDP (\$ billions) **10.7**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,530	6,793	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,263	4,892	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	52.8	64.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-1.5	0.2	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	36	28	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,925	3,011	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	66	126	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	435	148	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	39.5	38.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.7	7.4	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.6	3.6	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	694	3,030	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.7	1.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,678	4,052	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	15.2	67.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	84.8	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	7.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	49	24	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	135	228	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,339	12,913	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.8	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	63	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	96	89	81
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	89	50
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	41
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	63
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)	29	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	0.2	19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	8.7	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-7.1	1.4	26.2

Germany

Population (millions) **82** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **349** GDP (\$ billions) **3,330.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	42,450	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	35,503	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	73.7	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	49	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	27,855	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	181	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.8	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	40.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	21	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	8.3	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,083	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,149	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.4	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.3	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.6	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	609	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,301	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	36.6	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.2	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.8	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.4	5.2

Ghana

Population (millions) **24** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **228** GDP (\$ billions) **26.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,190	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	927	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	50.8	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.2	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	69	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	360	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	155	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	265	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	21.7	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.4	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.0	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	42		
Threatened species, higher plants	118		
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)	3.4	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	405	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	66.8	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	268	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	25.9	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	74.1	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	149.5	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	49	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,325	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.2	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	82	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	74	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	90	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	7	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	18	43	44
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)	69	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.7	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.8	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.1	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.8	-1.8	..

Gibraltar

Population (thousands) **31** Land area (sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ billions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	0	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,124	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,349	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.1	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	8.5	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Greece

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129** GDP (\$ billions) **329.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	29,040	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	24,430	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	61.2	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	36	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	9,524	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	83	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	209	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	30.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.6	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.8	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	10	
Threatened species, birds	11	
Threatened species, fish	73	
Threatened species, higher plants	13	
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)	10.0	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,707	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.4	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,723	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.8	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.3	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.8	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	34.9	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	581	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,182	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	12.2	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	42
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)	98	99
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
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)	3	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	3.4	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-7.9	5.2

Greenland

Population (thousands) **56** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **410** GDP (\$ billions) **1.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	26,160	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	83.8	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	1	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	99	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	..	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	40.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	7	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.2	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-6.6	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,662,187	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Grenada

Population (thousands) **104** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.3** GDP (\$ millions) **627**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,580	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	30.9	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.2	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,711	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	87	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	3,580	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	50.0	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.7	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
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)	..	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.3	26.4
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)	2.3	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	100.0	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	97	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	90
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	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-9.3	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	3.9

Guam

Population (thousands) **178** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.5** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	93.2	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	109	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,201	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	48.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	26.4	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	14	
Threatened species, fish	6	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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	99
Rural (% of rural population)	98	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Guatemala

Population (millions) **14** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **107** GDP (\$ billions) **37.3**

		Latin America & Caribbean data	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,650	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,283	5,725	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	49.0	79.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.3	2.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	39	35	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,783	3,542	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	141	131	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	531	245	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	34.1	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.9	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	30.6	20.8	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	82		
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)	7.4	7.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	590	1,290	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	53.3	16.8	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	543	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.6	38.7	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	42.6	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	2.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	154.2	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	60	32	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	134	302	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,177	24,000	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.7	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	93	86
Rural (% of rural population)	90	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81	79	50
Rural (% of rural population)	73	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	63
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)	40	23	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.9	19.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	4.4	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	3.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.0	6.8	26.2

Guinea

Population (millions) **10** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **246** GDP (\$ billions) **4.1**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	370	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	316	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	34.9	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.8	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	56	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	321	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	133	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	269	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	26.6	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.8	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	22		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	63		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	31.6	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	23,505	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	84	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	61	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	89	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	19	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	11	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	34	43	44
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)	142	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.5	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.7	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.9	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.2	-1.8	..

Guinea-Bissau

Population (millions) **1.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28.1** GDP (\$ millions) **837**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	510	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	475	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	29.9	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.7	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	273	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	122	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	368	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	71.9	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	16.1	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	30		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	13.0	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,383	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	51	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	83	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	21	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	9	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	49	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	31.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	193	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Guyana

Population (thousands) **762** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **197** GDP (\$ billions) **2.0**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,660	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,246	5,725	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	28.4	79.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.1	2.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	9	35	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,428	3,542	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	131	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	130	245	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	77.2	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.9	20.8	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	25		
Threatened species, higher plants	22		
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)	..	7.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,290	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.8	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.7	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0	2.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	32.2	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	32	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	302	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	315,404	24,000	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	93	86
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81	79	50
Rural (% of rural population)	80	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	85	86	63
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)	35	23	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.4	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.4	1.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	26.2

Haiti

Population (millions) **10** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **6.5**

	Latin Country data	America & Caribbean group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	7,007	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	5,725	453
Urban population (% of total)	48.2	79.0	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.6	2.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	65	35	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	3,542	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	112	131	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	525	245	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	3.7	47.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.5	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.3	20.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	3.7	7.7	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	281	1,290	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	71.2	16.8	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	23	1,907	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.8	38.7	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	37.2	55.3	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	2.7	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	141.3	51.2	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	32	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	25	302	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,338	24,000	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	9.2	2.0	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78	71	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	63	93	64
Rural (% of rural population)	55	80	56
Urban (% of urban population)	71	97	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	17	79	35
Rural (% of rural population)	10	54	32
Urban (% of urban population)	24	86	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	25.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	87	23	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.7	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.5	4.4	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	..

Honduras

Population (millions) **7.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **111.9** GDP (\$ billions) **14.3**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,800	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,666	5,725	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	48.3	79.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.2	2.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	28	35	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,984	3,542	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	145	131	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	375	245	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	46.4	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.5	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.2	20.8	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	22		
Threatened species, higher plants	113		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	7.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.7	7.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	632	1,290	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	41.7	16.8	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	708	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.9	38.7	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	35.0	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	2.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	240.7	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	42	32	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	135	302	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,372	24,000	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	58	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	93	86
Rural (% of rural population)	77	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	71	79	50
Rural (% of rural population)	62	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	80	86	63
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)	30	23	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.6	19.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.4	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	1.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.5	6.8	26.2

Hong Kong SAR, China

Population (millions) **7.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.0** GDP (\$ billions) **210.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	31,570	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	26,703	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	..	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	41.8	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	17	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	..	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	20.0	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,026	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.4	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,866	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.8	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	44.5	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	204	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Hungary

Population (millions) **10** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **90** GDP (\$ billions) **129.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,980	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	10,493	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	67.9	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	64	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	10,948	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	71	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	22.6	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.8	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,636	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.8	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,989	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.8	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.5	11.3
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	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-11.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	435	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	597	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	89.6	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Iceland

Population (thousands) **319** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **100** GDP (\$ billions) **12.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	43,430	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	28,659	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	92.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	55,355	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	109	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	351	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-4.1	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	2.2	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	16,556	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	50,067	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	75.5	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.5	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	12.9	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	885	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	545,631	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.6	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.6	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.1	5.2

India

Population (millions) **1,155** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,973** GDP (\$ billions) **1,377.3**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,220	1,107	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	983	952	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	29.8	29.8	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.4	2.7	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	60	55	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	471	494	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	119	123	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	508	633	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	23.0	17.1	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.3	6.1	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	94		
Threatened species, birds	78		
Threatened species, fish	122		
Threatened species, higher plants	255		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	39.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.1	5.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	545	495	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.3	28.5	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	566	503	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	82.6	80.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	13.8	15.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.5	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	1.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	133.5	134.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	59	72	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	36	36	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,134	1,195	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	47.8	51.7	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	84	83	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	36	50
Rural (% of rural population)	21	27	41
Urban (% of urban population)	54	57	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	66	71	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.2	32.3	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	8.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	2.9	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	2.1	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	0.9	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.9	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	24.1	21.6	26.2

Indonesia

Population (millions) **230** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,812** GDP (\$ billions) **540.3**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,050	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,714	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	52.6	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.2	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	27	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	706	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	146	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	502	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	52.1	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.8	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.1	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	183		
Threatened species, birds	119		
Threatened species, fish	138		
Threatened species, higher plants	393		
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	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	874	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.7	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	591	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.7	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.7	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	165.5	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	103	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,987	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	5.6	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	71	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	89	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	36	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	67	64	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.2	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.3	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.0	33.1	26.2

Iran, Islamic Rep.

Population (millions) **73** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,629** GDP (\$ billions) **331.0**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,530	3,597	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,219	2,859	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	69.0	57.6	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.6	2.6	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	23	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,061	2,896	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	124	132	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	133	818	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	6.8	2.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	7.1	4.0	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	29		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
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)	3.7	4.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,808	1,329	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.5	1.1	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,423	1,494	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	97.6	94.1	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.3	4.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.0	3.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	118.3	103.4	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	71	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	522	259	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,809	709	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	72.5	122.3	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	86	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	87	95
Rural (% of rural population)	83	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	84	84
Rural (% of rural population)	78	76	67
Urban (% of urban population)	86	92	90
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)	31	33	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7	10.4	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.3	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.7	14.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	3.9

Iraq

Population (millions) **31** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **437** GDP (\$ billions) **65.8**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,210	3,597	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	868	2,859	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	66.5	57.6	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.4	2.6	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	22	23	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,261	2,896	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	92	132	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	197	818	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.9	2.4	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.1	4.0	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	18		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
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)	2.9	4.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,107	1,329	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.1	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,164	1,494	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.5	94.1	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.5	4.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.1	0.6	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.3	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	90.5	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	138	71	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	330	259	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,175	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	187.5	122.3	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	79	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	55	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	91	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73	84	50
Rural (% of rural population)	66	76	41
Urban (% of urban population)	76	92	63
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)	44	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.3	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	45.7	14.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	2.6	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	26.2

Ireland

Population (millions) **4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **68.9** GDP (\$ billions) **227.2**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	44,280	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	34,098	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	61.6	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	61	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	12,361	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	90	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	155	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	10.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-1.6	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	18	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	11.6	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,385	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.8	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,301	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	78.4	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.3	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.2	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	46.1	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	996	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	11,246	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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	99
Rural (% of rural population)	98	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.5	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.7	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.1	5.2

Isle of Man

Population (thousands) **80** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.6** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	50.7	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	74	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	761	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	5.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	..	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	2	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Israel

Population (millions) **7.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **21.6** GDP (\$ billions) **195.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	25,790	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	22,092	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	91.7	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	122	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	202	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	7.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	15	
Threatened species, birds	13	
Threatened species, fish	35	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	8.5	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,011	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,054	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.6	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.3	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	99.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	481	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	104	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	241.9	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	58	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.8	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.2	5.2

Italy

Population (millions) **60** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **294** GDP (\$ billions) **2,112.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	35,110	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	29,618	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	68.2	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	46	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	29,199	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	268	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.6	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	42	
Threatened species, higher plants	27	
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)	9.6	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,942	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,661	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.6	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	13.3	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	7.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	626	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,074	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	24.8	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	44	42
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
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.3	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.1	5.2

Jamaica

Population (millions) **2.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10.8** GDP (\$ billions) **12.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,590	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,729	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	53.5	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.1	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,367	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,004	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	31.1	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.9	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	209		
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)	4.4	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,633	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.1	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,552	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.0	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.0	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	75.3	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	204	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,514	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	89	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	84	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	82	86	90
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)	31	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.5	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.2	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.9	6.8	3.9

Japan

Population (millions) **128** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **365** GDP (\$ billions) **5,069.0**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	38,080	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	35,439	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	66.6	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	13	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	52,062	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	994	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	68.5	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	16.3	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	28	
Threatened species, birds	40	
Threatened species, fish	59	
Threatened species, higher plants	15	
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)	8.1	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,883	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.4	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,071	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.8	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.1	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	8.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	541	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,365	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	20.6	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.9	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.1	5.2

Jordan

Population (millions) **6.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **88.2** GDP (\$ billions) **25.1**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,980	3,597	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,830	2,859	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	78.5	57.6	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.9	2.6	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	23	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,560	2,896	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	156	132	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	853	818	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.1	2.4	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.4	4.0	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	4.2	4.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,215	1,329	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.1	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,087	1,494	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.5	94.1	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	4.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.6	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.8	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	106.2	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	71	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	264	259	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	120	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	136.5	122.3	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	91	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	84	50
Rural (% of rural population)	97	76	41
Urban (% of urban population)	98	92	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.6	..	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	10.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.3	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	14.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.0	..	26.2

Kazakhstan

Population (millions) **16** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,700** GDP (\$ billions) **115.3**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,920	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,215	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	58.2	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.0	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	77	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,775	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	145	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	29	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.2	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.5	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
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)	2.3	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,525	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,689	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.7	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.3	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.4	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	14.7	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	277	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,871	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	42.1	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	90	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	98	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	97	94	90
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)	29	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.8	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	20.8	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.2	1.4	3.9

Kenya

Population (millions) **40** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **569** GDP (\$ billions) **29.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	760	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	675	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	21.9	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.8	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	48	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	349	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	126	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	573	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	6.1	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.2	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.6	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	28		
Threatened species, birds	30		
Threatened species, fish	66		
Threatened species, higher plants	129		
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)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	465	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	76.9	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	155	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.4	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	40.4	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	92.9	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	26	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	548	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	13.2	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	59	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	52	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	83	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	32	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	27	43	44
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)	84	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.4	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.1	-1.8	..

Kiribati

Population (thousands) **98** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.8** GDP (\$ millions) **128**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,830	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	43.9	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.8	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	42	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,443	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	125	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	2,711	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	14.8	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	22.0	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
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)	..	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	50.0	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	53	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	77	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	22	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	49	64	63
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)	46	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.4	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	26.2

Korea, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) **24** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **120** GDP (\$ billions) **..**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	3,163	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	63	2,807	453
Urban population (% of total)	1.3	45.0	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.9	3.4	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	25	48	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	550	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	111	135	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	319	657	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	49.3	29.6	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.9	-0.2	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.6	14.9	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
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)	..	3.8	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	774	1,380	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.7	12.4	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	764	1,972	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.3	80.3	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	61.7	16.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.6	4.0	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-65.4	148.9	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	61	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	17	97	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,824	4,582	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	13.5	10.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	74	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	88	64
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	56
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	59	35
Rural (% of rural population)	..	54	32
Urban (% of urban population)	..	64	44
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	26	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.3	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.1	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.3	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	..

Korea, Rep.

Population (millions) **49** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **97** GDP (\$ billions) **832.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	19,830	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	14,879	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	81.7	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	19	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	17,728	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	101	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	580	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	64.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.4	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	30	
Threatened species, fish	17	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
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)	5.5	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,669	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.3	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,853	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.7	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.4	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	108.2	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	559	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,338	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	39.3	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	88	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.1	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.0	5.2

Kosovo

Population (millions) **1.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10.9** GDP (\$ billions) **5.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,240	6,793	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	4,892	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	..	64.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	..	0.2	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	52	28	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	3,011	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	126	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	..	148	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	..	38.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	..	0.0	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	..	7.4	11.5
Threatened species, mammals
Threatened species, birds
Threatened species, fish
Threatened species, higher plants
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	3,030	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	4,052	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.7	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	7.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	228	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	12,913	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	63	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	..	89	81
Urban (% of urban population)	..	98	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	89	50
Rural (% of rural population)	..	80	41
Urban (% of urban population)	..	94	63
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)	..	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	8.7	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	1.4	26.2

Kuwait

Population (millions) **2.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **17.8** GDP (\$ billions) **148.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	33,479	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	98.4	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	14,486	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	114	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	392	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-2.3	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.6	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
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	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	9,637	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,747	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	32.3	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	111.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	95	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,343	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	0	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	54	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.9	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10.2	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Kyrgyz Republic

Population (millions) **5.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **191.8** GDP (\$ billions) **4.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	870	6,793	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	755	4,892	453
Urban population (% of total)	36.4	64.0	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.8	0.2	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	56	28	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,041	3,011	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	126	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	263	148	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	5.0	38.6	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.4	0.0	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.9	7.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	14		
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)	3.8	3.6	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	542	3,030	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,449	4,052	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	9.6	67.5	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	90.4	16.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.7	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	7.2	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	24	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	94	228	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,351	12,913	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	20.6	7.0	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	63	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	95	64
Rural (% of rural population)	85	89	56
Urban (% of urban population)	99	98	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93	89	35
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	32
Urban (% of urban population)	94	94	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37	21	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.4	19.8	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	11.7	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	8.7	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.9	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.4	1.4	..

Lao PDR

Population (millions) **6.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **230.8** GDP (\$ billions) **5.9**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	880	3,163	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	840	2,807	453
Urban population (% of total)	32.0	45.0	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	6.0	3.4	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	10	48	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	516	550	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	148	135	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	343	657	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	68.2	29.6	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	-0.2	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	16.3	14.9	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	45		
Threatened species, birds	22		
Threatened species, fish	23		
Threatened species, higher plants	22		
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)	..	3.8	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.0	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	554.7	148.9	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	61	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	31,252	4,582	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	74	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	57	88	64
Rural (% of rural population)	51	81	56
Urban (% of urban population)	72	96	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	53	59	35
Rural (% of rural population)	38	54	32
Urban (% of urban population)	86	64	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	59	26	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.3	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.1	2.1	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	..

Latvia

Population (millions) **2.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **62.2** GDP (\$ billions) **26.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,390	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	11,002	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	68.2	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-1.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	29	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,482	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	138	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	62	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	53.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	17.8	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	7.9	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,979	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	24.8	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,087	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.1	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	58.9	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	481	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,355	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	2.4	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	96	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78	99
Rural (% of rural population)	71	98
Urban (% of urban population)	82	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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.6	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.4	5.2

Lebanon

Population (millions) **4.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10.2** GDP (\$ billions) **34.5**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,060	3,597	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	7,440	2,859	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	87.1	57.6	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.1	2.6	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	67	23	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	37,171	2,896	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	111	132	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	380	818	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	13.4	2.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	-0.1	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.5	4.0	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	8.8	4.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,250	1,329	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.7	1.1	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,267	1,494	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.5	94.1	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.5	4.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.2	3.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	46.8	103.4	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	71	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	360	259	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,153	709	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	29.9	122.3	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60	86	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	87	95
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	84	84
Rural (% of rural population)	87	76	67
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	90
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)	12	33	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.9	..	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2	10.4	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	4.3	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.7	..	3.9

Lesotho

Population (millions) **2.1** 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, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	980	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	862	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	26.2	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.6	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	78	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	199	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	72	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	430	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.4	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.5	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
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)	..	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,574	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	81	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	97	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	29	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	25	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	40	43	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	84	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.9	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.4	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	24.4	-1.8	26.2

Liberia

Population (millions) **4.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **96.3** GDP (\$ millions) **876**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	160	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	135	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	60.8	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.7	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	27	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	572	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	131	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	378	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	44.9	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.1	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	19		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	52		
Threatened species, higher plants	47		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	39.4	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	55,138	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	68	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	51	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	79	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	17	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	4	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	25	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	112	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.2	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	10.4	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Libya

Population (millions) **6.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,759.5** GDP (\$ billions) **62.4**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,020	3,597	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,569	2,859	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	77.7	57.6	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.2	2.6	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	9	23	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	2,896	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	109	132	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	81	818	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.1	2.4	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.1	4.0	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
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)	5.2	4.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,895	1,329	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.9	1.1	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,909	1,494	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	94.1	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	4.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.3	3.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	42.2	103.4	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	76	71	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	542	259	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	97	709	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	718.0	122.3	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	86	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	54	87	95
Rural (% of rural population)	55	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	54	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	84	84
Rural (% of rural population)	96	76	67
Urban (% of urban population)	97	92	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	33	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	10.4	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.3	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	30.4	14.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	3.9

Liechtenstein

Population (thousands) **36** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.2** GDP (\$ billions) **4.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	136,630	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	14.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	96	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	795	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	43.8	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	42.4	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	0	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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)	2	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Lithuania

Population (millions) **3.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **62.7** GDP (\$ billions) **37.2**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	11,410	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	9,786	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	67.1	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.6	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,369	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	138	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	60	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	34.5	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.4	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.5	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	5		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.4	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,733	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.8	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,557	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	19.4	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.0	16.4	26.4
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)	4.5	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	486	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,610	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	17.7	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	..	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	..	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	..	94	90
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	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	1.4	3.9

Luxembourg

Population (thousands) **496** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **3** GDP (\$ billions) **52.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	76,710	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	58,456	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	82.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	50	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	22,849	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	138	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	33.6	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	19.8	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	1	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	8.7	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,429	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.5	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,895	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	88.2	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.8	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	22.6	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	9.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,402	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,083	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.0	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.7	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.6	5.2

Macao SAR, China

Population (thousands) **538** Land area (sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **21.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	39,550	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	..	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	..	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	..	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.06	0.37
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.0	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	50.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Macedonia, FYR

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25.2** GDP (\$ billions) **9.2**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,400	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,916	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	67.4	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.2	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	42	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,165	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	115	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	156	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	39.6	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.8	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	5.8	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,520	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.6	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,723	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.7	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	13.3	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.5	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	194	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,647	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	99	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	82	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	92	94	90
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	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.8	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.6	1.4	3.9

Madagascar

Population (millions) **20** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **582** GDP (\$ billions) **8.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	430	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	457	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	29.9	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.2	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	70	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	183	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	114	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	457	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	21.6	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.9	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	63		
Threatened species, birds	35		
Threatened species, fish	83		
Threatened species, higher plants	280		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	128.3	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,114	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	4.4	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	41	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	29	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	71	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	11	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	10	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	15	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	58	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Malawi

Population (millions) **15** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **94** GDP (\$ billions) **4.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	290	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	265	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	19.3	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.2	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	145	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	129	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	344	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	34.4	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	15.0	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	101		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.07	0.85	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	72.5	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,118	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.0	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	84	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	77	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	95	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	56	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	57	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	51	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	27.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	110	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Malaysia

Population (millions) **27** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **329** GDP (\$ billions) **193.1**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,350	3,163	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,422	2,807	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	71.3	45.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.1	3.4	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	24	48	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	6,399	550	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	144	135	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	445	657	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	62.3	29.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	-0.2	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	17.9	14.9	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	70		
Threatened species, birds	45		
Threatened species, fish	60		
Threatened species, higher plants	692		
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)	4.9	3.8	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,693	1,380	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.1	12.4	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,490	1,972	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.3	80.3	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.7	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.3	4.0	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	243.6	148.9	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	61	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	523	97	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	21,841	4,582	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.1	10.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	74	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	88	95
Rural (% of rural population)	99	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	59	84
Rural (% of rural population)	95	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	96	64	90
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	26	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.7	46.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6	10.3	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	2.1	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.9	3.3	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.0	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.4	33.1	3.9

Maldives

Population (thousands) **309** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.3** GDP (\$ billions) **1.5**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,970	1,107	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,055	952	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	39.2	29.8	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.1	2.7	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	55	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,708	494	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	96	123	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	4,739	633	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	3.3	17.1	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	..	6.1	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	0		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
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)	..	5.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	495	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	28.5	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	503	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	15.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.5	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.0	1.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	483.3	134.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	72	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	36	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	100	1,195	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	51.7	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	86	83	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	36	50
Rural (% of rural population)	96	27	41
Urban (% of urban population)	100	57	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	71	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	32.3	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2	8.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.5	2.9	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.1	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	21.6	26.2

Mali

Population (millions) **13** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,220** GDP (\$ billions) **9.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	680	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	638	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	32.7	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.9	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	32	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	523	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	183	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	178	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	10.2	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.4	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.05	0.45	0.28
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.05	0.85	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	37.4	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	112	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,835	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	10.9	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	56	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	44	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	81	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	32	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	45	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	191	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Malta

Population (thousands) **415** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.3** GDP (\$ billions) **8.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	18,360	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	94.5	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	36,900	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	86	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	278	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	17.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
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)	11.4	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,988	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,806	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.7	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	25.1	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	432	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	123	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	53.5	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	22	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Marshall Islands

Population (thousands) **61** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.2** GDP (\$ millions) **153**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,060	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	71.4	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.0	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	72	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	303	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	863	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	72.2	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.1	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
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)	..	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	107.7	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	99	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	92	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	53	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	83	64	63
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)	35	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	26.2

Mauritania

Population (millions) **3.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,030.7** GDP (\$ billions) **3.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	990	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	677	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	41.2	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.8	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	411	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	116	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	474	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	0.2	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.8	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.5	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	30		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-26.8	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	127	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	399.8	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	49	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	47	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	52	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	26	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	9	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	50	43	44
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)	117	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	18.3	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Mauritius

Population (millions)	1.3	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2.0	GDP (\$ billions)	8.6
	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group		
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,250	1,125	7,502		
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,201	861	5,773		
Urban population (% of total)	42.5	36.9	74.9		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.8	4.0	1.6		
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% land area)	48	45	30		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,923	314	3,671		
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	106	130	129		
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	839	356	153		
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% land area)	17.2	28.0	37.2		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	0.1		
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.5	11.7	13.0		
Threatened species, mammals	6				
Threatened species, birds	11				
Threatened species, fish	12				
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	5.2		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	2,177		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	6.8		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	3,001		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	64.7		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	26.4		
Emissions and pollution					
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.5		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.1	0.8	5.3		
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	165.7	46.1	3.8		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	49	31		
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	320		
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,182	4,826	18,143		
Freshwater withdrawal					
Total (% of internal resources)	26.4	3.2	3.2		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	87	65		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	60	95		
Rural (% of rural population)	99	47	86		
Urban (% of urban population)	100	82	98		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91	31	84		
Rural (% of rural population)	90	24	67		
Urban (% of urban population)	93	43	90		
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	130	22		
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation					
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.2	15.5	19.9		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.6	11.8		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.6	4.1		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	6.4		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.6		
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.2		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0	-1.8	3.9		

Mayotte

Population (thousands) **197** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.4** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	1,125	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	861	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	..	36.9	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	..	4.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	54	45	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	314	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	130	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	..	356	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	37.8	28.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.8	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.2	11.7	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
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)	..	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	0.8	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	46.1	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	49	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,826	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	3.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	87	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	60	95
Rural (% of rural population)	..	47	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	82	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	31	84
Rural (% of rural population)	..	24	67
Urban (% of urban population)	..	43	90
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)	..	130	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.6	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	7.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	3.9

Mexico

Population (millions) **107** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,944** GDP (\$ billions) **874.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,960	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,637	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	77.5	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.8	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	53	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,255	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	117	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	98	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	33.3	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.1	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	99		
Threatened species, birds	55		
Threatened species, fish	150		
Threatened species, higher plants	255		
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)	7.9	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,698	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.6	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,020	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	77.9	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.1	55.3	26.4
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)	4.5	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	31.9	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	472	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,885	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	19.3	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	87	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	96	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	68	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	90	86	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.1	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.1	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.1	6.8	3.9

Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

Population (thousands) **111** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.7** GDP (\$ millions) **274**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,500	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	22.6	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.0	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	32	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	3,421	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	91.4	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.0	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	94	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	27	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	15	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	61	64	63
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)	39	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	26.2

Moldova

Population (millions) **3.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **32.9** GDP (\$ billions) **5.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,560	6,793	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,447	4,892	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	41.5	64.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-1.6	0.2	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	76	28	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,627	3,011	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	105	126	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	116	148	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	11.7	38.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.6	0.0	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.4	7.4	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	3.1	3.6	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	867	3,030	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.5	1.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,287	4,052	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.0	67.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.3	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.7	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	7.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	24	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	85	228	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	273	12,913	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	191.5	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	40	63	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	85	89	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96	98	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79	89	50
Rural (% of rural population)	74	80	41
Urban (% of urban population)	85	94	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.8	19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.4	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	8.7	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.2	1.4	26.2

Monaco

Population (thousands) **33** Land area (sq. km) **2** GDP (\$ billions) **6.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	197,590	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	..	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	..	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	..	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	23.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Mongolia

Population (millions) **2.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,553.6** GDP (\$ billions) **4.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,630	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,178	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	57.3	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	75	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,821	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	110	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	133	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	7.0	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.5	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.4	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	2.8	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,193	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,473	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.3	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.0	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	5.4	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	111	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	157	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,326	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.4	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	46	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	76	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	49	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	97	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	32	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	64	64	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	44.7	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.8	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.3	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.1	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	24.9	33.1	26.2

Montenegro

Population (thousands) **624** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **13** GDP (\$ billions) **4.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,650	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	59.8	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.5	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,502	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	143	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	40.4	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.3	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	24		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	96	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	86	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	90
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	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	1.4	3.9

Morocco

Population (millions) **32** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **446** GDP (\$ billions) **91.4**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,770	3,597	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,475	2,859	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	56.4	57.6	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.1	2.6	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	67	23	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,523	2,896	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	140	132	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	173	818	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	11.5	2.4	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.5	4.0	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	18		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	45		
Threatened species, higher plants	31		
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)	8.4	4.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	474	1,329	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.2	1.1	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	736	1,494	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.1	94.1	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.5	4.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.6	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	97.1	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	71	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	112	259	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	929	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	43.4	122.3	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	81	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	60	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	69	84	50
Rural (% of rural population)	52	76	41
Urban (% of urban population)	83	92	63
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)	38	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.8	..	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.3	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	25.0	..	26.2

Mozambique

Population (millions) **23** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **786** GDP (\$ billions) **9.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	440	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	378	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	37.6	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.8	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	62	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	202	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	102	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	314	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	49.6	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	15.8	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	23		
Threatened species, fish	52		
Threatened species, higher plants	52		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	7.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.9	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	416	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	81.9	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	461	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.1	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.9	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	159.7	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	18	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,586	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	47	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	29	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	77	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	17	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	4	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	38	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	142	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.2	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.1	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.2	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.0	-1.8	..

Myanmar

Population (millions) **50** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **654** GDP (\$ billions) **..**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	3,163	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	2,807	453
Urban population (% of total)	33.2	45.0	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.6	3.4	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	18	48	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	550	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	162	135	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	315	657	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	48.6	29.6	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.7	-0.2	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.3	14.9	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	45		
Threatened species, birds	41		
Threatened species, fish	33		
Threatened species, higher plants	42		
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)	..	3.8	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	316	1,380	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	66.8	12.4	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	97	1,972	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.2	80.3	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	60.8	16.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.0	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	208.5	148.9	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	61	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	22	97	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,415	4,582	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.3	10.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89	74	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	88	64
Rural (% of rural population)	69	81	56
Urban (% of urban population)	75	96	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81	59	35
Rural (% of rural population)	79	54	32
Urban (% of urban population)	86	64	44
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)	71	26	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.3	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.8	2.1	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.3	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	..

Namibia

Population (millions) **2.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **823.3** GDP (\$ billions) **9.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,270	1,125	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,763	861	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	37.4	36.9	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.8	4.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	47	45	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,704	314	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	101	130	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	168	356	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	8.9	28.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.5	11.7	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	24		
Threatened species, fish	25		
Threatened species, higher plants	26		
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)	7.3	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	823	678	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.2	57.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,797	531	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	32.5	66.2	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	67.5	17.2	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	0.8	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	41,300	46.1	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	49	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	274	57	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,949	4,826	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	4.9	3.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	87	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	60	95
Rural (% of rural population)	88	47	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	82	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33	31	84
Rural (% of rural population)	17	24	67
Urban (% of urban population)	60	43	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	48	130	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.8	15.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	10.6	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.4	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.9	-1.8	3.9

Nepal

Population (millions) **29** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **143** GDP (\$ billions) **12.5**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	440	1,107	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	394	952	453
Urban population (% of total)	17.7	29.8	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.9	2.7	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	29	55	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	240	494	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	130	123	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,012	633	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	25.4	17.1	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.9	-0.1	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	17.0	6.1	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	31		
Threatened species, birds	33		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	3.0	5.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	340	495	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	86.4	28.5	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	89	503	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.4	80.5	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.6	15.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	1.2	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	439.9	134.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	72	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11	36	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,007	1,195	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	5.1	51.7	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	90	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	87	64
Rural (% of rural population)	87	83	56
Urban (% of urban population)	93	95	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	36	35
Rural (% of rural population)	27	27	32
Urban (% of urban population)	51	57	44
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)	48	71	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	36.8	32.3	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.8	8.4	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	2.9	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.1	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.2	0.9	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.9	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	29.1	21.6	..

Netherlands

Population (millions) **17** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **34** GDP (\$ billions) **792.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	48,460	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	39,606	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	82.4	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	57	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	43,572	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	94	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	280	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	10.8	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	12.4	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	7.9	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,845	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.9	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,226	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	85.7	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.6	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	5.6	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	708	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	671	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	105.1	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	23	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.7	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.6	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.6	5.2

Netherlands Antilles

Population (thousands) **196** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.8** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	92.9	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	10	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	121	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	179	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	1.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	15.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,078	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,342	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	32.4	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	0.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,084	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

New Caledonia

Population (thousands) **250** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	65.1	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	14	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,086	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	45.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	24	
Threatened species, higher plants	257	
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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.7	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	75.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

New Zealand

Population (millions) **4.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **263.3** GDP (\$ billions) **126.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	28,810	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	23,927	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	86.7	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	25,446	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	115	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	127	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	25.8	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	70	
Threatened species, fish	21	
Threatened species, higher plants	21	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	20.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.3	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,967	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.1	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,492	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	35.6	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	36.5	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,004	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	77,336	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42	42
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
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.6	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0	5.2

Nicaragua

Population (millions) **5.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **120.3** GDP (\$ billions) **6.1**

		Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,000	7,007	2,321	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	930	5,725	2,028	
Urban population (% of total)	57.0	79.0	40.9	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.2	2.0	3.0	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	35	50	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,461	3,542	588	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	135	131	131	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	129	245	591	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area)	25.9	47.0	25.9	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.2	0.3	0.0	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	36.7	20.8	11.5	
Threatened species, mammals	6			
Threatened species, birds	11			
Threatened species, fish	26			
Threatened species, higher plants	43			
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)	4.1	7.7	4.0	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	621	1,290	1,019	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.3	16.8	16.9	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	457	1,907	1,318	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.5	38.7	78.2	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.9	55.3	16.8	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.7	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	2.7	2.8	
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	73.6	51.2	117.7	
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	32	63	
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	79	302	78	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,905	24,000	2,936	
Freshwater withdrawal				
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	17.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	84	71	81	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	93	86	
Rural (% of rural population)	68	80	81	
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	94	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	79	50	
Rural (% of rural population)	37	54	41	
Urban (% of urban population)	63	86	63	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	31.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14.0			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	23	57	
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.6	19.5	39.9	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	11.7	9.9	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.4	2.4	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	4.0	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	1.3	0.4	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.2	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	1.0	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.7	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.4	6.8	26.2	

Niger

Population (millions) **15** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,267** GDP (\$ billions) **5.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	340	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	327	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	16.6	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.9	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	34	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	243	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	186	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	85	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.0	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.6	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.8	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	4		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.06	0.85	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-4.6	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	96	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	248	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	67.5	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	48	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	39	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	96	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	9	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	4	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	34	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	40.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	160	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2.9	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Nigeria

Population (millions) **155** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **911** GDP (\$ billions) **173.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,190	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	755	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	49.1	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.2	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	86	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	135	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	208	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	9.9	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	2.1	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	12.8	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	27		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	56		
Threatened species, higher plants	172		
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)	2.6	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	735	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	81.2	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	126	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.9	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.1	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	110.0	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	58	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,496	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	4.7	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	53	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	58	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	42	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	75	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	28	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	36	43	63
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)	138	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.7	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	26.2

Northern Mariana Islands

Population (thousands) **87** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.5** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	91.2	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	760	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	65.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	5	
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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	99
Rural (% of rural population)	96	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Norway

Population (millions) **4.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **305.5** GDP (\$ billions) **381.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	84,640	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	57,830	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	77.5	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	3	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	41,932	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	127	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	32.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.4	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	18	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	7.9	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,222	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.6	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	24,867	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.4	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.5	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.1	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	36.5	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	733	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	81,119	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	13	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.6	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.2	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.6	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.8	5.2

Oman

Population (millions) **2.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **309.5** GDP (\$ billions) **46.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	17,890	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	10,154	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	71.7	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	6	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,380	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	102	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,437	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	10.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	10	
Threatened species, fish	24	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	4.0	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,903	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,894	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.7	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	260.5	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	94	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	665	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	514	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	94.7	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	100
Rural (% of rural population)	77	98
Urban (% of urban population)	92	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	87	99
Rural (% of rural population)	61	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Pakistan

Population (millions) **170** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **771** GDP (\$ billions) **162.0**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,000	1,107	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	871	952	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	36.6	29.8	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.3	2.7	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	34	55	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	892	494	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	132	123	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	521	633	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	2.2	17.1	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.3	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	10.3	6.1	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	23		
Threatened species, birds	26		
Threatened species, fish	33		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	4.7	5.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	499	495	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	34.8	28.5	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	436	503	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.9	80.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.3	15.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.5	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	1.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	128.1	134.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	109	72	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	63	36	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	338	1,195	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	313.8	51.7	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	87	83	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	45	36	50
Rural (% of rural population)	29	27	41
Urban (% of urban population)	72	57	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	26.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	87	71	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.5	32.3	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	8.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.9	2.9	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	2.1	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.9	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.7	21.6	26.2

Palau

Population (thousands) **20** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.5** GDP (\$ millions) **165**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,220	3,163	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	2,807	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	81.6	45.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.4	3.4	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	48	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,323	550	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	135	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	396	657	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	87.0	29.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.2	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.0	14.9	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.8	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.5	4.0	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	148.9	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	61	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,582	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84	88	95
Rural (% of rural population)	94	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	80	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	59	84
Rural (% of rural population)	52	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	96	64	90
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	26	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.0	10.3	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.1	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2	1.0	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	3.9

Panama

Population (millions) **3.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **74.3** GDP (\$ billions) **24.7**

		Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,570	7,007	7,502	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,866	5,725	5,773	
Urban population (% of total)	74.0	79.0	74.9	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.6	2.0	1.6	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	35	30	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,458	3,542	3,671	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	116	131	129	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	166	245	153	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area)	43.7	47.0	37.2	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.5	0.3	0.1	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.7	20.8	13.0	
Threatened species, mammals	15			
Threatened species, birds	17			
Threatened species, fish	36			
Threatened species, higher plants	202			
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)	13.8	7.7	5.2	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	853	1,290	2,177	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.3	16.8	6.8	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,646	1,907	3,001	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	37.9	38.7	64.7	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	61.8	55.3	26.4	
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)	2.2	2.7	5.3	
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	131.2	51.2	3.8	
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	32	31	
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	148	302	320	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	44,088	24,000	18,143	
Freshwater withdrawal				
Total (% of internal resources)	0.3	2.0	3.2	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	51	71	65	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	93	95	
Rural (% of rural population)	83	80	86	
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	69	79	84	
Rural (% of rural population)	51	54	67	
Urban (% of urban population)	75	86	90	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12.6			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	23	22	
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.4	19.5	19.9	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	11.7	11.8	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.4	4.1	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	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 emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	28.4	6.8	3.9	

Papua New Guinea

Population (millions) **6.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **452.9** GDP (\$ billions) **7.9**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,180	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	831	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	12.5	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.6	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	2	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	663	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	119	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	2,130	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	63.4	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.1	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	39		
Threatened species, birds	37		
Threatened species, fish	41		
Threatened species, higher plants	143		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	25.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	57.2	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	124,716	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	40	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	33	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	87	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	45	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	41	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	71	64	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	13.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	68	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.7	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	19.9	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	26.2

Paraguay

Population (millions) **6.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **397.3** GDP (\$ billions) **14.2**

	Latin Country data	America & Caribbean group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,250	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,983	5,725	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	60.9	79.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.3	2.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	51	35	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,497	3,542	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	136	131	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	59	245	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	44.3	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.4	20.8	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	27		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	10		
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)	6.2	7.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	699	1,290	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	53.7	16.8	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,002	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0	38.7	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	2.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	82.7	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	67	32	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	181	302	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	15,343	24,000	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	93	86
Rural (% of rural population)	66	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	70	79	50
Rural (% of rural population)	40	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	90	86	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	23	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.3	19.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.4	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.2	6.8	26.2

Peru

Population (millions) **29** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,280** GDP (\$ billions) **130.3**

		Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,200	7,007	7,502	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,482	5,725	5,773	
Urban population (% of total)	71.5	79.0	74.9	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.7	2.0	1.6	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% land area)	17	35	30	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,530	3,542	3,671	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	153	131	129	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	226	245	153	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area)	53.1	47.0	37.2	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	0.3	0.1	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.6	20.8	13.0	
Threatened species, mammals	54			
Threatened species, birds	96			
Threatened species, fish	19			
Threatened species, higher plants	274			
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)	15.4	7.7	5.2	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	510	1,290	2,177	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.8	16.8	6.8	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,032	1,907	3,001	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.8	38.7	64.7	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	58.7	55.3	26.4	
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)	1.5	2.7	5.3	
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	103.1	51.2	3.8	
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	51	32	31	
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	148	302	320	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	56,685	24,000	18,143	
Freshwater withdrawal				
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	2.0	3.2	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	85	71	65	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	82	93	95	
Rural (% of rural population)	61	80	86	
Urban (% of urban population)	90	97	98	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	68	79	84	
Rural (% of rural population)	36	54	67	
Urban (% of urban population)	81	86	90	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.3			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15.4			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	23	22	
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.0	19.5	19.9	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	11.7	11.8	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	4.4	4.1	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	3.5	6.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.2	1.3	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 emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.6	6.8	3.9	

Philippines

Population (millions) **92** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **298** GDP (\$ billions) **161.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,790	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,829	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	65.7	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.6	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	40	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,211	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	131	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	598	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	25.7	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.5	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	10.9	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	39		
Threatened species, birds	72		
Threatened species, fish	65		
Threatened species, higher plants	222		
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)	7.1	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	455	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	18.6	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	588	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.1	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.2	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	59.2	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	76	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,399	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	16.5	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	87	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	93	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	76	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	69	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	80	64	63
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)	33	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.0	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	28.0	33.1	26.2

Poland

Population (millions) **38** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304** GDP (\$ billions) **430.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,260	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	9,431	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	61.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	53	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,647	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	111	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	117	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	30.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	21.8	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	6	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.4	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,567	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,732	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.7	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.4	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.3	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-8.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	391	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,406	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	24.5	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10	42
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)	90	99
Rural (% of rural population)	80	98
Urban (% of urban population)	96	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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.2	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7	5.2

Portugal

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **91** GDP (\$ billions) **232.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	21,910	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	17,505	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	60.1	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	6,625	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	95	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	410	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	37.8	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	11	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish	47	
Threatened species, higher plants	21	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.7	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,274	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,822	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.2	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.0	11.3
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	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	31.2	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	579	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,582	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	31.3	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.4	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.2	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.8	5.2

Puerto Rico

Population (millions) **4.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8.9** GDP (\$ billions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	98.6	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.3	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	21	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	94	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	111	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	62.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-2.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	10.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,801	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	14.0	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Qatar

Population (millions) **1.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **11.6** GDP (\$ billions) **98.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	95.7	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	6.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	6	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	77	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	430	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
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)	4.5	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	18,830	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,682	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	55.4	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	435.5	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,245	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	49	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	471.4	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59	42
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)	100	98
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)	11	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Romania

Population (millions) **21** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **230** GDP (\$ billions) **161.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,330	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,677	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	54.4	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.3	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	59	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	7,991	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	107	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	113	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	28.6	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	7.1	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.4	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,830	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.3	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,488	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.2	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	26.5	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-40.7	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	216	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,963	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	21.7	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	..	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	72	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	54	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	88	94	90
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	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.4	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.8	1.4	3.9

Russian Federation

Population (millions) **142** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **16,377** GDP (\$ billions) **1,231.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,340	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,165	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	72.8	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.3	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	13	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,955	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	130	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	32	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	49.4	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.0	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	32		
Threatened species, birds	18		
Threatened species, fish	35		
Threatened species, higher plants	8		
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)	3.1	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,838	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.9	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,435	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	68.1	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.9	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.8	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	318	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	30,352	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.5	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	89	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	87	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	70	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	93	94	90
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	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.4	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.8	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.8	1.4	3.9

Rwanda

Population (millions) **10.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **24.7** GDP (\$ billions) **5.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	490	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	449	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	18.6	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	8.3	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	82	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	218	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	134	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	615	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	17.6	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-1.0	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	10.0	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.08	0.45	0.28
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.08	0.85	0.28
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	4.8	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,005	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	62	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	77	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	54	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	55	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	50	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	111	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.2	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.4	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.8	-1.8	..

Samoa

Population (thousands) **179** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **3** GDP (\$ millions) **496**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,840	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,406	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	23.2	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	23	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,123	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	113	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	551	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	60.4	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.9	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.4	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
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)	..	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	29.4	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	87	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	90	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	100	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	100	64	63
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)	25	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	26.2

San Marino

Population (thousands) **31** Land area (sq. km) **60** GDP (\$ billions) **1.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	50,670	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	94.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	..	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	17	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	179	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	..	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	0	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	8	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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)	2	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

São Tomé and Príncipe

Population (thousands) **163** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.0** GDP (\$ millions) **191**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,130	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,103	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	61.4	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.6	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	57	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	111	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	702	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	28.1	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	..	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	35		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	94.4	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,829	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.3	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	88	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	89	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	26	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	19	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	30	43	63
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)	78	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	26.2

Saudi Arabia

Population (millions) **25** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,000** GDP (\$ billions) **375.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	17,210	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	8,679	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	82.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	87	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	19,352	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	124	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	126	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	0.5	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	31.3	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	14	
Threatened species, fish	22	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
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)	3.3	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,514	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,527	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.6	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	87.1	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	104	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,279	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	99	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	943.3	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	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)	21	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.5	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	28.9	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.9	5.2

Senegal

Population (millions) **13** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **193** GDP (\$ billions) **12.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,040	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	931	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	42.6	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.1	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	48	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	235	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	134	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	201	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	44.0	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	24.1	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	41		
Threatened species, higher plants	9		
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)	7.1	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	234	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	41.7	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	158	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.5	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.5	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	72.1	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	81	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	57	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,169	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	8.6	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	69	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	52	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	92	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	38	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	69	43	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	93	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	26.2

Serbia

Population (millions) **7.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **88.4** GDP (\$ billions) **43.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,000	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	52.2	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.0	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	57	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	107	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	30.7	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.0	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	4.7	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,181	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.0	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,284	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	74.0	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	26.0	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	251	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	98	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	88	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	90
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	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.5	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	1.4	3.9

Seychelles

Population (thousands) **88** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.5** GDP (\$ millions) **764**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,480	1,125	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,439	861	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	54.8	36.9	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.8	4.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	9	45	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	691	314	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	38	130	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	3,970	356	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	89.1	28.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	42.0	11.7	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.3	0.8	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	448.4	46.1	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	49	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,826	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	3.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	87	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	60	95
Rural (% of rural population)	..	47	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	82	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	31	84
Rural (% of rural population)	..	24	67
Urban (% of urban population)	97	43	90
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	130	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.7	15.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	10.6	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.6	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	3.9

Sierra Leone

Population (millions) **5.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **71.6** GDP (\$ billions) **1.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	340	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	305	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	38.1	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.5	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	329	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	201	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	193	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	38.1	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.0	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	45		
Threatened species, higher plants	48		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	237.7	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	29,518	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.3	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	49	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	26	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	86	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	6	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	24	43	44
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)	192	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.0	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.8	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.2	-1.8	..

Singapore

Population (millions) **5.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.7** GDP (\$ billions) **182.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	37,220	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	30,870	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.6	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	1	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	49,867	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	132	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	0	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	2.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.4	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	11	
Threatened species, birds	17	
Threatened species, fish	25	
Threatened species, higher plants	57	
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)	12.5	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,828	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,185	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.8	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	15.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	494	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	131	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Slovak Republic

Population (millions) **5.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48.1** GDP (\$ billions) **87.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	16,130	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	13,541	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	56.7	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	40	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	8,919	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	170	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	40.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	23.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	7	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.1	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,385	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.7	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,268	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	25.9	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.8	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	379	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,334	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	99	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.9	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.8	5.2

Slovenia

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20.1** GDP (\$ billions) **48.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	23,520	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	19,965	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	48.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.1	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	25	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	62,901	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	574	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	62.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	12.1	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	26	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	7.1	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,827	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.7	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,920	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	35.5	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	24.5	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.5	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	985	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,251	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.7	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.6	5.2

Solomon Islands

Population (thousands) **523** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ millions) **657**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	910	3,163	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	683	2,807	453
Urban population (% of total)	18.3	45.0	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.2	3.4	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	3	48	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,981	550	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	119	135	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	2,618	657	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	79.1	29.6	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.2	-0.2	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.1	14.9	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.8	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	4.0	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	22.7	148.9	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	61	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	89,716	4,582	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	69	88	64
Rural (% of rural population)	65	81	56
Urban (% of urban population)	94	96	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	29	59	35
Rural (% of rural population)	18	54	32
Urban (% of urban population)	98	64	44
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)	36	26	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	10.3	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	2.1	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	10.9	0.0	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	..

Somalia

Population (millions) **9.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **627.3** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	1,125	523
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	861	29
Urban population (% of total)	37.0	36.9	3.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.9	4.0	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	70	45	38
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	314	318
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	130	125
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	567	356	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	10.8	28.0	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.7	0.3	0.7
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.6	11.7	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	26		
Threatened species, higher plants	21		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.07	0.85	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	3,180.0	46.1	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	49	65
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	687	4,826	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	55.0	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	99	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	30	60	67
Rural (% of rural population)	9	47	60
Urban (% of urban population)	67	82	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	23	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	6	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	52	43	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	23.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	180	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.6	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	7.5	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	10.7

South Africa

Population (millions) **49** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,214** GDP (\$ billions) **285.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,760	1,125	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,529	861	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	61.2	36.9	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.6	4.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	82	45	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,663	314	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	122	130	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	132	356	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	4.7	28.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.2	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.9	11.7	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	24		
Threatened species, birds	39		
Threatened species, fish	81		
Threatened species, higher plants	97		
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)	3.5	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,756	678	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.4	57.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,759	531	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.3	66.2	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.5	17.2	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.0	0.8	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	30.0	46.1	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	49	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	293	57	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	928	4,826	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	27.9	3.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	63	87	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	60	95
Rural (% of rural population)	78	47	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	82	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	77	31	84
Rural (% of rural population)	65	24	67
Urban (% of urban population)	84	43	90
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)	62	130	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.8	15.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	10.6	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.8	7.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	1.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.6	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	-1.8	3.9

Spain

Population (millions) **46** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **499** GDP (\$ billions) **1,460.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	32,120	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	26,787	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	77.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	56	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	20,824	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	83	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	36.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.9	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	8.6	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	16	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	62	
Threatened species, higher plants	55	
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)	9.3	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,047	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.2	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,315	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.9	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.6	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.0	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	57.9	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	703	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,478	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	33.4	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.9	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7	5.2

Sri Lanka

Population (millions) **20** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **63** GDP (\$ billions) **42.0**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,990	1,107	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,841	952	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	15.1	29.8	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.2	2.7	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	42	55	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	903	494	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	120	123	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,369	633	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	29.7	17.1	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.8	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	20.8	6.1	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	30		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	41		
Threatened species, higher plants	283		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	7.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.5	5.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	443	495	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.6	28.5	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	409	503	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	55.1	80.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	44.7	15.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	1.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	226.3	134.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	74	72	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	86	36	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,639	1,195	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	24.5	51.7	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	88	83	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91	36	50
Rural (% of rural population)	92	27	41
Urban (% of urban population)	88	57	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	71	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.3	32.3	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	8.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	2.9	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.1	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.9	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.4	21.6	26.2

St. Kitts and Nevis

Population (thousands) **50** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.3** GDP (\$ millions) **545**

		Latin America & Caribbean Country data	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,150	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	32.4	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	20	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,862	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	65	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	832	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	42.3	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.6	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.1	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	277.8	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	492	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	99	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	96	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	90
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	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.8	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	3.9

St. Lucia

Population (thousands) **172** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.6** GDP (\$ millions) **946**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,190	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	27.9	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.1	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	18	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,637	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	90	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	4,094	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	77.0	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.3	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.3	26.4
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)	2.3	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	131.1	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	98	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	89	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	90
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)	20	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-3.2	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	3.9

St. Vincent & Grenadines

Population (thousands) **109** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.4** GDP (\$ millions) **583**

	Latin Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,130	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,563	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	47.4	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.9	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	26	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,777	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	92	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,156	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	69.2	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	10.9	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	2		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.3	26.4
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)	1.8	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	150.0	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	93	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	96	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	..	86	90
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	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-2.8	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	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 emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-8.8	6.8	3.9

Sudan

Population (millions) **42** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,376** GDP (\$ billions) **54.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,220	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	861	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	44.3	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.0	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	58	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	891	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	119	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	113	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	29.4	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.9	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	18		
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)	5.3	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	372	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	68.0	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	96	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.6	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.4	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	107.3	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	159	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	54	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	742	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	123.8	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	57	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	52	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	64	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	18	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	55	43	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	29.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	108	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.5	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	11.1	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-7.1	-1.8	26.2

Suriname

Population (thousands) **520** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **156** GDP (\$ billions) **3.0**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,760	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,425	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	75.3	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.8	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	0	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,179	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	111	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	264	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	94.6	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.4	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	0		
Threatened species, fish	24		
Threatened species, higher plants	26		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.8	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	34.6	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	172,425	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	81	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	66	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	90	86	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8	3.9

Swaziland

Population (millions) **1.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **17.2** GDP (\$ billions) **3.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,470	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,178	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	25.2	36.9	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.2	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	71	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,154	314	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	115	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	492	356	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	32.7	28.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.6	0.3	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.0	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	4		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	150.0	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	49	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,293	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	39.5	3.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	69	60	86
Rural (% of rural population)	61	47	81
Urban (% of urban population)	92	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	55	31	50
Rural (% of rural population)	53	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	61	43	63
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)	73	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	2.5	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.6	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.9	-1.8	26.2

Sweden

Population (millions) **9.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **410.3** GDP (\$ billions) **406.1**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	48,840	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	38,426	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	84.6	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	49,548	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	100	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	54	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	68.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.3	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.4	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,379	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	20.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14,869	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2.1	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	46.1	11.3
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	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-4.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	11	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	844	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,692	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.6	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.0	5.2

Switzerland

Population (millions) **7.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **40** GDP (\$ billions) **491.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	65,430	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	56,928	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	73.5	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.8	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	39	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	25,618	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	104	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	497	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	31.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	22.8	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	10.9	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,491	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.1	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,307	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.3	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.7	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.0	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-11.6	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	754	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,350	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	6.5	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.0	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.6	5.2

Syrian Arab Republic

Population (millions) **21** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **184** GDP (\$ billions) **52.2**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,410	3,597	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,928	2,859	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	54.6	57.6	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.2	2.6	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	76	23	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	4,543	2,896	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	131	132	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	201	818	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	2.7	2.4	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.9	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.6	4.0	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	33		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
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)	4.4	4.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	957	1,329	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.1	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,521	1,494	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.0	94.1	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.0	4.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.6	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.5	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	86.6	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	71	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	189	259	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	355	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	235.0	122.3	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	84	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	94	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	84	50
Rural (% of rural population)	95	76	41
Urban (% of urban population)	96	92	63
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)	16	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	10.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	4.3	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.0	14.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	26.2

Tajikistan

Population (millions) **7.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **140.0** GDP (\$ billions) **5.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	700	6,793	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	649	4,892	453
Urban population (% of total)	26.5	64.0	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	0.2	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	34	28	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	525	3,011	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	162	126	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	681	148	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	2.9	38.6	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.0	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.1	7.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	5		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	4.8	3.6	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	365	3,030	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,072	4,052	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.9	67.5	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.1	16.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.7	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	7.2	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	24	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	15	228	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,855	12,913	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	18.0	7.0	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	63	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	70	95	64
Rural (% of rural population)	61	89	56
Urban (% of urban population)	94	98	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	89	35
Rural (% of rural population)	94	80	32
Urban (% of urban population)	95	94	44
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)	61	21	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.4	19.8	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	11.7	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	8.7	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.9	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.2	1.4	..

Tanzania

Population (millions) **44** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **886** GDP (\$ billions) **21.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	500	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	444	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	26.0	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.5	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	39	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	281	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	134	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	330	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	37.7	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.7	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	27.7	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	35		
Threatened species, birds	42		
Threatened species, fish	172		
Threatened species, higher plants	298		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	14.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	446	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	88.2	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	84	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.9	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	60.1	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	154.7	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	26	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,035	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	54	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	45	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	80	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	24	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	21	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	32	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	108	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.1	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.3	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.5	-1.8	..

Thailand

Population (millions) **68** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **511** GDP (\$ billions) **263.8**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,760	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,213	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	33.7	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.7	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	705	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	126	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	296	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	37.1	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	19.6	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	57		
Threatened species, birds	45		
Threatened species, fish	72		
Threatened species, higher plants	91		
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)	4.7	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,591	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	18.7	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,079	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	91.9	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.8	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	189.6	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	262	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,352	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	25.5	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	98	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	96	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	95	64	63
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	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.0	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.5	33.1	26.2

Timor-Leste

Population (millions) **1.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **14.9** GDP (\$ millions) **558**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,460	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	27.7	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.8	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	25	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	359	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	111	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	499	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	49.9	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.9	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.0	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	5		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,720	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	69	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	63	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	86	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	40	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	76	64	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	14.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	26.2

Togo

Population (millions) **6.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **54.4** GDP (\$ billions) **2.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	440	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	384	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	42.7	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.6	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	67	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	394	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	132	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	152	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	5.3	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	2.9	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.3	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	24		
Threatened species, higher plants	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.9	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	397	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	83.1	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	99	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	24.4	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	74.0	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	70.1	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	45	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,825	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.5	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	41	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	87	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	12	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	3	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	24	43	44
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)	98	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.0	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Tonga

Population (thousands) **104** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.7** GDP (\$ millions) **311**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,260	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,762	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	25.0	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,559	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	108	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	519	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	12.5	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.5	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	10		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	128.6	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	96	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	98	64	63
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	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.8	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	26.2

Trinidad and Tobago

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5.1** GDP (\$ billions) **21.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	16,700	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	9,114	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	13.6	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.0	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,553	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	125	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	4,628	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	44.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.2	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	31.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	1.7	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	14,557	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,789	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.9	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	27.9	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	118.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	105	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	587	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,891	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	6.0	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	100
Rural (% of rural population)	93	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	99
Rural (% of rural population)	92	98
Urban (% of urban population)	92	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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	28.2	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Tunisia

Population (millions) **10** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **155** GDP (\$ billions) **39.6**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,720	3,597	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,023	2,859	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	66.9	57.6	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.1	2.6	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	64	23	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,498	2,896	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	115	132	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	122	818	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	6.5	2.4	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-1.5	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.3	4.0	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	31		
Threatened species, higher plants	7		
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)	8.3	4.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	889	1,329	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.6	1.1	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,298	1,494	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.5	94.1	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.2	4.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.6	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	79.9	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	71	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	151	259	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	410	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	67.6	122.3	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	84	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	84	50
Rural (% of rural population)	64	76	41
Urban (% of urban population)	96	92	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.1	..	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.0	10.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.7	4.3	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.5	14.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.6	..	26.2

Turkey

Population (millions) **75** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **770** GDP (\$ billions) **614.6**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,720	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	7,144	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	69.1	64.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.3	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	51	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3,326	3,011	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	119	126	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	107	148	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	14.7	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.5	0.0	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.9	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	67		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.9	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,333	3,030	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9	1.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,308	4,052	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	82.6	67.5	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.8	16.4	26.4
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)	4.0	7.2	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	91.4	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	181	228	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,109	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	17.7	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	95	95
Rural (% of rural population)	96	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	75	80	67
Urban (% of urban population)	97	94	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	29.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	29.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.0	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.9	1.4	3.9

Turkmenistan

Population (millions) **5.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **469.9** GDP (\$ billions) **19.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,420	6,793	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	4,892	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	49.1	64.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.2	0.2	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	69	28	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,677	3,011	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	137	126	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	140	148	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	8.8	38.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.0	7.4	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.7	3.6	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,730	3,030	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,273	4,052	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	67.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.6	0.7	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.2	7.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	65	24	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	191	228	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	273	12,913	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1,831.6	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	63	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	72	89	81
Urban (% of urban population)	97	98	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	89	50
Rural (% of rural population)	97	80	41
Urban (% of urban population)	99	94	63
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)	45	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	30.4	8.7	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.1	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	1.4	26.2

Turks and Caicos Islands

Population (thousands) **33** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.0** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	93.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	6.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	1	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	..	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	271	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	35.8	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	42.9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	..	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.9	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	22.2	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	42
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)	96	99
Rural (% of rural population)	94	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

Tuvalu

Population (thousands)	10	Land area (sq. km)	30	GDP (\$ millions)	..
			East Asia Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..		3,163		2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..		2,807		2,028
Urban population (% of total)	49.9		45.0		40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	..		3.4		3.0
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% land area)	60		48		50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..		550		588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	114		135		131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	..		657		591
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% land area)	33.3		29.6		25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0		-0.2		0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.4		14.9		11.5
Threatened species, mammals	2				
Threatened species, birds	1				
Threatened species, fish	9				
Threatened species, higher plants	0				
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)	..		3.8		4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..		1,380		1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..		12.4		16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..		1,972		1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..		80.3		78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..		16.4		16.8
Emissions and pollution					
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..		0.8		0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..		4.0		2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..		148.9		117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..		61		63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..		97		78
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..		4,582		2,936
Freshwater withdrawal					
Total (% of internal resources)	..		10.2		17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..		74		81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97		88		86
Rural (% of rural population)	97		81		81
Urban (% of urban population)	98		96		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84		59		50
Rural (% of rural population)	81		54		41
Urban (% of urban population)	88		64		63
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)	35		26		57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation					
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..		46.5		39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..		10.3		9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..		2.1		2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..		3.3		4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..		0.3		0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..		0.0		0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..		1.0		1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..		0.7		0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..		33.1		26.2

Uganda

Population (millions) **33** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **197** GDP (\$ billions) **16.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	460	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	423	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	13.1	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.1	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	66	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	202	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	112	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	488	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	15.2	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.5	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.7	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	22		
Threatened species, birds	19		
Threatened species, fish	61		
Threatened species, higher plants	41		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	291.9	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,273	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	36	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	64	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	91	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	48	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	49	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	38	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	128	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.9	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.7	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.6	-1.8	..

Ukraine

Population (millions) **46** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **579** GDP (\$ billions) **113.5**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,800	6,793	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,077	4,892	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	68.0	64.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.5	0.2	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	71	28	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,394	3,011	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	123	126	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	46	148	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	16.8	38.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.5	7.4	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
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)	2.3	3.6	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,943	3,030	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.7	1.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,534	4,052	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	47.4	67.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.9	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.7	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.8	7.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	24	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	177	228	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,142	12,913	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	72.5	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	51	63	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	97	89	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	89	50
Rural (% of rural population)	90	80	41
Urban (% of urban population)	97	94	63
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	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.9	19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.8	8.7	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.4	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.6	1.4	26.2

United Arab Emirates

Population (millions) **4.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **83.6** GDP (\$ billions) **230.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	77.9	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	30,334	25,066
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	45	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,526	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	3.8	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.9	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.6	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	10	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	4.2	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	13,030	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,891	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	31.0	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	147.3	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	89	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,884	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	34	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	2,032.0	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	42
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)	97	99
Rural (% of rural population)	95	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.2	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.8	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

United Kingdom

Population (millions) **62** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **242** GDP (\$ billions) **2,174.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	41,370	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	30,590	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	90.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	73	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	27,403	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	98	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	103	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	11.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	24.4	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	41	
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	10.0	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,395	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.2	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,061	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.3	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.3	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.8	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-5.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	641	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,378	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	10.0	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	42
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)	100	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.0	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.2	5.2

United States

Population (millions) **307** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,147** GDP (\$ billions) **14,119.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	46,360	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	38,762	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	82.0	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.5	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	46,102	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	115	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	33	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	33.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	14.8	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	37	
Threatened species, birds	74	
Threatened species, fish	177	
Threatened species, higher plants	245	
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)	5.8	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,503	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.7	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	13,654	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.4	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.9	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	19.3	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	20.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,703	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,344	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	17.0	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	40	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	94	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.8	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.3	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.8	5.2

Uruguay

Population (millions) **3.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **175.0** GDP (\$ billions) **31.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,010	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	8,062	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	92.4	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.6	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	85	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	8,835	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	144	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	16	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	10.0	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-2.2	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.3	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	23		
Threatened species, fish	35		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
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)	9.3	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,254	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	23.9	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,393	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.1	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.4	55.3	26.4
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)	1.9	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	55.7	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	160	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	259	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	17,750	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	5.3	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	99	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	100	86	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.5	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.1	6.8	3.9

Uzbekistan

Population (millions) **28** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **425** GDP (\$ billions) **32.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,100	6,793	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	864	4,892	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	36.9	64.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.1	0.2	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	63	28	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	2,445	3,011	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	155	126	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	401	148	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	7.7	38.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.2	0.0	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.3	7.4	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	7		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	1.3	3.6	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,849	3,030	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.7	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,646	4,052	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	77.0	67.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	23.0	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.9	0.7	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.3	7.2	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40	24	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	63	228	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	608	12,913	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	364.8	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	63	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	81	89	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	89	50
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	41
Urban (% of urban population)	100	94	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	0.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4	3.6	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.8	8.7	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	3.2	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	1.4	26.2

Vanuatu

Population (thousands) **240** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **12** GDP (\$ millions) **648**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,620	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,343	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	25.2	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.1	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	15	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,935	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	108	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	880	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	36.1	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.3	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	..	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	47.4	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	79	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	48	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	66	64	63
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	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	33.1	26.2

Venezuela, RB

Population (millions) **28** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **882** GDP (\$ billions) **326.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,090	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	8,888	5,725	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	93.7	79.0	74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.5	2.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	24	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	8,036	3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	122	131	129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	69	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	52.5	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	53.7	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	32		
Threatened species, birds	27		
Threatened species, fish	34		
Threatened species, higher plants	70		
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)	5.1	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,295	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.8	16.8	6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,074	1,907	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	27.2	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	72.8	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.0	2.7	5.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	35.5	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	9	32	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	553	302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	26,285	24,000	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	44	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	75	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	94	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91	79	84
Rural (% of rural population)	57	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	94	86	90
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)	18	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.8	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.2	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.5	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.9	6.8	3.9

Vietnam

Population (millions) **87** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **310** GDP (\$ billions) **97.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,000	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	805	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	28.3	45.0	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.2	3.4	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	32	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	354	550	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	138	135	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	987	657	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	44.5	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-1.3	-0.2	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.2	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	54		
Threatened species, birds	40		
Threatened species, fish	46		
Threatened species, higher plants	146		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	12.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.7	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	689	1,380	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	41.8	12.4	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	799	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.4	80.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	35.6	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.8	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	4.0	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	420.3	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	90	97	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,221	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	22.8	10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	92	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	75	59	50
Rural (% of rural population)	67	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	94	64	63
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)	24	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.3	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	2.1	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.6	33.1	26.2

Virgin Islands (U.S.)

Population (thousands) **110** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.4** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	95.1	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.7	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	101	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	565	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	57.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6	-0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	15.2	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	12	
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)	..	6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5	42
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)	..	99
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
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—savings, depletion and degradation		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	5.2

West Bank and Gaza

Population (millions)	4.0	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	6.0	GDP (\$ billions)	..
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group		
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	3,597	2,321		
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	2,859	2,028		
Urban population (% of total)	72.0	57.6	40.9		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.1	2.6	3.0		
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% land area)	61	23	50		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	..	2,896	588		
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	102	132	131		
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,095	818	591		
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% land area)	1.5	2.4	25.9		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.0		
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	..	4.0	11.5		
Threatened species, mammals	3				
Threatened species, birds	8				
Threatened species, fish	0				
Threatened species, higher plants	0				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	..				
Energy					
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	4.7	4.0		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,329	1,019		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.1	16.9		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,494	1,318		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	94.1	78.2		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	4.4	16.8		
Emissions and pollution					
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.6	0.7		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	3.7	2.8		
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	103.4	117.7		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	71	63		
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	259	78		
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	212	709	2,936		
Freshwater withdrawal					
Total (% of internal resources)	51.5	122.3	17.9		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	86	81		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	87	86		
Rural (% of rural population)	91	80	81		
Urban (% of urban population)	91	95	94		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	84	50		
Rural (% of rural population)	84	76	41		
Urban (% of urban population)	91	92	63		
Environment and health					
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.0				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	33	57		
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation					
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	39.9		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.4	9.9		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.3	2.4		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	14.5	4.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.4		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.9	1.0		
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.7		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	26.2		

Yemen, Rep.

Population (millions) **24** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **528** GDP (\$ billions) **26.4**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,060	3,597	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	822	2,859	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	31.2	57.6	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5.5	2.6	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	45	23	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	470	2,896	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	144	132	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,243	818	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	1.0	2.4	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.5	4.0	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	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)	6.8	4.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	326	1,329	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.0	1.1	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	220	1,494	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	94.1	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	4.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.6	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	3.7	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	..	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	67	71	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	90	259	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	94	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	161.4	122.3	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	62	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	57	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	72	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	84	50
Rural (% of rural population)	33	76	41
Urban (% of urban population)	94	92	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	27.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	66	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0	10.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.3	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.2	14.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	26.2

Zambia

Population (millions) **13** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **743** GDP (\$ billions) **12.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	960	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	696	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	35.6	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.0	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	30	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	220	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	135	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	346	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	66.5	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.2	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	36.0	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	9		
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)	2.1	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	583	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	81.0	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	602	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	10.0	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,513	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.2	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	46	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	87	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	49	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	43	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	59	43	44
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)	141	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.3	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.3	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	11.5	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.4	-1.8	..

Zimbabwe

Population (millions) **13** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **387** GDP (\$ billions) **5.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	360	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	..	861	453
Urban population (% of total)	37.8	36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.3	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	41	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	116	314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	82	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	209	356	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	40.4	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.2	0.3	0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	28.0	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
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)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	763	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	65.3	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,022	531	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	46.6	66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.4	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	0.8	0.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2007)	-37.9	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	27	57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	985	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	34.3	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	82	60	64
Rural (% of rural population)	72	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	99	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	44	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	37	24	32
Urban (% of urban population)	56	43	44
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	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	15.5	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-1.8	..

Glossary

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 2009)

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; tube-well 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 2009)

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 national income equals gross national income minus consumption of fixed capital, energy depletion, mineral depletion, and net forest depletion. (World Bank; data are for 2009)

Adjusted net savings equal gross savings minus consumption of fixed capital, plus education expenditures, minus energy depletion, mineral depletion, net forest depletion, and particulate emissions and carbon dioxide damage. (World Bank; data are for 2009)

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 (double-cropped 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 2009)

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 2011 for details; data are for 2009)

Glossary

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 2009)

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 1990–2007)

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 2007)

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 2007)

Consumption of fixed capital is the replacement value of capital used up in the process of production. (United Nations; data are extrapolated to 2009 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 fuel-wood gathering, acid precipitation, or forest fires. Negative numbers indicate an increase in forest areas. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 1990–2010)

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 2009 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 2009)

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 2009)

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 2009)

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 2011 for details; data are for 2009)

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 2009)

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 2009)

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 2009)

Forest area is land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2010)

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 2011, 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 2011, 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 2009)

Glossary

GDP per unit of energy use is 2005 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 2009)

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 2009)

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 2011, Statistical methods*). (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2009)

Gross savings are calculated as gross national income less total consumption, plus net transfers. (World Bank and Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development; data are for 2009)

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 2009)

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 2011 for details; data are for 2009)

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 round-wood 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 2009)

Particulate emissions 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 2009)

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 2009)

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 2009)

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 2009)

Threatened species, birds, are the number of species of birds classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. Birds are listed for countries included within their breeding or wintering ranges. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2010)

Threatened species, fish, are the number of species of fish—cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates of the superclass Pisces—classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2010)

Threatened species, higher plants, are the number of native vascular plant species classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2010)

Threatened species, mammals, are the number of species of mammals—excluding whales and porpoises—classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2010)

Roadsector energy use per capita is the total energy consumption in the road sector divided by midyear population (International Energy Agency 2010; data are for 2009).

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 2009)

Urban population is the share of the midyear population living in areas defined as urban in each country (United Nations; data are for 2009)

Urban population growth is the exponential change in urban population for the period indicated. (United Nations; data are for 1990–2009)

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THE WORLD BANK

1818 H Street N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20433 USA
Telephone: 202 473 1000
Fax: 202 477 6391
Web site: data.worldbank.org
Email: data@worldbank.org



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