From World Development Indicators

# The Little Green Data Book

**Agriculture** Forests and biodiversity Energy **Emissions and pollution** Water and sanitation **Environment and health National accounting aggregates** THE WORLD BANK

# THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



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> > ISBN: 978-0-8213-8862-4 eISBN: 978-0-8213-8885-3 DOI: 10.1596/978-0-8213-8862-4 SKU: 18862

The Little Green Data Book 2011 is a product of the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the World Bank.

Cover design by Peter Grundy Art & Design, London, U.K. Design by Communications Development Incorporated, Washington, D.C.

### **Contents**

Acknowledgments	. i
Foreword	٠.
Data notes	. v
Regional tables	. :
World	. 2
East Asia and Pacific	. 3
Europe and Central Asia	. 4
Latin America and the Caribbean	. !
Middle East and North Africa	. 6
South Asia	. 1
Sub-Saharan Africa	. 8
ncome group tables	. 9
Low income	10
Middle income	1:
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
Glossary2	:33
Pafarancas	30

### **Acknowledgments**

The Little Green Data Book 2011 is based on World Development Indicators 2011 and its accompanying CD-ROM. Defining, gathering, and disseminating international statistics is a collective effort of many people and organizations. The indicators presented in World Development Indicators are the fruit of decades of work at many levels, from the field workers who administer censuses and household surveys to the committees and working parties of the national and international statistical agencies that develop the nomenclature, classifications, and standards fundamental to the international statistical system. Nongovernmental organizations have also made important contributions. We are indebted to the World Development Indicators partners, as detailed in World Development Indicators 2011.

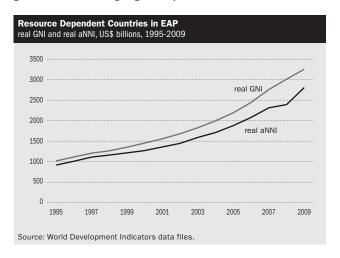
The Little Green Data Book 2011 is the result of close collaboration between the staff of the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the Sustainable Development Vice Presidency. Mehdi Akhlaghi, Kirk Hamilton, Glenn-Marie Lange, Elisabeth 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 Principe, 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, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,732
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	7,232
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	50.3 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,835 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5 4.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	36.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	261
Water and sanitation	0.544
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	6,511
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) Urban (% of urban population)	78 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) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.2 2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2 6.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4

### East Asia & Pacific

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

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3,163 2,807 45.0 3.4
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	48 550 135 657
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	29.6 -0.2 14.9
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.8 1,380 12.4 1,972 80.3 16.4
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.8 4.0 148.9 61 97
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)	4,582 10.2 74 88 81 96 59 54 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) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	46.5 10.3 2.1 3.3 0.3 0.0 1.0 0.7 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 (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	6,793 4,892 64.0 0.2
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	28 3,011 126 148
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	38.6 0.0 7.4
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.6 3,030 1.7 4,052 67.5 16.4
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.7 7.2 -31.3 24 228
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	12,913 7.0 63 95 89 98 89 80 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) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Co <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.8 11.7 3.6 8.7 0.4 0.0 0.9 0.2 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 Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	7,007 5,725 79.0 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	35 3,542 131 245
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	47.0 0.3 20.8
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.7 1,290 16.8 1,907 38.7 55.3
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.3 2.7 51.2 32 302
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	24,000 2.0 71 93 80 97 79 54 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 degrad Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0 0.3 0.3 6.8

### Middle East & North Africa

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

CNII nov conita Marid Rook Atlan mathed (*)	2 507
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,597 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, hish 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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1.1 1.494
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	3.7 103.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95 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) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14.5 0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,107 952
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	29.8 2.7
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	55 494
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	123
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	633
Forests and biodiversity	474
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	17.1 -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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	495 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5 1.2
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	134.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	36
Water and sanitation	4 405
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,195
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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95 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) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.4 2.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.9
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5 21.6
,	_1.0

### **Sub-Saharan Africa**

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

Roll per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)   1,125   Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)   861   104an population (% of total)   36.9   104ban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)   4.0		
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)         361           Urban population (% oftotal)         36.9           Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)         4.0           Agriculture         4           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 and biodiversity         28.0           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)         0.3           Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)         11.7           Threatened species, mammals         11.7           Threatened species, birds         15.7           Threatened species, ligher plants         66.0           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         3.2           Energy         67P per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.7           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.7           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.1           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         6.2           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         6	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,125
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)   4,0   Agriculture		
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural production index (1999-2001-100) 314 Food production index (1999-2001-100) 356  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Agricultural production index (1990-2001) 356  Forests area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 30, Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 11.7 Threatened species, birds Threatened species, birds Threatened species, ligher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)  Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy yes per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy yes per capita (kg oil equivalent) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>3</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 46.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Total (% of of ural population) Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of or ural population) Ivhan (% of urban population) Ivhan (% of urban population) Ivhan (% of urban population) Qurban (% of urban population) Rural (% of urban population) Rural (% of urban population) Ivhan (% of urban population) Ivhan (% of urban population) Ivhan (% of urban population) Rural (% of urban population) Ivhan (% of		
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Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)   314		45
Food production index (1999-2001-100)   336		
Forests and biodiversity   Forest area (% land area)   28.0		
Porest area (% land area)   28.0	Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	356
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)         0.3           Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)         11.7           Threatened species, mammals         11.7           Threatened species, fish         11.7           Threatened species, fish         11.7           Threatened species, fish         11.7           Threatened species, fish         11.7           Threatened species, fish per lants         11.2           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         1.5           Energy         6.0           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         6.7           Energy trom biomass products and waste (% of total)         5.7           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         66.2           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         17.2           Emissions and pollution         1.0           C0₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4           C0₂ emissions growth (% 1, 1990-2007)         46.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         4.9           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         5.7           Water and sanitation         8.2           Internal (% of internal resources)         3.2           Agriculture (% of		
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)  Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish 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)  Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)  Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)  531  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)  Eilectricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution  C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  0.4  C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Agadesctor energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Total (% of internal resources per capita (cu. m)  Freshwater withdrawal  Total (% of internal resources per capita (cu. m)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Provinoment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Urdan (% of urban population)  Actional accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Forss savings (% of GN)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Gross savings (% of GN)  Asional accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Forss savings (% of GN)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Rural depletion (% of GNI)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Forss savings (% of GNI)  Actionest depletion (%		
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, firsh Threatened species, figh 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)		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, figher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)  Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		11.7
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)	Threatened species, birds	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy grom biomass products and waste (% of total) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.8 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 46.1 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 49 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 4,826 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) 47 Urban (% of rural population) 47 Urban (% of urban population) 47 Urban (% of rural population) 47 Urban (% of urban population) 47 Urban (% of urban population) 47 Urban (% of urban population) 47 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 5,55 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 6,66 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 7,55 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 7,55 Min		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 678 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 577 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 573 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 531 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 66.2 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.8 C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 46.1 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 57  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1014 (% of internal resources) 1014 (% of internal resources) 1014 (% of internal resource (% of total population) 1015 (% of fural population) 1016 (% of fural population) 1017 (% of of trual population) 1018 (% of urban population) 1019 (% of urban population) 1019 (% of urban population) 1010 (% of urban population) 1010 (% of urban population) 1011 (% of urban population) 1012 (% of urban population) 1013 (% of urban population) 1014 (% of urban population) 1015 (% of urban population) 1016 (% of urban population) 1017 (% of urban population) 1018 (% of urban population) 1019 (% of urban population) 1020 (% of urban population) 1031 (% of urban population) 1040 (% of urban population) 1051 (% of urban population) 1060 (% of urban population) 1070 (% of urban population) 1080 (% of urban population) 1090 (% of urban pop		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         678           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         577           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         0.4           CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4           CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8           CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         46.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)         49           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         57           Water and sanitation         4,826           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         4,826           Freshwater withdrawal         3.2           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         87           Access to improved water source (% of fotal population)         60           Rural (% of rural population)         47           Urban (% of urban population)         24           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         31           Rural (% of ormal population)         43           Urban (% of urban population)		
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)         17.2           Emissions and pollution           CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8           CO2 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         3.2           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         87           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         40           Rural (% of rural population)         47           Urban (% of urban population)         48           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         31           Rural (% of urban population)         43           Environment and health         4           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)           Und		3.2
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         0.4           C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8           C02 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         1           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         4,826           Freshwater withdrawal         87           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)         32           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         31           Rural (% of rural population)         47           Urban (% of urban population)         24           Environment and health         5           Acute resp		678
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         66.2           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         17.2           Emissions and pollution         0.4           CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4           CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8           CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         46.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         3.2           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         87           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         60           Rural (% of rural population)         47           Urban (% of vrban population)         24           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         31           Rural (% of urban population)         24           Urban (% of urban population)         24           Urban (% of urban population)         31           Rural (% of of urban population)         43           Rural (% of of urban population)         31           Rural (% of of urba		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         17.2           Emissions and pollution           CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4           CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8           CO₂ 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         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)         31           Rural (% of rural population)         32           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         31           Rural (% of urban population)         43           Environment and health         5           Environment and health         5           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         5           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         13           Nat		
CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4           CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8           CO₂ 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         3.2           Total (% of internal resources)         3.2           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         87           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         40           Rural (% of rural population)         47           Urban (% of urban population)         31           Rural (% of urban population)         24           Urban (% of urban population)         31           Rural (% of urban population)         43           Environment and health         5           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         43           Environment and health         5           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         130           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletio		
CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.4           CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8           CO₂ 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         3.2           Total (% of internal resources)         3.2           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         87           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         40           Rural (% of rural population)         47           Urban (% of urban population)         31           Rural (% of urban population)         24           Urban (% of urban population)         31           Rural (% of urban population)         34           Environment and health         4           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         43           Environment and health         5           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         130           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletio	Fmissions and nollution	
CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8           CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         46.1           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         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)         24           Locess to improved sanitation (% of total population)         31           Rural (% of rural population)         24           Urban (% of urban population)         24           Urban (% of urban population)         31           Rural (% of rural population)         43           Urban (% of triban population)         31           Urban (% of irban population)         31           Value (% of Goli triban under five)         31           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         130           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         36           Education expendit		0.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         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)         31           Rural (% of rural population)         24           Urban (% of urban population)         31           Rural (% of rural population)         24           Urban (% of urban population)         31           Rural (% of of urban population)         34           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection 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)         7.5           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         1.2           Net forest	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         57           Water and sanitation         4,826           Freshwater withdrawal         3.2           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)         31           Rural (% of urban population)         24           Urban (% of urban population)         43           Environment and health         43           Environment and health         44           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         5           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         130           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         5           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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.6		
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) 34  Environment and health Acuter resp. infection 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) 15.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.6 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.2 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.3		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	Water and sanitation	
Total (% of internal resources)		4,826
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)           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           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.6           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.3		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	•	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)   24     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     O2 damage (% of GNI)   0.6     Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)   0.3		
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)         130           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         130           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.6           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.3	Urban (% of urban population)	
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  130  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI)  5.5  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  6ducation expenditure (% of GNI)  7.5  Mineral depletion (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  0.6  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  24  25  26  27  28  29  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20  20		
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)  Energy depletion (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  October (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)  Energy depletion (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  Occ.  August (% of GNI)  Defracticulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  Occ.		
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation   15.5   15		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.6           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.3	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	130
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.6         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.3		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.6         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.3		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)       7.5         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       1.2         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.6         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.6         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.3		
$\begin{tabular}{lll} Mineral depletion (% of GNI) & 1.2 \\ Net forest depletion (% of GNI) & 0.6 \\ CO_2  damage (% of GNI) & 0.6 \\ Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) & 0.3 \\ \end{tabular}$		
$ \begin{array}{ll} {\rm CO_2damage(\%ofGNI)} & 0.6 \\ {\rm Particulateemissionsdamage(\%ofGNI)} & 0.3 \end{array} $	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.3		

#### **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.

 $\ensuremath{\textbf{Low-income}}$  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, World Bank Atlas 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 \$)	280 134
Food production index (1999-2001=100) 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	231 28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	48.9
Emissions and pollution	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-36.2 60
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 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) Rural (% of rural population)	64 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 degra	adation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> 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 Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3,397 2,804 48.0 2.5
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	38 767 130 547
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	32.8 0.1 12.4
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.4 1,261 13.3 1,670 73.1 20.4
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.6 3.3 59.6 53 129
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	6,093 9.1 78 88 81 95 57 43 71
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	51
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Co <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	29.2 10.7 3.2 5.1 0.7 0.1 0.8 0.5 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 (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,321 2,028 40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	2,936 17.9 81 86 81 94 50
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	63 57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0 0.7 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, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	7,502 5,773 74.9 1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	30 3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	37.2 0.1 13.0
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.2 2,177 6.8 3,001 64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.5 5.3 3.8 31 320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	18,143 3.2 65 95 86 98 84 67
Environment and 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) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Co2 damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2 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, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,968
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,454 45.1
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	38 695 130 565
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	31.9 0.1 12.2
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.4 1,157 15.2 1,505 72.0 21.0
Emissions and pollution $ \begin{array}{l} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990–2007)} \\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., \mu g/\text{cu. m})} \\ \text{Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)}                                    $	0.6 2.9 56.2 53 116
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	6,022 8.6 79 84 76 94 54 41 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) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	29.1 10.7 3.2 5.0 0.7 0.1 0.8 0.5 14.6

### Euro area

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

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	24,856 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 fich	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	
Enough	
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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	50.3 9.5
	9.5
Emissions and pollution	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 8.2
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	2.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	22.0 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)	100 100
Rural (% of rural population) 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
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation	n
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.7
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	31,467 77.3
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	37 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 13.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	15.4
Threatened species, hidiliniais 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	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	964
Water and sanitation	0.021
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,031
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 99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  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 degrae Gross savings (% of GNI)	dation 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2 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

Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)   326   952   45     Urban population (% of total)   2.4   29.8   28.     Urban population (growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)   4.0   2.7   3.2     Agriculture   Agricultural land (% land area)   58   55   3     Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)   494   29.8     Food production index (1999-2001-100)   127   123   13     Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)   283   633   64     Forests and biodiversity   70   28   633   64     Forests and biodiversity   70   28   633   64     Forest and biodiversity   70   28   70   70   70   70   70     Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)   283   633   64     Forests and biodiversity   70   70   70   70   70   70   70   7		Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
Urban population (% of total)	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	310	1,107	509
Agricultura				453
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 494 494 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 494 494 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 283 633 64  Forest area (% land area) 283 633 64  Forests and biodiversity  Forest area (% land area) 2.1 17.1 28. Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.0 -0.1 0. Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 0.4 6.1 11.  Threatened species, mammals 11 Threatened species, birds 13 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. Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 495 35 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 503 23 Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) 28.5 66. Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 503 23 Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) 80.5 28. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 80.5 28. Electricity generated by fuel (% of total) 80.5 28. Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.03 1.20 0.2 C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.03 1.20 0.2 C02 emissions gerowth (%, 1990-2007) 73.3 134.1 -36. Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 37 72 6 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 36 1  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 36 1  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resource (% of total) population) 36 1  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources (% of total population) 38 95 8 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 36 99 90 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 38 95 8 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 30 2.7 3 Burban (% of urban population) 30 2.7 3 Burban (% of urban population) 30 30 2.7 3 Burban (% of urban population) 32.3 Consumption				3.7
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)				
Food production index (1999-2001=100)				37
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)   283   633   648				134
Forest area (% land area)				642
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)         0.0         −0.1         0.           Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)         0.4         6.1         11.           Threatened species, mammals         11         11.           Threatened species, birds         13         13           Threatened species, higher plants         2         2           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         3.4           Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          5.2         3.           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          495         35           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          495         35           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          28.5         66.           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)          80.5         28.           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          80.5         28.           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          15.4         48.           Emissions and pollution         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.03         0.49         0.2           C02 emissions prowth (		0.4	47.4	20.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)   0.4   6.1   11.				28.2
Threatened species, mammals				11.2
Threatened species, fish   5			0.1	
Threatened Species, higher plants				
Separage   Separage				
Energy   GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)     5.2   3.				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	Energy			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)			5.2	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)     503   23				357
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)     80.5   28.				66.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)     15.4   48.				28.9
CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP\$)				48.9
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.03         1.20         0.2           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         -73.3         134.1         -36.           Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         37         72         6           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          36         1           Water and sanitation           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,946         1,195         5,60           Freshwater withdrawal         3         42.0         51.7         5         5,60           Freshwater withdrawal         99         90         9         90         9         90         83         5         5         5         5         6         83         5         6         6         87         6         83         5         6         83         5         6         83         5         6         8 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>				
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)         -73.3         134.1         -36.           Particulate matter (urban-pop,-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)         37         72         6           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          36         1           Water and sanitation           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,946         1,195         5,60           Freshwater withdrawal         3         42.0         51.7         5           Agriculture (% of internal resources)         42.0         51.7         5           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         99         90         9           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         48         87         6           Rural (% of rural population)         39         83         5           Urban (% of urban population)         78         95         8           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         37         36         3           Rural (% of rural population)         30         27         3           Urban (% of urban population)         30         27         3           Rural (% of rural population)         30         27         3           Environment and				0.28
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)         37         72         6           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          36         1           Water and sanitation         1,946         1,195         5,60           Treshwater withdrawal         7         5         5,60           Total (% of internal resources)         42.0         51.7         5           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         99         90         9           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         48         87         6           Rural (% of rural population)         39         83         5           Urban (% of urban population)         37         36         3           Rural (% of rural population)         37         36         3           Urban (% of urban population)         30         27         3           Urban (% of urban population)         30         27         3           Urban (% of urban population)         30         27         3           Urban (% of urban population)         60         57         4           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         19.0         19.0 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></td<>				
Water and sanitation   Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)   Internal freshwater resources   Internal freshwater withdrawal   Internal freshwater resources   Internal freshwater withdrawal   Internal freshwater resources   Internal freshwater withdrawal   Internal freshwater source (wof total population)   Internal freshwater   Inte				-30.2
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)				19
Total (% of internal resources)		4.040	4.405	F 000
Total (% of internal resources)		1,946	1,195	5,606
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 99 90 90  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 48 87 6  Rural (% of rural population) 39 83 55  Urban (% of urban population) 78 95 8  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 37 36 36  Rural (% of rural population) 30 27 3  Rural (% of rural population) 60 57 4  Environment and pealth 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 11  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Gross savings (% of GNI) 32.3  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.4 7.  Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.9 3.  Energy depletion (% of GNI) 2.9  Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 1.  Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 1.  Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 1.  CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.9  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.5		42 O	51.7	5.6
Access to improved water source (% of total population) 48 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87				93
Urban (% of urban population) 78 95 8 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 37 36 3 Rural (% of rural population) 30 27 3 Urban (% of urban population) 60 57 4  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 11  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 32.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.4 7. Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.9 3. Energy depletion (% of GNI) 2.1 1. Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 1. Mot forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 1. CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.9 1. CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.9 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.		48	87	64
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 37 36 3 Rural (% of rural population) 30 27 3 Urban (% of urban population) 60 57 4  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 11  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 32.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.4 7. Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.9 3. Energy depletion (% of GNI) 2.1 1. Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 1. Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 1. CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.9 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.5				56
Rural (% of rural population)   30   27   3   Urban (% of urban population)   60   57   4   4   57   4   57   4   57   57				85
Urban (% of urban population)         60         57         4           Environment and health         19.0         19.0         19.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         20.0         20.0         19.0         10.0           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         199         71         11           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         32.3         3           Gross savings (% of GNI)         32.3         3           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.9         3.           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         2.9         3.           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.9         1.           Whet forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.9         1.           CO₂ damage (% of GNI)         0.9         1.           CO₂ damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.5         0.				35 32
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 20.0				44
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)  Energy depletion (% of GNI)  Indicated depletion (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  110  120  120  120  120  120  120  12	Environment and health			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         199         71         11           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         32.3         32.3           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         8.4         7.           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.9         3.           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         .2.1         1.           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         .0.9         1.           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         .0.9         1.           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         .0.9         0.           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         .0.5         0.				
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation           Gross savings (% of GNI)         32.3           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         8.4         7.           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         2.9         3.           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         2.1         1.           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.9         1.           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.9         0.           C0 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.9         0.           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.5         0.			74	110
Gross savings (% of GNI)				
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)        8.4       7.         Education expenditure (% of GNI)        2.9       3.         Energy depletion (% of GNI)        2.1       1.         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)        0.9       1.         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.9       1.         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)        0.9       0.         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)        0.5       0.				ion
Energy depletion (% of GNI)        2.1       1.         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)        0.9       1.         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.9       1.         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)        0.9       0.         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)        0.5       0.				7.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)        0.9       1.         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.9       1.         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)        0.9       0.         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)        0.5       0.	Education expenditure (% of GNI)			3.2
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				1.2
$ \begin{array}{cccc} \text{CO}_2  \text{damage}  (\%  \text{of GNI}) & & 0.9 & 0. \\ \text{Particulate emissions damage}  (\%  \text{of GNI}) & & 0.5 & 0. \end{array} $				1.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.				1.4 0.3
				0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 21.6	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		21.6	0.5

### Albania

Population (millions)	<b>3.2</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>27.4</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	) 12.0
		Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World E Adjusted Net National I Urban population (% of	ncome per capita (\$)	4,000 3,331 47.4	6,793 4,892 64.0	7,502 5,773 74.9
	th (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.2	0.2	1.6
Agriculture		40	00	20
Agricultural land (% lar Agricultural productivit	id area) y, value added per worker (2000 \$)	43 1,663	28 3,011	30 3,671
Food production index Population density, rur	(1999-2001=100) al (people/ sq. km of arable land)	115 275	126 148	129 153
Forests and biodiv				
Forest area (% land are	a) annual %, 1990-2010)	28.3 0.1	38.6 0.0	37.2 0.1
	rotected area (% of land area)	9.8	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, m. Threatened species, bi		3 6		
Threatened species, fis		38		
Threatened species, his	gher plants biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
	Diodiversity (0-100, illeulan 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 (		664	3,030	2,177
Electric power consum	roducts and waste (% of total) ption per capita (kWh)	10.3 1,372	1.7 4,052	6.8 3.001
Electricity generated us	sing fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0	67.5	64.7
	y hydropower (% of total)	100.0	16.4	26.4
Emissions and poli CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit	l <b>ution</b> of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per cap	ita (metric tons)	1.4	7.2	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth	(%, 1990-2007) an-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-43.3 46	-31.3 24	3.8 31
	per capita (kg oil equivalent)	213	228	320
	on purces per capita (cu. m)	8,588	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal r	resources)	6.8	7.0	3.2
	al freshwater withdrawal)	58	63	65
Access to improved wa Rural (% of rural pop	ter source (% of total population)	97 98	95 89	95 86
Urban (% of urban p		96	98	98
	nitation (% of total population)	98 98	89	84
Rural (% of rural pop Urban (% of urban p		98	80 94	67 90
Environment and h	ealth			
	revalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% Under-five mortality rate	te (per 1,000 live births)	7.3 15	21	22
National accounting	g aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GN	11)	17.6	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed c Education expenditure		10.5 2.8	11.7 3.6	11.8 4.1
Energy depletion (% of	ĠNI)	1.3	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of Net forest depletion (%		0.0	0.4 0.0	1.0 0.0
CO2 damage (% of GNI	)	0.0	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions of		0.2	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (9	o ur anii)	8.2	1.4	3.9

# Algeria

Ground   Count   Cou		_	3-	
Country   Coun	Population (millions) 35 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>2,382</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	s) <b>140.6</b>
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 2,901 2,859 5,77 Urban population (% of total)			East & N. Africa	middle- income
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 2,159 2,896 3,876 500d production index (1999-2001=100) 163 132 12 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 160 818 15  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0,4 0,4 0,1 0,0 Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 1,4 Threatened species, mammals 1,4 Threatened species, lifsh 1,1 Threatened species, lifsh 1,0 Threatened	Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,901 65.9	2,859 57.6	7,502 5,773 74.9 1.6
Forest area (% land area)	Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100)	2,159 163	2,896 132	30 3,671 129 153
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	0.4 6.3 14 11 33 15	-0.1	37.2 0.1 13.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.6         0.           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         4.1         3.7         5.           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         77.6         103.4         3.           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)         69         71         3           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         173         259         32           Water and sanitation           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         332         709         18,14           Freshwater withdrawal         54.6         122.3         3.           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         64         86         6           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         83         87         9           Rural (% of rural population)         85         95         9           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         85         95         9           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         95         84         8           Rural (% of rural population)         95         84         8           Rural (% of of urban population)         95         84         8      <	GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,078 0.1 957 99.3	1,329 1.1 1,494 94.1	5.2 2,177 6.8 3,001 64.7 26.4
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)   332   709   18,14     Freshwater withdrawal   Total (% of internal resources)   54.6   122.3   3.     Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)   64   86   6   6     Access to improved water source (% of total population)   83   87   9     Rural (% of rural population)   79   80   8     Urban (% of urban population)   85   95   9   9     Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)   85   95   9   9     Rural (% of rural population)   88   76   6   6     Rural (% of rural population)   98   92   9     Environment and health	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	4.1 77.6 69	3.7 103.4 71	0.5 5.3 3.8 31 320
Total (% of internal resources)	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	332	709	18,143
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 19.8 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 32 33 2  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 10.5 10.4 11. Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.5 4.3 4. Energy depletion (% of GNI) 16.7 14.5 6. Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 1. Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.2 0.0 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.6 0.0	Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	64 83 79 85 95 88	86 87 80 95 84 76	3.2 65 95 86 98 84 67 90
Gross savings (% of GNI)         19.         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       10.5       10.4       11.         Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.5       4.3       4.         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       16.7       14.5       6.         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       1.         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.1       0.0       0.         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.8       0.9       0.         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.6       0.	Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.8	33	22
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       10.5       10.4       11.         Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.5       4.3       4.         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       16.7       14.5       6.         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       1.         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.1       0.0       0.         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.8       0.9       0.         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.6       0.		etion and	degradati	ion
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 3.	Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	10.5 4.5 16.7 0.1 0.1 0.8	10.4 4.3 14.5 0.3 0.0 0.9	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 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	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	 92.7	3,163 2,807 45.0	7,502 5,773 74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)		3.4	1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	25  128	48 550 135	30 3,671 129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	254	657	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	90.0	29.6 -0.2	37.2 0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.3	14.9	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	8 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.8 1,380	5.2 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		80.3 16.4	64.7 26.4
		2011	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.8	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		4.0	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		148.9 61	3.8 31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		97	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		4,582	18,143
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.2 74	3.2 65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		88	95
Rural (% of rural population)		81	86
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		96 59	98 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		46.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.3	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.1 3.3	4.1 6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		1.0 0.7	0.6 0.2
		33.1	3.9



Population (thousands) **85** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **0.5** GDP (\$ billions) **3.** 

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	41,130	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	88.5	77.3 1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	55	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	929	106 331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)	34.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0 6.0	-0.1 13.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	2	13.4
Threatened species, harminals  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	
<b>Energy</b> 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		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.6	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	0.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
Environment and health	100	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.1 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.1 5.2
Augustea not suvings (70 or anti)		J.2

# Angola

Population (millions) 18 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>1,247</b> GE	P (\$ billions	s) <b>75.5</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3,750 2,160 57.6 5.2	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	46 249 198 229	45 314 130 356	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	46.9 0.1 12.4 15 21 37 33 8.3	28.0 0.3 11.7	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.8 609 63.5 189 3.7 96.3	3.2 678 57.7 531 66.2 17.2	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.3 1.4 459.0 55 65	0.4 0.8 46.1 49 57	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,431	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	0.4 33 50 38 60 57 18 86	3.2 87 60 47 82 31 24 43	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.0 28.4 161	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.9 11.7 2.3 29.1 0.0 0.0 0.3 1.2 -29.2	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6 0.3 -1.8	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0 0.7 26.2

# **Antigua and Barbuda**

Population (thousands) <b>88</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.4</b> GDP (\$ billions		s) <b>1.1</b>	
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	12,130	7,007	7,502	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	30.4	5,725 79.0	5,773 74.9	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	2.0	1.6	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	30 3,378	35 3,542	30 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	22.7	47.0	37.2	
Forest area (% land area) 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 Threatened species, birds	2			
Threatened species, fish	14			
Threatened species, higher plants	4			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.7			
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,907 38.7	3,001 64.7	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		55.3	26.4	
Emissions and pollution				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 5.1	0.3 2.7	0.5 5.3	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	45.1	51.2	3.8	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	13	32 302	31 320	
		302	320	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	607	24,000	18,143	
Total (% of internal resources)	3.3	2.0	3.2	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)	 91	71 93	65 95	
Rural (% of rural population)	89	80	86	
Urban (% of urban population)	95	97	98	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	95 94	79 54	84 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, deple	tion and	l degradati	on	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	53.7	19.5	19.9	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.0 4.0	11.7 4.4	11.8 4.1	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3 0.0	1.0 0.0	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.6	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.3	0.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		6.8	3.9	

# **Argentina**

Population (millions) 40 L	and area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>2,737</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	) <b>307.2</b>
		Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atla Adjusted Net National Income		7,550 6,161	7,007 5,725	7,502 5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (avera	age annual %, 1990-2009)	92.2 1.4	79.0 2.0	74.9 1.6
Agriculture		40	25	30
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value		49 11,793	35 3,542	3,671
Food production index (1999-2 Population density, rural (peop		106 10	131 245	129 153
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual	% 1990-2010)	10.7 0.6	47.0 0.3	37.2 0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected		5.4	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals		37		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish		50 36		
Threatened species, higher pla		44		
GEF benefits index for biodivers	sity (0-100, median is 1.5)	17.7		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (20)	05 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.9	7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil ec		1,915	1,290	2,177
Energy from biomass products Electric power consumption pe		3.7 2.789	16.8 1,907	6.8 3.001
Electricity generated using foss		67.7	38.7	64.7
Electricity generated by hydrop	ower (% of total)	24.9	55.3	26.4
<b>Emissions and pollution</b> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP	(kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.3	0.5
$CO_2^{-}$ emissions per capita (met	ric tons)	4.6	2.7	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 199		63.1 68	51.2 32	3.8 31
Particulate matter (urban-pop. Road sector energy use per cap		346	302	320
Water and sanitation	av aanita (av. m)	C 000	24.000	10 142
Internal freshwater resources p Freshwater withdrawal	er capita (cu. m)	6,989	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resource		11.8	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total fresh) Access to improved water sour		66 97	71 93	65 95
Rural (% of rural population)		80	80	86
Urban (% of urban population		98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation Rural (% of rural population)		90 77	79 54	84 67
Urban (% of urban population		91	86	90
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence	e (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of child Under-five mortality rate (per 1	Iren under five)	 14	23	22
National accounting aggre				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	ogutos suvings, ucpic	23.9	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (9		11.8	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GI Energy depletion (% of GNI)	NI)	4.9 4.5	4.4 3.5	4.1 6.4
			1.3	1.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.3	1.5	1.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0	0.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)				

### **Armenia**

Population (millions) 3.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>28.5</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>8.7</b>
	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) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	61	28	50
	5,000	3,011	588
	191	126	131
	247	148	591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	9.2 0.9 8.0 9 10 3 1	38.6 0.0 7.4	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.8	3.6	4.0
	974	3,030	1,019
	0.0	1.7	16.9
	1,578	4,052	1,318
	26.2	67.5	78.2
	31.1	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.3	0.7	0.7
	1.6	7.2	2.8
		-31.3	117.7
	69	24	63
	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) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	25.3	7.0	17.9
	66	63	81
	96	95	86
	93	89	81
	98	98	94
	90	89	50
	80	80	41
	95	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)	8.0 7.8 22	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.5	19.8	39.9
	9.7	11.7	9.9
	2.2	3.6	2.4
	0.0	8.7	4.0
	0.5	0.4	0.4
	0.0	0.0	0.2
	0.5	0.9	1.0
	1.6	0.2	0.7
	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, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		31,467
Urban population (% of total)	46.8 2.4	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.4	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37 25,774
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)		25,774 106
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 3.9
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	23.0	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	30.3	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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		40.5
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.5 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, deple	tion and deg	
Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.6	4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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 High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 54 37 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 25,774 29,257 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 52 100 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 67 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 87.7 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 9,518 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 11,217 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<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 17.7 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 27.6 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 14 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,091 964 Water and sanitation 23,348 9,031 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 4.9 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 75 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) 0.1 3.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 CO<sub>2</sub> 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) <b>8.4</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>82.5</b> GDP (\$ billio	ns) <b>381.1</b>
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	46,450	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	38,579	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	67.4 0.6	77.3 1.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.0	1.0
Agriculture	20	27
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	38 24,998	37 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) Threatened species, mammals	22.9 3	13.4
Threatened species, hidilinals	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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16.3 8,218	3.9 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.3	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12.7 29	17.9 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 1	10.5 42
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tion and dograda	tion
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and degrada 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.0	5.2

# Azerbaijan

Population (millions) 8.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>82.6</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	) 43.0
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,840	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,557 52.1	4,892 64.0	5,773 74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.9	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	58 1,274	28 3,011	30 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	11.0	20.0	27.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	11.3	38.6 0.0	37.2 0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	7.1	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	7 15		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	10		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,317 90.7	4,052 67.5	3,001 64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.3	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 3.7	0.7 7.2	0.5 5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	3.7	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	946	12,913	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	150.5	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)	76 80	63 95	65 95
Rural (% of rural population)	71	89	86
Urban (% of urban population)	88	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	45 39	89 80	84 67
Urban (% of urban population)	51	94	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0 21.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	48.0	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.5 2.9	11.7 3.6	11.8 4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	32.7	8.7	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.0	0.0
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, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	 83.9	37,990 31,467 77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.8	1.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1 15,764 116 786	37 25,774 106 331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	51.4 0.0	28.9 -0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.7	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	5 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	••	6.6 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.9 11.3
	•	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.4	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	10.2	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	34	24 964
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) Urban (% of urban population)	86 98	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and de	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	••	16.1 14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0
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, World Bank Atlas 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	4.4	27
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	11	37 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 Threatened species, birds	3 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)	13,144 100.0	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	62.9 11.3
	0.0	11.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of dbf (kg/2003111 \$\pi\)	29.6	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	89.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Rural (% of rural population)		99 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, deple	tion and de	gradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.0	4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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 South Low-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) 3.7 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 71 55 37 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 418 494 280 Food production index (1999-2001=100) 123 134 132 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 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.1 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) 15.4 48.9 4.2 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 0.5 0.3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.3 1.2 0.3 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 666 5,606 1,195 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 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 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) 71 118 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 35.3 32.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.2 68 8.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.0 2.9 2.1 3.2 1.2 2.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.9 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 0.9 1.4 CO<sub>2</sub> 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

Population (thousands) 256 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

0.4 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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	-0.1 13.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	3	15.4
Threatened species, hammais 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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		3.9 9.518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.9
Electricity generated using lossified (% of total)		11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	25.3	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	24 964
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		904
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	314	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal	314	3,031
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)		
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, deple	tion and degr	adation
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 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	5.2
,		5.2

### Belarus

Population (millions) 9.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>202.9</b> GD	P (\$ billions	) 49.0
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009	5,560 4,366 73.9 0.3	4,892 64.0	5,773 74.9
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$ Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	44	3,011 126	30 3,671 129
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	42.5 -0.3 7.3 4 4 2 0	0.0 7.4	0.1
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	) 4.0 2,907 5.5 3,427 99.6 0.1	3,030 1.7 4,052 67.5	2,177 6.8 3,001 64.7
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.7 6.9  7 161	7.2 -31.3 24	5.3 3.8 31
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,834	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	11.7 19 100 99 100 93 97 91	63 95 89 98 89	65 95 86 98 84
Environment and 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		22
National accounting aggregates—savings, depl Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		degradati 19.8 11.7 3.6 8.7 0.4 0.0 0.9 0.2	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2



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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 Threatened species, birds	3 2	
Threatened species, fish	10	
Threatened species, higher plants	10	
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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	38.6 0.5	62.9 11.3
	0.5	
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.7	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-4.2	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	827	964
Water and sanitation	4.400	0.004
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,129	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		10.5
Total (% of internal resources) 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, deple		
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1 13.2	0.1
		5.2

### Belize

Population (thousands) 333 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	23 GDP (\$ billions)		00 sq. km) <b>23</b> GDP		) 1.4
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group			
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,740				
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,274	,			
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	52.2 3.5				
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% land area)	4.725				
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	4,735 106		588 131		
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	222		591		
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% land area)	61.1				
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.4 27.9				
Threatened species, mammals	8		11.0		
Threatened species, birds	4				
Threatened species, fish	25				
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	32 1.7				
Energy					
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)					
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		,			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		4 007			
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		20.7	78.2		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		EE O	16.8		
Emissions and pollution			0.7		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 1.4		0.7 2.8		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	36.5				
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13				
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		. 302	78		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	51,364	24,000	2,936		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9				
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20		81		
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 100				
Urban (% of urban population)	99		94		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90				
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	86 93		41 63		
Environment and health					
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.7				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11.0 18		57		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)					
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and		on 39.9		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		. 11.7	9.9		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7				
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)					
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0			
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0			
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)	<b>110.6</b> GD	P (\$ billions)	6.7
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	750 678	1,125	509 453
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	41.6	861 36.9	28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)		4.0	3.7
Agriculture	24	45	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	31 661	45 314	37 280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	116	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	200	356	642
Forests and biodiversity	41.0	20.0	20.2
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	41.2 0.8	28.0 0.3	28.2 0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	23.8	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	5 27		
Threatened species, higher plants	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.9	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.9	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	61.0	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	76 99.3	531 66.2	231 28.9
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.7	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	0.5 442.1	0.8 46.1	0.3 -36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	1,227	4,826	5,606
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45 75	87 60	93 64
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	69	47	56
Urban (% of urban population)	84	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	12 4	31 24	35 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) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.4 118	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		15.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	10.6	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.3 0.0	3.6 7.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
	1.2	0.6	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.3	0.6 0.3	

#### Bermuda

Population (thousands) <b>64</b> Land area (sq. km)	<b>50</b> GDP (\$ billion	s) <b>5.7</b>
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	100.0	31,467 77.3
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.3	1.0
Agriculture	45	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	15 36,570	37 25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	0	331
Forests and biodiversity	20.0	20.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	20.0 0.0	28.9 -0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.6	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	1 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		6.6 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.9 11.3
		11.5
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.0	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-14.1	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		24 964
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) Urban (% of urban population)		98 100
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, deple	tion and degradat	
Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	14.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		5.2

### Bhutan

Population (thousands) <b>697</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>38</b> GDI	P (\$ billions	3) 1.3
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2,020 1,627 35.6 5.3	1,107 952 29.8 2.7	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	15 495 153 352	55 494 123 633	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	84.6 -0.2 28.3 27 17 3 8 1.1	17.1 -0.1 6.1	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	   	5.2 495 28.5 503 80.5 15.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.2 0.9 351.4 22	0.5 1.2 134.1 72 36	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	115,378	1,195	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	92 88 99 65 54 87	51.7 90 87 83 95 36 27 57	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41 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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	8.9 3.1 0.0 0.0 5.3 0.4	32.3 8.4 2.9 2.1 0.9 0.9 0.9	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5 21.6	0.7 26.2

### Bolivia

Population (millions) 9.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,	<b>083.3</b> GI	OP (\$ billions)	17.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,630	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,340		2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	66.0 3.0		40.9 3.0
	5.0	2.0	3.0
Agriculture	34	25	50
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	723		588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	133	,	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	93	245	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	52.8		25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.3 18.2		0.0 11.5
Threatened species, mammals	20		11.0
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	1	
Energy	0.7	. 77	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.7 587		4.0 1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.4		16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	561	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.5		78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	36.6	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution		0.0	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 1.4		0.7 2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	139.6		117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	74		63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	149	302	78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	31,865	24,000	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	57		81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86 67		86 81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	25		50
Rural (% of rural population)	9		41
Urban (% of urban population)	34	86	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	22.0 24.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.c 51		57
	tion and	degradatio	on
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.8		39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7		2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.7		4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.5 0.0		0.4 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6		
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)	<b>51.2</b> GD	P (\$ billions	17.0
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,700	6,793 4,892	7,502 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	138 197	126 148	129 153
Forests and biodiversity	101	1.0	
Forest area (% land area)	42.7	38.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.0 0.6	0.0 7.4	0.1 13.0
Threatened species, mammals	4	1.4	15.0
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	6 31		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.4		
Energy CDR parturit of anardy use (2005 PRR \$ /kg ail aguivalent)	4.7	3.6	5.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,467 65.7	4,052 67.5	3,001 64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	34.3	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution	1.1	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1 7.7	0.7 7.2	0.5 5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	19 242	24 228	31 320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,395	12,913	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)		7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		63	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 98	95 89	95 86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	95 92	89 80	84 67
Urban (% of urban population)	99	94	90
Environment and health	2.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0 8.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9 10.4	19.8 11.7	19.9 11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.6	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.7 0.9	8.7 0.4	6.4 1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.3 0.1	0.9 0.2	0.6 0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	1.4	3.9

### Botswana

Population (millions) 1.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>566.7</b> GD	P (\$ billions	) 11.8
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,260	1,125	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,981	861	,
Urban population (% of total)	60.3	36.9	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.8	4.0	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	46	45 314	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	467 113	130	-,-
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	311	356	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	20.0	28.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6	0.3	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	30.9	11.7	
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	2		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
<b>Energy</b> 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	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,503	531	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	66.2	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	17.2	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.6	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	130.2 69	46.1 49	3.8 31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	340	57	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,268	4,826	18,143
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 90	60 47	95 86
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	90	82	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	60	31	84
Rural (% of rural population)	39	24	
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		
	57	130	22
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		4 - 40 - 41	on
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	aegradati	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.1	15.5	19.9
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.1 11.5	15.5 10.6	19.9 11.8
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	17.1 11.5 7.4	15.5 10.6 3.6	19.9 11.8 4.1
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.1 11.5 7.4 0.3	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)	17.1 11.5 7.4	15.5 10.6 3.6	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)  Energy depletion (% of GNI)  Mineral depletion (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	17.1 11.5 7.4 0.3 2.5 0.0 0.3	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	17.1 11.5 7.4 0.3 2.5 0.0	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2

#### Brazil

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

Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 6,769 5,725 5,775 Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 2.1 2.0 1.2 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 1.2 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2.0 2			Latin America & Caribbean group	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 2.1 2.0 1.6  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 3.843 3.542 3.677 Food production index (1999-2001=100) 148 131 122 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 0.3 0.3  Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 28.0 20.8 13.0  Threatened species, mammals 800 Threatened species, higher plants 807 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. Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64. Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64. Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64. Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64. Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64. Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64. Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64. Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 29.8 30.2 32.  Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5		8,070	7,007	7,502
Urban   Dopulation growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)   2.1   2.0   1.6		,	,	5,773
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 3,843 3,542 3,672 Food production index (1999-2001-100) 148 131 129 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 45 245 153  Forest area (% land area) 61.4 47.0 37.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 28.0 20.8 13.6 Threatened species, birds 123 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 speep expecies, higher plants (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64.1 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2.232 1.907 3.00 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64.1 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 79.8 55.3 26.4  Emissions and pollution (0.2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 0.3 0.5 CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 0.3 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.9 2.7 5.3 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 298 302 326  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 298 302 326  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 37 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3 9.3				
Agricultural land (% land area)         31         35         34         3,672         3,672         3,672         3,672         3,672         3,672         5,672	urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.1	2.0	1.0
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 3,843 3,542 3,67: Food production index (1999-2001-100) 148 131 121 125 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 45 245 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15: 15		0.4	0.5	0.0
Food production index (1999-2001=100)				
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)				
Forest area (% land area)   61.4   47.0   37.2     Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)   0.3   0.3   0.3   0.3     Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)   28.0   20.8   13.0     Threatened species, mammals   80   123     Threatened species, birds   123     Threatened species, birds   123     Threatened species, higher plants   387     GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   100.0     Energy				153
Forest area (% land area)	Forests and hindiversity			
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)  Threatened species, mammals  Threatened species, pirds  Threatened species, birds  Threatened species, birds  Threatened species, birds  Threatened species, birds  Threatened species, higher plants  80  Threatened species, higher plants  81  1.295  1.290  2.177  3.02  1.290  2.177  3.03  3.05  2.202  Emissions per capita (kg oil equivalent)  2.203  3.05  2.05  Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.5  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.5  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.5  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.5  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.5  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.5  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.5  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.5  0.2  0.3  0.5  0.3  0.3		61.4	47.0	37.2
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)  Threatened species, mammals  Threatened species, firds  Threatened species, birds  Threatened species, firsh  80  Threatened species, firsh  100  Threatened species, firsh  80  Threatened species, firsh  11, 295  12, 20  32, 498  24,000  18,143  Threatened series and species and series and ser	,	0.3		0.1
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish		28.0	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, fish   80   Threatened species, higher plants   387   GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   100.0				
Threatened species, higher plants   GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   100.0				
Energy				
Companies   Com				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	GEF Deficits findex for blodiversity (0-100, filedian is 1.5)	100.0		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		7.4	7.7	F 0
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)   31.6   16.8   6.8				
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,232 1,907 3,002 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 12.8 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 79.8 55.3 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 79.8 55.3 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 79.8 55.3 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 79.8 55.3 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 79.8 55.3 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 79.8 55.3 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 79.8 55.3 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of 50.2 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5		,	,	,
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)   12.8   38.7   64.5				
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)   79.8   55.3   26.4				64.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.2  77.1  76.6  76.2  77.1  76.6  76.2  77.1  76.6  76.2  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  7				26.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.3  76.2  76.2  77.1  76.6  76.2  77.1  76.6  76.2  77.1  76.6  76.2  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  76.6  77.1  7	Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 76.3 5.1.2 3.8 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Rreshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Road (% of internal resource (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of furban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of furban population) Rural (% of forban p		0.2	0.3	0.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         21         32         33           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         298         302         320           Water and sanitation         1.1         29.8         24,000         18,145           Freshwater withdrawal         7.1         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         90           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         80         79         84           Rural (% of rural population)         37         54         66           Urban (% of urban population)         37         54         66           Urban (% of urban population)         80         79         84           Rural (% of rural population)         80         79         84           Rural (% of rural population)         37         54         66           Urban (% of urban population)         37         54         66           Bural (% of urban population)         37         24.0         20     <	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)			5.3
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 urban population)         87         86         90           Environment and health         87         86         90           Environment and health         87         24.0         24.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         13.1         1           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         21         23         22           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         8         8         44 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3.8</td></t<>				3.8
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         99           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         61           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)         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         3.1         4.9<				31
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	Road Sector energy use per capita (kg on equivalent)	290	302	320
Total (% of internal resources)		00.400	04.000	10 110
Total (% of internal resources)		28,498	24,000	18,143
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 urban population)         87         54         66           Urban (% of urban population)         87         86         90           Environment and health           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         13.1         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         19.5           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         11.7         11.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.4         4.2           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.6         3.5         6.2           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         1.5         1.3		1 1	2.0	3.2
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 86   Rural (% of rural population) 37 54 66   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 19.5   Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.8 11.7 11.6   Education expenditure (% 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.3 0.6   Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.2				65
Rural (% of rural population)   84   80   86     Urban (% of urban population)   99   97   98     Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)   37   54   67     Rural (% of rural population)   87   86   90     Environment and health     Acute resp. infection 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   19.5     Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)   14.8   14.7   11.8     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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)   0.2   0.3   0.5     Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)   0.1   0.3   0.2     Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)   0.1   0.3   0.5     Ocception of the control of the contr				95
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         96           Environment and health         86         96           Environment and health         24.0         24.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         13.1         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         19.5           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         11.7         11.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.4         4.5           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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3         0.2           Particulate emissions damag		84	80	86
Rural (% of rural population)   37   54   66     Urban (% of urban population)   87   86   90     Environment and health     Acute resp. infection 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   19.5     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)   1.5   1.3   1.0     Mineral depletion (% of GNI)   0.0   0.0   0.0     Net forest depletion (% of GNI)   0.2   0.3   0.6     Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)   0.1   0.3   0.5     Ozdamage (% of GNI)   0.1   0.3   0.5     Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)   0.1   0.3   0.5     Ozdamage (% of GNI)   0.5   0.5		99	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)         87         86         90           Environment and health         24.0				84
Environment and health   Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)   13.1   Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)   21   23   22				67
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 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) 11.8 11.7 11.8 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 11.8 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 11.6 3.5 6.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 11.5 1.3 1.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.6 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.6	Urban (% of urban population)	87	86	90
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         13.1         23         22           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         14.9         19.5	Environment and health			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         21         23         22           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         14.9         19.5				
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation           Gross savings (% of GNI)         14.9         19.5         19.5           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         11.8         11.7         11.8           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         4.8         4.4         4.3           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.6         3.5         6.4           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         1.5         1.3         1.6           Net forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.0         0.0           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3         0.6           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.1         0.3         0.2				
Gross savings (% of GNI)       14.9       19.5       19.5         Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       11.8       11.7       11.8         Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.8       4.4       4.2         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       1.6       3.5       6.4         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       0.0       0.0         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       0.0       0.0         Co <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.3       0.6         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       0.2	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	23	22
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       11.8       11.7       11.8         Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.8       4.4       4.3         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       1.6       3.5       6.4         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       1.5       1.3       1.6         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       0.0       0.0         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.3       0.6         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       0.2				
Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.8       4.4       4.2         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       1.6       3.5       6.4         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       1.5       1.3       1.6         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       0.0       0.0         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.3       0.6         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       0.2				19.9
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.3       0.6         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       0.2				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       1.5       1.3       1.6         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       0.0       0.0         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.3       0.6         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       0.2				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$				1.0
$\begin{array}{ccc} \text{CO}_2  \text{damage}  (\%  \text{of GNI}) & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.6 \\ \text{Particulate emissions damage}  (\%  \text{of GNI}) & 0.1 & 0.3 & 0.2 \\ \end{array}$				0.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.2				0.6
				0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 4.6 6.8 3.9	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.6		3.9

## Brunei Darussalam

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	 75.3	31,467 77.3
Urban population (% of total) 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 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	74,363 150	25,774 106
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) Threatened species, mammals	42.9 34	13.4
Threatened species, hidhinals  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	F.C	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.6 9,251	6.6 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per drift of dDF (kg/2003111 \$)	19.7	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	18.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	22,000	3,031
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)	••	98 100
Urban (% of urban population) 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, deple	tion and degr	adation
Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.6	4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>108.6</b> GD	P (\$ billions)	48.7
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,060	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	5,354 71.4	4,892 64.0	5,773 74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.3	0.2	1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	48 9,855 76 72	28 3,011 126 148	30 3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity	1.2	110	100
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) Threatened species, mammals	9.1 7	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, hidhinals  Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	0.8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	4,594 58.0	4,052 67.5	3,001 64.7
Electricity generated using lossified (% of total)	6.3	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			-
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	6.8 -32.5	7.2 -31.3	5.3 3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	2,742	12,913	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	24.2	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3 100	63 95	65 95
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	89	95 86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	89	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	80 94	67 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, deple	tion and	degradatio	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.7	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.7 3.8	11.7 3.6	11.8 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.9	0.0 0.9	0.0 0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.9	0.0
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.1	1.4	3.9

### Burkina Faso

Population (millions) <b>16</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>274</b> GD	274 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	510		509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	465		453
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	20.0 5.0		
	3.0	4.0	3.1
Agriculture	45	45	27
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	45 181	45 314	37 280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	136		
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	195		
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	20.6		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6		
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.9 9	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals 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	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		57.7 531	66.2 231
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		66.2	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		17.2	
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	188.8 64	46.1 49	
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	849	4,826	5,606
Total (% of internal resources)	7.9	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70		93
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	76 72	60 47	64 56
Urban (% of urban population)	95	82	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	11	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	6		
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) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0 166	130	118
	tion and		on
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)			
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
	0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1 6	0.6	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.6 0.1		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.6 0.1 0.6	0.6	0.3

## Burundi

Population (millions) 8.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>25.7</b> GD	P (\$ billions)	1.3
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	150	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	135 10.7	861 36.9	453 28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.8	4.0	3.7
Agriculture	0.5	45	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	85 70	45 314	37 280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	110	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	804	356	642
Forests and biodiversity	0.7	00.0	00.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	6.7 1.7	28.0 0.3	28.2 0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.8	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	10 17		
Threatened species, fish 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)		3.2 678	3.2 357
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.07	0.45	0.28
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.02	0.85	0.28
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-41.0	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	31	49 57	60 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) Urban (% of urban population)	71 83	47 82	56 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	12.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	166	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and		on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	 5.5	15.5 10.6	7.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	9.8 0.1	0.6 0.6	1.4 0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-1.8	
najustou liet saviligs (/// Ul UNI)		-1.0	

### **Cambodia**

Population (millions) <b>15</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>177</b> GE	OP (\$ billions	i) <b>10.4</b>
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	650 582 22.2 5.2	3,163 2,807 45.0 3.4	509 453 28.7 3.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	31 388 184 293	48 550 135 657	37 280 134 642
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	57.2 0.8 24.0 37 24 28 30 3.5	29.6 -0.2 14.9	28.2 0.4 11.2
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.0 358 69.6 113 96.5 3.1	3.8 1,380 12.4 1,972 80.3 16.4	3.2 357 66.2 231 28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.2 0.3 884.6 41 26	0.8 4.0 148.9 61 97	0.3 0.3 -36.2 60 19
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,420	4,582	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	3.4 94 61 56 81 29 18 67	10.2 74 88 81 96 59 54 64	5.6 93 64 56 85 35 32 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)	20.0 18.9 88	26	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.3 8.1 1.6 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.3 13.0	46.5 10.3 2.1 3.3 0.3 0.0 1.0 0.7 33.1	7.2 3.2 1.2 1.3 1.4 0.3 0.3

### Cameroon

Population (millions) 20 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>473</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>22.2</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,190	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	982	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	57.6 4.3	36.9 4.0	40.9 3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	19	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	730 120	314 130	588 131
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) Threatened species, mammals	9.2 39	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, hidminus 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	23.6 76.2	66.2 17.2	78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	254.9 47	46.1 49	117.7 63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	36	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	14,630	4,826	2,936
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) Urban (% of urban population)	51 92	47 82	81 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, deple	tion and	degradati	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)		15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.6 3.1	10.6 3.6	9.9 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6 0.3	1.0
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	-1.8	0.7 26.2
.,			

## Canada

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	41,980 32,597	37,990 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 Threatened species, birds	12 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	17,061 24.9	9,518 62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	58.7	11.3
Emissions and pollution		<del></del> -
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	16.9 23.8	12.5 17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,324	964
Water and sanitation	00.400	0.004
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	86,426	9,031
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 99	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	99 100	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)	6	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and de 18.0	egradation 16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.2	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.9 0.4	0.9 0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0 5.8	0.1 5.2
. agastou not ouvingo (70 or arri)	5.0	J.2

# Cape Verde

Population (thousands) <b>506</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>4</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>1.5</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3,010 2,658 60.4 3.5	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	23	45 314 130 356	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	21.1 -1.3 2.5 3 4 20 3 2.4	28.0 0.3 11.7	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		3.2 678 57.7 531 66.2 17.2	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.2 0.6 250.0 	0.4 0.8 46.1 49 57	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	610	4,826	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	6.8 91 84 82 85 54 38 65	3.2 87 60 47 82 31 24 43	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41 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, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	32.3 10.4 4.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6 0.3	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0

# Cayman Islands

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	100.0	31,467 77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.9	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	11	37 25,774
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	 97	25,774
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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.0 8.7	-0.1 13.4
Threatened species, mammals	1	10.1
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2 0.6	
	0.0	
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	••	9,518 62.9
Electricity generated using lossifider (% of total)		11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.1	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	113.0 18	17.9 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		10.5
Total (% of internal resources) 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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95 96	100 99
Rural (% of rural population)	90	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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.9 0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 45 314 37 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 409 280 Food production index (1999-2001=100) 130 134 123 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 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 Threatened species, fish 3 Threatened species, higher plants 17 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 1.5 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 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) 48.9 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.09 0.45 0.28 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.06 0.85 0.28 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 5,606 33,119 4,826 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 0.0 3.2 5.6 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 87 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 67 60 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 44 **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) 130 118 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.2 7.2 10.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.3 3.6 7.5 3.2 1.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.6 1.4 CO<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.6 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)	<b>1,259</b> GE	P (\$ billions	6.8
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	600 308 27.1 4.6	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	509 453 28.7 3.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	39 220 125 186	45 314 130 356	37 280 134 642
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	9.2 0.4 9.4 13 9 1 2	28.0 0.3 11.7	28.2 0.4 11.2
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	  	3.2 678 57.7 531 66.2 17.2	3.2 357 66.2 231 28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.03 0.04 162.5 81	0.45 0.85 46.1 49 57	0.28 0.28 -36.2 60 19
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	1,412 2.4 52 50 44 67 9	4,826 3.2 87 60 47 82 31 24	5,606 5.6 93 64 56 85 35
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9.2 31.2	43	44
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	209	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depleted Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.3 25.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 1.0	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6 0.3 -1.8	7.2 3.2 1.2 1.3 1.4 0.3 0.3

### **Channel Islands**

Population (thousands) **150** Land area (1,000 sq. km)

0.2 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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	20	37
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	39	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 11.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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		10.5
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.5 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)	••	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.1 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 <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>744</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	163.7
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,470		
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	7,001	,	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	88.7 1.7		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	21		30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	6,569 120		3,671 129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	154		153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	21.8		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 16.5		
Threatened species, mammals	20		10.0
Threatened species, birds	34		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	19 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		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,871 15.5		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,319		3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	54.3		64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	40.5	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	3 0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.3		5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	105.4		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	62 345		31 320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	53,137	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	3 2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70	71	65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	75 99		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	79	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	83 98		67 90
Environment and health		, 00	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		•	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9		22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.0	) 19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6		11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.6 0.1		
	9.9	1.3	1.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
	0.0 0.4 0.5	0.3	0.6

### 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, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,650	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,255		2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	44.0 3.3	45.0 3.4	40.9 3.0
orban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.3	3.4	3.0
Agriculture	56	48	50
Agricultural land (% land area) 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		591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	22.2	29.6	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.9		0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	16.6		11.5
Threatened species, mammals	74		
Threatened species, birds	85 97		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	453		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	66.6		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.6	3.8	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1.598		1.019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.6	,	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,455	1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.6		78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.9	16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.8	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.0 165.7		2.8 117.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	165.7		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		81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89		86
Rural (% of rural population)	82		81
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 55	96 59	94 50
Rural (% of rural population)	52	54	41
Urban (% of urban population)	58		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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	53.2		39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8		2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.9		4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2 0.0		0.4 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.1		1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8		0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	39.7	33.1	26.2
Aujustou liet saviiigs (/// oi uivi)	33.1	33.1	20.2

### Colombia

Population (millions)	<b>46</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>1,110</b> G	OP (\$ billions	234.0
		Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Ba Adjusted Net National Ir Urban population (% of	ncome per capita (\$) total)	4,990 4,048 74.8 2.2	5,725 79.0	5,773
	h (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.2	2.0	1.0
Food production index (	, value added per worker (2000 \$)	38 2,861 128 627	3,542 131	30 3,671 129 153
Forests and biodive				
Threatened species, ma	annual %, 1990-2010) stected area (% of land area) mmals	54.5 0.1 20.4 51	0.3	0.1
Threatened species, bird Threatened species, fish Threatened species, hig GEF benefits index for bi	1	91 50 227 51.5		
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy u Energy use per capita (k	se (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) g oil equivalent) oducts and waste (% of total)	12.0 684 14.7	1,290	,
Electric power consump Electricity generated us Electricity generated by	ing fossil fuel (% of total)	974 16.0 82.8	38.7	3,001 64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollu		0.0	0.0	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capit	of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) :a (metric tons)	0.2 1.4		0.5 5.3
	%, 1990-2007) n-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10.6 20 171	32	3.8 31 320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater reson Freshwater withdrawal		47,611	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal re		0.6		3.2
	Il freshwater withdrawal) er source (% of total population)	39 92		65 95
Rural (% of rural popul Urban (% of urban po		73 99		86 98
Access to improved san	itation (% of total population)	74	79	84
Rural (% of rural popul Urban (% of urban po		55 81		67 90
Environment and he	ealth			
Acute resp. infection pre Diarrhea prevalence (% Under-five mortality rate		9.6 13.9 19	)	22
	aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI Consumption of fixed ca		19.2 11.3		19.9 11.8
Education expenditure (	% of GNI)	4.0	4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of 6 Mineral depletion (% of		5.9 0.3		6.4 1.0
Net forest depletion (%		0.0	0.0	0.0
		0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions da	amage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1		0.6 0.2

## **Comoros**

Population (thousands) <b>659</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2 GDP (\$ millions)		s) <b>535</b>
Topulation (thousands) 655 Eand area (1,000 sq. km)	Country	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	810 764 28.1 2.2	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	509 453 28.7 3.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	81 443 112 579	45 314 130 356	37 280 134 642
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.6 4.5 0.0 5 8 6 5 2.3	28.0 0.3 11.7	28.2 0.4 11.2
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	   	3.2 678 57.7 531 66.2 17.2	3.2 357 66.2 231 28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.2 0.2 57.1 34	0.4 0.8 46.1 49 57	0.3 0.3 -36.2 60 19
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,910	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	0.8 47 95 97 91 36 30 50	3.2 87 60 47 82 31 24 43	5.6 93 64 56 85 35 32
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0 18.3 104	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0 3.2 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.2 0.0	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6 0.3 -1.8	7.2 3.2 1.2 1.3 1.4 0.3 0.3

# Congo, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) <b>66</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>2,267</b> GDP (\$ billion		s) <b>10.6</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	160 124 34.6 4.2	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	509 453 28.7 3.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	10	45 314 130 356	37 280 134 642
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	68.0 0.1 10.0 30 34 81 83 19.9	28.0 0.3 11.7	28.2 0.4 11.2
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.8 346 93.4 95 0.6 99.4	3.2 678 57.7 531 66.2 17.2	3.2 357 66.2 231 28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.1 0.04 -40.2 40 3	0.4 0.85 46.1 49 57	0.3 0.28 -36.2 60 19
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,395	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	0.1 18 46 28 80 23 23 23	3.2 87 60 47 82 31 24 43	5.6 93 64 56 85 35 32
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.0 22.7 199	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	5.9 0.9 2.9 7.9 0.0 0.2	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6	7.2 3.2 1.2 1.3 1.4 0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3 -1.8	0.3

# Congo, Rep.

Population (millions) 3.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>341.5</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>9.6</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,080	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	752 61.7	861 36.9	2,028 40.9
Urban population (% of total)	2.8	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	45	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	351 123	314 130	588 131
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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.0 9.4	0.3 11.7	0.0 11.5
Threatened species, mammals	11	11.7	11.5
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		
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.7 81.3	66.2 17.2	78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33.6 68	46.1 49	117.7 63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	98	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	62,516	4,826	2,936
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) Urban (% of urban population)	34 95	47 82	81 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, deple	tion and		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.0	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.6 2.5	10.6 3.6	9.9 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.7	0.6 0.3	1.0 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.7	-1.8	26.2

### Costa Rica

Population (millions)	<b>4.6</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>51.1</b> GD	P (\$ billions	) <b>29.2</b>
		Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
	Bank Atlas method (\$) I Income per capita (\$) of total)	6,260 5,558 63.8	5,725	5,773
Urban population grov	wth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.3	2.0	1.6
Food production inde	ity, value added per worker (2000 \$) x (1999-2001=100)	35 5,457 126	3,542 131	3,671 129
	ral (people/ sq. km of arable land)	830	245	153
Nationally terrestrial p	rea) e annual %, 1990-2010) protected area (% of land area)	51.0 -0.1 20.9	0.3 20.8	0.1
Threatened species, n Threatened species, b Threatened species, f Threatened species, h	oirds ish	9 19 46 116	i	
	biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	9.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy Energy use per capita	/ use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.6 1.084		5.2 2.177
	products and waste (% of total)	17.3	16.8	6.8
Electricity generated (	nption per capita (kWh) using fossil fuel (% of total) by hydropower (% of total)	1,866 7.1 78.0	38.7	64.7
Emissions and po				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per un	it of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per ca CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth		1.8 174.7		
Particulate matter (ur	ban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) e per capita (kg oil equivalent)	32 320	32	
Water and sanital Internal freshwater res Freshwater withdrawa	sources per capita (cu. m)	25,209	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal	resources)	2.4		
	otal freshwater withdrawal) ater source (% of total population)	53 97		65 95
Rural (% of rural po		91		
Urban (% of urban		100		
Rural (% of rural po	anitation (% of total population)	95 96		
Urban (% of urban		95		
	prevalence (% of children under five)			
	% of children under five) ate (per 1,000 live births)	11		22
National accounting	ng aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of G	NI)	20.8	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed Education expenditure		11.3 6.2		
Energy depletion (% o		0.0		
Mineral depletion (%	of GNI)	0.1	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (9 CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GN		0.1 0.2		
Particulate emissions		0.2		
Adjusted net savings		15.2		

### Côte d'Ivoire

Population (millions) 21 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>318</b> GD	P (\$ billions)	23.3
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001-100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	64	45	50
	892	314	588
	120	130	131
	377	356	591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	32.7 -0.1 22.6 24 14 43 106 3.4	28.0 0.3 11.7	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.1	3.2	4.0
	499	678	1,019
	74.0	57.7	16.9
	186	531	1,318
	65.2	66.2	78.2
	32.7	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.2	0.4	0.7
	0.3	0.8	2.8
	10.1	46.1	117.7
	32	49	63
	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) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	1.8	3.2	17.9
	43	87	81
	80	60	86
	68	47	81
	93	82	94
	23	31	50
	11	24	41
	36	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)	4.0 20.1 119	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.4	15.5	39.9
	8.8	10.6	9.9
	4.3	3.6	2.4
	3.1	7.5	4.0
	0.0	1.2	0.4
	0.0	0.6	0.2
	0.2	0.6	1.0
	0.3	0.3	0.7
	7.3	-1.8	26.2

### **Croatia**

	<b>56.0</b> GDP (\$ billions)	63.0
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	13,770	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	11,797	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	57.5 -0.1	77.3 1.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.1	1.0
Agriculture	00	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	23 13,909	37 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 Threatened species, birds	7 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 3.878	3.9 9,518
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.8	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	42.7	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 5.6	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	5.6 	12.5 17.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	12.5
$\text{CO}_2$ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) $\text{CO}_2$ emissions per capita (metric tons) $\text{CO}_2$ emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.6  27	12.5 17.9 24
$ \begin{array}{l} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita (metric tons)} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth (\%, 1990-2007)} \\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., \mu\text{g/cu. m})} \end{array} $	5.6  27	12.5 17.9 24
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5.6  27 432	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	5.6  27 432	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5.6  27 432 8,499 	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	5.6  27 432 8,499	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5.6  27 432 8,499  	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	5.6  27 432 8,499    99 97 100 99	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)	5.6  27 432 8,499    99 97 100 99	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98 99	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98 99 99	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99 98 100
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of of driban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98 99 11.3 5	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99 98 100
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of of urban population) Urban (% of of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.6 27 432  8,499 99 97 100 99 98 99  11.3 5  tion and degradation 22.6 12.9	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99 100
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98 99 11.3 5 <b>tion and degradation</b> 22.6 12.9 3.9	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 1000 98 1000 99 98 1000
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98 99 11.3 5 <b>tion and degradation</b> 22.6 12.9 3.9 0.7	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99 98 100
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98 99 11.3 5 <b>tion and degradation</b> 22.6 12.9 3.9 0.7	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99 98 100 7 on 16.1 14.1 4.6 0.9 0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.6  27 432 8,499   99 97 100 99 98 99 11.3 5 <b>tion and degradation</b> 22.6 12.9 3.9 0.7	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99 98 100
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	5.6 27 432  8,499 99 97 100 99 98 99  11.3 5  tion and degradation 22.6 12.9 3.9 0.7 0.0 0.2	12.5 17.9 24 964 9,031 10.5 42 100 98 100 99 100 7 on 16.1 14.1 4.6 0.9 0.1



Population (millions) 11 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>106</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	) 62.7
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,550	7,007 5,725	7,502 5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	75.7 0.5		74.9 1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	62	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	3,647 83	3,542 131	3,671 129
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		0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	6.2		13.0
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	14 17		
Threatened species, fish	30		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	166 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		2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	10.0 1,327		6.8 3.001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	97.0	,	64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.8	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution		0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4		5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-18.9	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	21 29		31 320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,402	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	19.8 75		3.2 65
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94		95
Rural (% of rural population)	89		86
Urban (% of urban population)	96		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91 81	79 54	84 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)		20	00
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and 		<b>on</b> 19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.6		4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		3.5 1.3	6.4 1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3 6.8	0.2 3.9
najastea net savings ( // o oi aidi)		0.8	3.8

#### Cyprus

Population (thousands) 871 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 9 GDP (\$ billions) 25.0 High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) **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 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 0.0 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.3 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.4 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.6 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 76.2 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 34 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 788 964 Water and sanitation 9,031 914 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 24.5 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 78 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 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<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.2 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3

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, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	17,310 14,602	37,990 31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	73.5 0.0	77.3 1.0
Agriculture		27
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	55 5,687	37 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 2	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy	- 4	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.4 4,282	6.6 5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4,262	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	0.5	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.1	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)		17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	1,212	9,031
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) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	99
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.8 13.6	16.1 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 0.6	0.0
		0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1

#### Denmark

Country data   Incomp   Ground   Gro	Population (millions) 5.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>42.4</b> GDP (\$ billions)	309.6
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 47,216 31.4 Urban population (% of total) 86.9 77. Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 0.5 1  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 63 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 36,907 25,7 Food production index (1999-2001-100) 107 1 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 30 3  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 12.8 28 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) -0.7 -0.7 -0.7 Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 5.0 13 Threatened species, mammals 2 Threatened species, birds 2 Threatened species, fish 14 Threatened species, fish 14 Threatened species, fish 14 Threatened species, fish 15 Thereatened species, fish 16 Thereatened species, singler 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 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 3,460 5,1 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 15.6 3 Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) 70.1 6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 70.1 6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.1 11  Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.0 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) -0.8 17 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 16 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 9.0  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,099 9,0 Freshwater withdrawal 700 100 11 Rural (% of internal resources) 17.4 100 Rural (% of urban population) 100 11 Rural (% of urban p			High- income group
Urban population (% of total)   86.9   77	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	59,060	37,990
Agriculture		,	31,467
Agriculture  Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 36,907 25,7 Food production index (1999-2001–100) 107 1 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 30 3  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 12.8 28 Eoferostation (average annual %, 1990-2010) -0.7 -0.7 Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 5.0 13 Threatened species, mammals 2 Threatened species, ingher plants 3 Threatened species, higher plants 3 EFF 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 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 15.6 3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6,460 9,5 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated usi			77.3
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 36,907 25,7 Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Peforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Population derestrial protected area (% of land area) Peforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Phreatened species, mammals Phreatened species, birds Phreatened species, birds Phreatened species, birds Phreatened species, sigher plants Phreatened species, higher plants Bef benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)  Energy Bef per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Penergy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Penergy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Penergy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Pelectric power consumption per capita (kWh) Pelectricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Pelectricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Pemissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Particulate mode water source (% of total) Particulate mode water source (% of total) Particulate mode water source (% of total population) Particulate (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Particulate (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Particulate (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	1.0
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 36,907 25,7 Food production index (1999-2001-100) 107 11 107 1			
Food production index (1999-2001=100) 107 1 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 30 3  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 12.8 28 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) -0.7 -0.7 Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 5.0 13 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 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 15.6 3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6,460 9,5 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 15.6 3 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 70.1 62 Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 16 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 99  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,099 9,0 Freshwater withdrawal 104 (% of internal resources) 17.4 10 Rural (% of internal resources) 17.4 10 Rural (% of viral population) 100 11 Rural (% of viral population) 100 10 Urban (% of urban population) 100 10 Rural (% of ordidan expected (% of children under five) 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 10 Urban (% of urban population) 100 10 Urban (% of urban population) 100 10 Urban (% of GNI) 16.5 14 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 16 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.5 16			37
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)         30         3           Forests and biodiversity         12.8         28           Forest area (% land area)         12.8         28           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)         -0.7         -0           Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)         5.0         13           Threatened species, mammals         2         2           Threatened species, birds         14         14           Threatened species, higher plants         3         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           Energy form biomass products and waste (% of total)         15.6         3           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         15.6         3           Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)         6,460         9,5           Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total)         70.1         62           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.1         11           Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.1         12 <td></td> <td></td> <td>25,774</td>			25,774
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)  Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)  Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)  Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)  Threatened species, mammals  2  Threatened species, birds  14  Threatened species, fish  Threatened species, fish per plants  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)  D.2  Energy  GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)  Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)  Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  O.3  C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  O.3  C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Total (% of internal resources per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Total (% of internal resources)  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Total (% of internal resources)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Urban (% of rural population)  Urban (% of rural population)  Environment and health  Accus resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children			106 331
Forest area (% land area)	Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable fand)	30	331
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)			
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 5.0 13 Threatened species, mammals 2 Threatened species, birds 2 Threatened species, fish 14 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 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 3,460 5,1 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 15.6 3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6,460 9,5 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 70.1 62 Emissions and pollution 70.2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0			28.9
Threatened species, mammals			-0.1
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fisher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)  Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) To.1 Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.3 CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.3 CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Total (% of internal resources per capita (ku m) 1,099 9,0 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,099 9,0 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resource) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 11 Rural (% of rural population) 100 11 Cross to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 101 Corsument and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI) 7,4 Autional accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 7,4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7,4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 7,4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 7,5 Energy depletion (% of GNI)			13.4
Threatened species, fish			
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)  Column 2  Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy guse per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)  Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.3 CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Internal freshwater resources) Agriculture (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Total (% of internal resource (% of total population) Urban (% of ural population)  Access to improved water source (% of total population) Urban (% of ural population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Penvironment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Urban (% of ural population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Urban (% of urban population)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Ational accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Fixed Capi			
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         Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       3,460       5,1         Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)       15.6       3         Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)       6,460       9,5         Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)       70.1       62         Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)       0.1       11         Emissions and pollution         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       9.1       12         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)       9.1       12         CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)       -0.8       17         Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)       16       779         Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)       779       9         Water and sanitation         Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)       1,099       9,0         Freshwater withdrawal       101       109       9,0         Total (% of internal resources)       17.4       10         Agriculture (% of total freshwate			
Energy   GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)   9.9   6.			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 9.9 6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 3,460 5,1 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 15.6 9,5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6,460 9,5 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 70.1 12  Emissions and pollution 70.2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0,0 Co_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0,0 Co_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) -0.8 17 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu.m) 16 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 9.1  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,099 9,0 Freshwater withdrawal 70tal (% of internal resources) 17.4 10 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 10 Rural (% of rural population) 100 10 Rural (% of rural population) 100 10 Rural (% of rural population) 100 10 Environment and health Acuter esp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 10 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 11 Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI) 12.4 16 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.5 12 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 00			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 3,460 5,1 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 15.6 3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6,460 9,5 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 70.1 11  Emissions and pollution  C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0		0.0	6.6
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)   15.6   3.5			5.131
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 6,460 9,5 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.1 11  Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) -0.8 17 Particulate matter (urban-pop)-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 16 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 99 Mater and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 9,0 Preshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 17.4 10 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 10 Rural (% of rural population) 100 10 Rural (% of urban population) 100 10 Rural (% of rural population) 100 10 Preshwater (% of total population) 100 10 Preshwater (% of urban population) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10		,	3.9
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 70.1 62 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.1 11  Emissions and pollution C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 1.2 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) -0.8 1.7 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu.m) 1.6 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 9.1 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3			9,518
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)			62.9
CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) -0.8 17 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 16 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 9.9			11.3
CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) -0.8 17 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 16 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 99 Potential freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,099 9,0 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 17.4 10 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 11 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 11 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 11 Access to improved	Emissions and pollution		,
CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) -0.8 17 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 16 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 99  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,099 9,0 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 17.4 10 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 10 Rural (% of rural population) 100 11 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 11 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 11 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 10 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 10 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 11 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.5 14 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 16 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 00		0.3	0.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 16 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 779 99  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,099 9,0 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 17.4 10 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 11 Rural (% of rural population) 100 11 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 11 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 Irban (% of urban population) 100 100 Environment and health Acuter esp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 100 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 100 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 4  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 16 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.4 2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5		9.1	12.5
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation   1,090		-0.8	17.9
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,099 9,0 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 17.4 10 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 10 Rural (% of rural population) 100 10 Urban (% of urban population) 100 10 Rural (% of rural population) 100 10 Rural (% of rural population) 100 10 Environment and population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 Environment and health Acute resp. infection 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) 21.4 16 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.5 12 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 24 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 00			24
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	779	964
Freshwater withdrawal   Total (% of internal resources)   17.4   10   Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)   51   31   32   32   32   32   32   32   3	Water and sanitation		
Total (% of internal resources)		1,099	9,031
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 51  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 10  Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 10  Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 100  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 100 100  Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 100  Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 100 100  Environment and health  Acuter resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 100  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 100  Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 4  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 16  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.5 12  Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 12  Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 00		47.4	40.5
Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 100 100 100 1000 1000 1000 1000 1			10.5
Rural (% of rural population) 100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 110			42 100
Urban (% of urban population) 100 10 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 4  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 16 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.5 12 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 00			98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 1100 110			100
Rural (% of rural population) 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10			99
Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)  Energy depletion (% of GNI)  1.5			98
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  Ational accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)  1.5	Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5	Environment and health		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)  1.5			
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.4 16 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 16.5 12 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 0	Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Gross savings (% of GNI)         21.4         16           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         16.5         12           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         7.4         2           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.5         0	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
Gross savings (% of GNI)         21.4         16           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         16.5         12           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         7.4         2           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         1.5         0	National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and degradation	on
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 4 4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5 0	Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.4	16.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.5			14.1
			4.6
			0.9
			0.1
			0.0 0.2
			0.2
			5.2

### Djibouti

		J	
Population (thousands) <b>864</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>23</b> GE	P (\$ billions	s) <b>1.0</b>
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,280 1,192	3,597 2,859	2,321 2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	87.7 3.1	57.6 2.6	40.9 3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	73 80	23 2,896	50 588
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 Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2 0.5		
	0.5		
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1.1 1.494	16.9 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	0.0	0.0	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.6 3.7	0.7 2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	22.0	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	49	71 259	63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	360	709	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3	122.3	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	16 92	86 87	81 86
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	52	80	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	56 10	84 76	50 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 Q 1	10.4	39.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.1	10.4 4.3	9.9 2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.5	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	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)	<b>0.8</b> GI	DP (\$ million:	s) <b>378</b>
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,900		7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,331	,	5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	74.3 0.6		74.9 1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	31	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		,	3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	91 382		129 153
	302	240	100
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	60.0	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4		0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	21.7	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	3 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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		16.8 1,907	6.8 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	1.7 106.3	2.7 51.2	5.3 3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22		3.0
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		95
Rural (% of rural population)	92		86
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96 81	97 79	98 84
Rural (% of rural population)	84		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 covings doubt	allu allu	19.5	on 19.9
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	2.4		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.4 3.9	4.4	4.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	11.4 3.9 0.0	4.4 3.5	4.1 6.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	11.4 3.9 0.0 0.0	4.4 3.5 1.3	4.1 6.4 1.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	11.4 3.9 0.0	4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0	6.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	11.4 3.9 0.0 0.0 0.0	4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0	4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0

# **Dominican Republic**

Population (millions) <b>10</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>48</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	46.8
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,550	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,944 69.8	5,725 79.0	5,773 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 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	3,989 131	3,542 131	3,671 129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	385	245	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	40.8		37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0 22.1	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	22.1	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, manimals 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 CDD per unit of operatures (2005 DDD \$ //rg oil or vivolent)	9.2	7.7	5.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 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	0.3	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	2.7	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	116.9	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16		31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	144	302	320
Water and sanitation	2 1 4 0	24.000	10 1/12
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,140	24,000	18,143
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 87	80 97	86 98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	79	84
Access to improved sumtation (% or total population)			67
Rural (% of rural population)		54	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	74 87	54 86	90
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health	74 87		
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	74 87 20.0		
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	74 87		
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0 20.1 32	23	90
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.0 20.1 32	23	90
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depleters of the savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.0 20.1 32 <b>tion and</b> 10.5 11.1	23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7	22 on 19.9 11.8
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	20.0 20.1 32 <b>tion and</b> 10.5 11.1 1.9	23 degradati 19.5 11.7 4.4	90 22 on 19.9 11.8 4.1
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	20.0 20.1 32 <b>tion and</b> 10.5 11.1 1.9	23 degradati 19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5	90 22 on 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	74 87 20.0 20.1 32 <b>tion and</b> 10.5 11.1 1.9 0.0	23 degradati 19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3	90 22 on 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletions savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	74 87 20.0 20.1 32 <b>tion and</b> 10.5 11.1 1.9 0.0 0.5	23 degradati 19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0	90 22 on 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	74 87 20.0 20.1 32 <b>tion and</b> 10.5 11.1 1.9 0.0	23 degradati 19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0 0.3	90 22 on 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0

### **Ecuador**

pulation (millions) 14 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 248 GDP (\$ billions)			57.2
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,970	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,269	5,725	2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	66.2 2.5	79.0 2.0	40.9 3.0
	2.5	2.0	
<b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural land (% land area)	30	35	50
Agricultural rand (% land alea) 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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.1 25.1	0.3 20.8	0.0 11.5
Threatened species, mammals	43	20.0	11.5
Threatened species, birds	71		
Threatened species, fish	49		
Threatened species, higher plants	1,837 29.3		
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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	37.0 60.7	38.7 55.3	78.2 16.8
	00.7	33.3	10.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.2	2.7	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	78.1	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	32	63 78
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	289	302	10
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	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	71	81
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92 94	71 93	81 86
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	71	81 86 81
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92 94 88 97 92	71 93 80 97 79	81 86 81 94 50
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	92 94 88 97 92 84	71 93 80 97 79 54	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	92 94 88 97 92	71 93 80 97 79	81 86 81 94 50
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	92 94 88 97 92 84 96	71 93 80 97 79 54	81 86 81 94 50 41
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	92 94 88 97 92 84 96	71 93 80 97 79 54	81 86 81 94 50 41
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	92 94 88 97 92 84 96	71 93 80 97 79 54	81 86 81 94 50 41
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	92 94 88 97 92 84 96 57.2 19.9 24	71 93 80 97 79 54 86	81 86 81 94 50 41 63
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acuter esp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	92 94 88 97 92 84 96 57.2 19.9 24 <b>tion and</b>	71 93 80 97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5	81 86 81 94 50 41 63 57 on 39.9
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	92 94 88 97 92 84 96 57.2 19.9 24 <b>tion and</b> 24.1 10.7	71 93 80 97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7	81 86 81 94 50 41 63 57 on 39.9 9.9
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	92 94 88 97 92 84 96 57.2 19.9 24 <b>tion and</b> 24.1 10.7 1.4	71 93 80 97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7 4.4	81 86 81 94 50 41 63 57 on 39.9 9.9 2.4
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	92 94 88 97 92 84 96 57.2 19.9 24 <b>tion and</b> 24.1 10.7	71 93 80 97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7	81 86 81 94 50 41 63 57 on 39.9 9.9 9.9 2.4 4.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	92 94 88 97 92 84 96 57.2 19.9 24 <b>tion and</b> 24.1 10.7 1.4 9.8 0.0	71 93 80 97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0	81 86 81 94 50 41 63 57 on 39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	92 94 88 97 92 84 96 57.2 19.9 24 <b>tion and</b> 24.1 10.7 1.4 9.8 9.0	71 93 80 97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3	81 86 81 94 50 41 63 57 on 39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4

### Egypt, Arab Rep.

Population (millions) 83 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>995</b> GE	OP (\$ billions	) 188.4
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2,070 1,872 42.8 1.8	3,597 2,859 57.6 2.6	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	4 2,931 139 1,684	23 2,896 132 818	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.1 -1.6 5.9 17 10 36 2 2.9	2.4 -0.1 4.0	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.8 867 2.1 1,425 88.1 11.2	4.7 1,329 1.1 1,494 94.1 4.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.5 2.3 143.2 97 145	0.6 3.7 103.4 71 259	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	3,788.9 86 99 98 100 94 92 97	122.3 86 87 80 95 84 76 92	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9.0 18.4 21	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	16.7 9.6 4.4 7.0 0.1 0.1 0.8 0.5	10.4 4.3 14.5 0.3 0.0 0.9 0.6	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.1		26.2

### El Salvador

Population (millions) <b>6.2</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>20.7</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	) <b>21.1</b>
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3,370	7,007	2,321
	2,951	5,725	2,028
	61.0	79.0	40.9
	1.9	2.0	3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	75	35	50
	2,807	3,542	588
	116	131	131
	352	245	591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, firsh Threatened species, figher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	13.9 0.9 0.8 5 5 12 27 0.9	47.0 0.3 20.8	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.9	7.7	4.0
	796	1,290	1,019
	31.2	16.8	16.9
	953	1,907	1,318
	38.6	38.7	78.2
	34.2	55.3	16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.2	0.3	0.7
	1.1	2.7	2.8
	155.9	51.2	117.7
	28	32	63
	131	302	78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	2,907 7.8 55 87 76 94 87 83 89	24,000 2.0 71 93 80 97 79 54 86	2,936 17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42.0 19.8 17	23	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Co <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.7	19.5	39.9
	10.5	11.7	9.9
	3.3	4.4	2.4
	0.0	3.5	4.0
	0.0	1.3	0.4
	0.5	0.0	0.2
	0.3	0.3	1.0
	0.1	0.3	0.7
	3.7	6.8	26.2

# **Equatorial Guinea**

Population (thousands) 676 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

28 GDP (\$ hillions

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	89 305	106 331
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	0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3 7.5	0.4 12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	3,863.6	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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, deple	tion and degr	adation
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.2
	0.0	0.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1

#### **Eritrea**

Population (millions) 5.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>101.0</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>1.9</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	320	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	338 21.2	861 36.9	453 28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.0	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	75 65	45 314	37 280
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 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) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	15.2 0.2	28.0 0.3	28.2 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 Threatened species, higher plants	18 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.8	3.2 678	3.2 357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	138 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	71 7	49 57	60 19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	586	4,826	5,606
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 57	60 47	64 56
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	74	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	14	31	35
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	4 52	24 43	32 44
Environment and health	52	73	
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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and	degradati 15.5	on
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) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.8	1.2 0.6	1.3 1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>1.3</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>42.4</b> GDP (\$ billions)	19.1

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 3	
Threatened species, birds 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.2	12.5 17.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	 13	17.9
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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99 95	100 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, deple	tion and de	gradation
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 0.0	0.9 0.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.0
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) <b>1,000</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	) <b>28.5</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	330		509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	306		453
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-	17.3 2009) 4.5	36.9 4.0	28.7 3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (20		314	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	151	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable l	and) 492	356	642
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	20.0	20.2
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	12.3 0.7	28.0 0.3	28.2 0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area		11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	32		
Threatened species, birds	23		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	14 26		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is			
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equiv	valent) 2.0	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	393	678	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of tota			66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	42 12.4	531 66.2	231 28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	87.3	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.08		0.28
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cı	115.7 u. m) 59	46.1 49	-36.2 60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,551	4,826	5,606
Total (% of internal resources)	4.6	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94		93
Access to improved water source (% of total popular			64
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	26 98		56 85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population		31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	., 8		32
Urban (% of urban population)	29	43	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23.6 104	130	118
			on
National accounting aggregates—savings, 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) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	7.5 1.2	1.2 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.4		1.3
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2		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) 2.5

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	42.0	31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)		77.3 1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	2	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	) 79	25,774 106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	947	331
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% land area)		28.9 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)		-0.1 13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	10.1
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		9,518 62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	14.4 11.8	12.5 17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	10	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		964
Water and sanitation		0.004
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,031
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) Urban (% of urban population)		98 100
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, depl	etion and deg	radation
Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		14.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
		0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.1



Population (thousands) <b>849</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>18</b> GE	P (\$ billions	) 2.8
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,840	3,163	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,994 52.9	2,807 45.0	5,773 74.9
Urban population (% of total) 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 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	2,115 89	550 135	3,671 129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	237	657	153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	55.5 -0.2	29.6 -0.2	37.2 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 Threatened species, higher plants	11 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 2.177
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,380 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.8	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	4.0	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	78.5	148.9	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	19	61 97	31 320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	34,041	4,582	18,143
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) Urban (% of urban population)	93	81 96	86 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		59	84
Rural (% of rural population)	96	54	67
Urban (% of urban population)	90	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, depleti		degradati 46.5	on 19.9
		10.3	11.8
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.1	10.5	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.1 6.0	2.1	4.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.0 0.0	2.1 3.3	6.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.0 0.0 0.0	2.1 3.3 0.3	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	6.0 0.0	2.1 3.3	6.4 1.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	6.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	2.1 3.3 0.3 0.0	6.4 1.0 0.0



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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	45,940 37,010	37,990 31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	63.6 0.5	77.3 1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	8 42,398	37 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 5	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy	E 4	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.1 6,635	6.6 5,131
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	21.8	3,131
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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.1	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	26.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	15 740	24 964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,232	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal	0.4	10.5
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2.1	10.5 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) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	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)	3	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.8	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	17.0 5.5	14.1 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 0.2	0.0
	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1

#### France

Population (millions)<sup>a</sup> 63 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 548 GDP (\$ billions) 2,649.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 15.1	-0.1 13.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	9	13.4
Threatened species, harminals  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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4,279 5.2	5,131 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.0	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	-6.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	13 666	24 964
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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.3 14.2	16.1 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 <sub>2</sub> 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, Gu	ıadeloupe, Martii	nique, and Réunion

# French Polynesia

Population (thousands) 269 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

4 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 rand (% rand area) 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 Threatened species, fish	32 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.9 11.3
	••	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.1	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	27.9	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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, deple	tion and deg	
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.1 5.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		5.2

### Gabon

Population (millions) 1.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>257.7</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>11.1</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	7,370 3,733 85.5 3.6	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	7,502 5,773 74.9 1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	20	45 314 130 356	30 3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	85.4 0.0 14.9 14 5 59 120 3.0	28.0 0.3 11.7	37.2 0.1 13.0
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.4 1,431 52.5 1,158 55.8 43.8	3.2 678 57.7 531 66.2 17.2	5.2 2,177 6.8 3,001 64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.1 1.4 -66.6 7 143	0.4 0.8 46.1 49 57	0.5 5.3 3.8 31 320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	115,340 0.1 38 87 41 95 33 30 33	4,826 3.2 87 60 47 82 31 24 43	18,143 3.2 65 95 86 98 84 67 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)	13.0 15.7 69	130	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Co <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.2 3.1 29.1 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.0	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6 0.3 -1.8	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2 3.9

# Gambia, The

Population (millions) 1.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>10</b> GD	P (\$ million	rs) <b>733</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	440	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	372	861	453
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	57.3 5.5	36.9 4.0	28.7 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	117 186	130 356	134 642
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 10	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals 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		
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		66.2 17.2	28.9 48.9
		11.2	10.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	107.7	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	62	49 57	60 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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96 67	82 31	85 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) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.5 103	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.0	15.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.5	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.1 0.0	3.6 7.5	3.2 1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> 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)	00 sq. km) <b>69.5</b> GDP (\$ billions)		i) <b>10.7</b>
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,530 2,263	6,793 4,892	2,321 2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	52.8 -1.5	64.0 0.2	40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	36	28	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	1,925 66	3,011 126	588 131
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) Threatened species, mammals	3.7 10	7.4	11.5
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Energy	0.0	0.0	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.6 694	3.6 3,030	4.0 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.2 84.8	67.5 16.4	78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 1.4	0.7 7.2	0.7 2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	1.4	-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	49 135	24 228	63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	13,339	12,913	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)	2.8	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65 98	63 95	81 86
Rural (% of rural population)	96	89	81
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	95 93	89 80	50 41
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0 6.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	0.2	19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.8 2.8	11.7 3.6	9.9 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.4	0.0 0.9	0.2 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, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	42,450	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	35,503 73.7	31,467 77.3
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.2	1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	49 27,855	37 25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	103	106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	181	331
Forests and biodiversity	24.0	20.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	31.8 -0.1	28.9 -0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	40.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	21 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)		6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4,083 7.0	5,131 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.6	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	16 609	24 964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,301	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	36.6 3	10.5 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) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	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)	4	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and d	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.2	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.8 4.3	14.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.3 0.1	4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1

### Ghana

Population (millions) 24 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 228 GI		8 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,190	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	927	861	453
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	50.8 4.2	36.9 4.0	28.7 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	155 265	130 356	134 642
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 Threatened species, birds	16 9		
Threatened species, firsh	42		
Threatened species, higher plants	118		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.9		
Energy	0.4	0.0	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.4 405	3.2 678	3.2 357
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 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	0.2	0.4	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 0.4	0.4 0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	149.5	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	1,325	4,826	5,606
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) Rural (% of rural population)	82 74	60 47	64 56
Urban (% of urban population)	90	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	31	35
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	7 18	24 43	32 44
	10	43	
<b>Environment and health</b> 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, deple			ion
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.7 9.4	15.5 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 0.6	1.4 0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	0.3
rafficulate effissions damage (% of GNI)			

#### Gibraltar

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

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001-100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	 100.0 0.0  	37,990 31,467 77.3 1.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity	0.0  	77.3 1.0 37 25,774
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity	0.0  	1.0 37 25,774
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity		37 25,774
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity		25,774
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity		25,774
Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity		,
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity	0	106
		331
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 3	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	3 12	
Threatened species, rish 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.1	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	8.5	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3	2 <sup>4</sup> 96 <sup>4</sup>
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,031
Freshwater withdrawal	**	3,031
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, deplet		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.1 14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	••	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	••	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	**	0.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		5.2

#### Greece

Population (millions)	<b>11</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>129</b> GDP	(\$ billions) 329.9
		Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World B	ank Atlas method (\$)	29,040	37,990
Adjusted Net National I		24,430	31,467
Urban population (% of	total) th (average annual %, 1990-2009)	61.2 0.8	77.3 1.0
-	tir (average aimaar 70, 1000 2000)	0.0	1.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% lan	d area)	36	37
	y, value added per worker (2000 \$)	9,524	25,774
Food production index	(1999-2001=100)	83	106
Population density, rura	al (people/ sq. km of arable land)	209	331
Forests and biodive			
Forest area (% land are		30.3	28.9
	annual %, 1990-2010) otected area (% of land area)	-0.6 13.8	-0.1 13.4
Threatened species, ma		10.0	15.4
Threatened species, bir		11	
Threatened species, fis		73	
Threatened species, hig		13	
GEF Denetits index for D	piodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.8	
Energy	(0005 000 4 (1 - 11 - 1 - 1 - 1)	40.0	0.0
Energy use per capita (	use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.0 2,707	6.6 5,131
	roducts and waste (% of total)	3.4	3,131
Electric power consump		5,723	9,518
	sing fossil fuel (% of total)	90.8	62.9
Electricity generated by	hydropower (% of total)	5.3	11.3
<b>Emissions and poll</b>			
	of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capi CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (		8.8 34.9	12.5 17.9
	an-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	24
	per capita (kg oil equivalent)	581	964
Water and sanitati	on		
	ources per capita (cu. m)	5,182	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		10.0	10.5
Total (% of internal re	esources) al freshwater withdrawal)	12.2 88	10.5 42
	ter source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural pop		99	98
Urban (% of urban p		100	100
	nitation (% of total population)	98 97	99 98
Rural (% of rural pop Urban (% of urban p		99	100
Environment and h Acute resp. infection pr	evalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (%			
Under-five mortality rat	e (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting	g aggregates—savings, deple	tion and d	egradation
Gross savings (% of GN		3.4	16.1
Consumption of fixed ca		13.9 3.3	14.1 4.6
Education expenditure Energy depletion (% of		0.1	4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of		0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (%	of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions d Adjusted net savings (%		0.3 -7.9	0.1 5.2
juotou not ouvingo (//	o o. o. ii)	1.5	J.2

#### Greenland

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	26,160	37,990 31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	83.8 0.3	77.3 1.0
Agriculture	1	37
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	99	106 331
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 Threatened species, birds	6 0	
Threatened species, fish	7	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.1	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		5,131 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per drift of GDF (kg/2003 FFF \$)	9.2	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-6.6	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		24 964
Water and sanitation		
Freshwater withdrawal	0,662,187	9,031
Total (% of internal resources)		10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		42 100
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		99 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, deple	etion and de	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.1 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0 0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		5.2

### Grenada

Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 5,725 5,77.  Urban population (% of total) 30.9 79.0 74.1  Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 0.2 2.0 17.4  Agricultural Pard (% land area) 35 35 35 35 35 36  Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 2,711 3,542 3,67  Food production index (1999-2001-100) 87 131 12.9  Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 3,580 245 15.  Forests and biodiversity forest area (% land area) 50.0 47.0 37.  Forest area (% land area) 50.0 47.0 37.  Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.0 0.3 0.0  Vationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 1.7 20.8 13.1  Threatened species, birds 15  Threatened species, higher plants 3  Energy 15  Energy Sopper unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.7 5.  Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,290 2,17  Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.8 6.3  Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,907 3,00  Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 38.7 64.  Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.3 26.  Emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.3 2.7 5.  CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3.  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3.  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3.  Particulate matter resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 71 6.  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 71 6.  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 71 6.  Rural (% of rural population) 71 6.  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 71 6.  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 71 6.  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 71 6.  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 71 6.  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 71 6.  Access to improved sanitation (% of	Population (thousands) 104 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.3 GDP (\$ millions		s) <b>627</b>
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)  10			America & Caribbean	middle- income
Urban population (% of total)   30.9   79.0   74.1	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,580	7,007	7,502
Agriculture   Agriculture   Agricultural land (% land area)   35   35   36   367	Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)			5,773
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 2,711 3,542 3,67 Food production index (1999-2001+100) 87 131 12: Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 3,580 245 15: Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 50.0 47.0 37. Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.0 0.3 0. Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 1.7 20.8 13.1 Threatened species, mammals 3 Threatened species, birds 1 Threatened species, lish 15 Threatened species, lish 15 Threatened species, lish 15 Threatened species, lish 15 Theratened species, lish 15 Theratened species, lish 15 Theratened species, lish 16 Theratened species, lish 18 Threatened species, lish 18 Th				74.9
Agricultural land (% land area)  Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)  2,711 3,542 3,67  Food production index (1999-2001-100) 87 131 12:  Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 3,580 245 15:  Forests area (% land area)  Deforests and biodiversity  Forest area (% land area)  Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.0 0.3 0.  Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 1.7 20.8 13.1  Ihreatened species, mammals 3  Ihreatened species, birds 1  Ihreatened 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.  Energy suse per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,290 2,17*  Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.8 6.3  Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,907 3,000  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64.4  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64.4  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64.4  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64.4  Electricity generated using fuertic tons) 2.3 2.7 5.  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (kg oil equivalent) 30.2 32.6  Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (kg oil equivalent) 30.2 32.7  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 30.2 32.7  Foreshwater withdrawal  30.2 32.7  Total (% of internal resources) 24,000 18.143  Freshwater internal freshwater resources per capita (ku. m) 39.7 97 98  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 97 97 98  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 97 97 98  Accuse to improved water source (% of total population) 97 97 99  Furvionment and health Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		0.2	2.0	1.0
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 2,711 3,542 3,67 Food production index (1999-2001-100) 87 131 129 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 3,580 245 15:  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 50.0 47.0 37.3 50.0 Perorestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.0 0.3 0.0 0.3 10.1 17. 20.8 13.4 18.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1 19.1		25		20
For production index (1999-2001-100) 87 131 121 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 3,580 245 151 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 50.0 47.0 37. Deforest area (% land area) 50.0 47.0 37. Deforest area (% land area) 1.7 20.8 13.1 Threatened species, mammals 1.7 20.8 13.1 Threatened species, birds 1 1 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. Energy was per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 1,290 2,17 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) . 16.8 6.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) . 1,907 3,00 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) . 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) . 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) . 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) . 30.3 0.3 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.9 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.9 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% 1990-2007) 100.0 51.2 3.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 24,000 18.14  Freshwater mithdrawal Total (% of internal resources) per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 24,000 18.14  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 93 99 Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 80 Rural (% of r				
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 50.0 47.0 37.2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.0 0.3 0.3 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 1.7 20.8 13.4 Deforestation species, birds Defore and the species, higher plants 3 Defore per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 1.5 Deforegy Defore unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 1.7 29.0 2.17 Deforegy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1.8 2.9 2.17 Deforegy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.8 2.9 2.17 Deforegy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.8 2.9 3 Deforestated using fossil fuel (% of total) 1.9 3.8 7.6 4.0 Defore provided by hydropower (% of total) 1.8 3.8 7.6 4.0 Defore provided by hydropower (% of total) 1.8 2.3 2.7 5.0 Deforestated by hydropower (% of total) 1.8 2.3 2.7 5.0 Defore provided by hydropower (% of total) 1.8 2.3 2.7 5.0 Defore provided by hydropower (% of total) 1.8 2.3 2.7 5.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1 3.2 3.0 Defore provided and provided avg., µg/cu. m) 2.1	Food production index (1999-2001=100)			129
Forest area (% land area)	Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	3,580	245	153
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.0 0.3 0. Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 1.7 20.8 13.1 Threatened species, mammals 3 Threatened species, birds 1 Threatened species, fish 15 Threatened species, fish 15 Threatened species, fish 15 Threatened species, fisher 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) 1,290 2,17 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,290 2,17 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,290 3,00 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64. Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.3 26.  Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.3 2.7 5.3 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 302 32  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 302 32  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater withdrawal  24,000 18,145 Total (% of internal resources) 2.0 3.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 6.6 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 97 97 98 Rural (% of ural population) 97 97 98 Rural (% of ural population) 97 97 98 Rural (% of ural population) 97 97 98 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	Forests and biodiversity			
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)  1.7 20.8 13.1  Threatened species, mammals 3  Threatened species, birds 1  Threatened species, higher plants 3  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  Use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 7.7 5  GER benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.6  Energy  GEF benefits index for biodiv	Forest area (% land area)			
Threatened species, mammals   1				0.1
Threatened species, birds   15   15   15   15   15   15   15   1				13.0
Threatened species, fish   15   15   15   15   15   15   15   1				
SEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   0.6	Threatened species, fish			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.7 5.: Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,290 2,17 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.8 6.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,907 3,00 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.3 26.  Emissions and pollution CD2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.7 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 302 32:  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 24,000 18,145 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 2.0 3. Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 6: Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 93 99 Rural (% of rural population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 88 Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 88 Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 80 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 88 Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improved sanitation (% of fotal population) 97 79 89 Access to improv	Threatened species, higher plants			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 1,290 2,17 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,290 2,17 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.8 6.3 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,907 3,00 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 55.3 26.  Emissions and pollution 55.3 26.  Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 23 2.7 5.3 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3.3 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3.3  Water and sanitation  Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 24,000 18,14 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 2.0 3.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 66 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 93 99 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 98 Access to improved sanitation 98 98 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99 99	GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.6	6	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,290 2,17: Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.8 6.1 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,907 3,00 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.3 26. Emissions and pollution 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 30.3 0.3 0.5 CO_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 2.7 5 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 2.7 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32 32	Energy			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 16.8 6.3  Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,907 3,00  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64.  Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.3 26.  Emissions and pollution  CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5  CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.3 2.7 5.5  CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 302 321  Water and sanitation  Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 24,000 18,145  Freshwater withdrawal  Total (% of internal resources) 2.0 3.4  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 63  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 63  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 93 93  Rural (% of rural population) 97 97 94  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 79 84  Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 84  Rural (% of urban population) 97 79 84  Rural (% of urban population) 97 79 84  Rural (% of urban population) 96 86 90  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI) 9.3 19.5 19.5  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.3 19.5 19.5  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 0.0 3.5 6.4  Mational accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Gross savings (% of GNI) 0.0 3.5 6.4  Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 3.5 6.4  Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.				5.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,907 3,00 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 38.7 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.3 26.  Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.3 2.7 5.  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 3  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 302 32.6  Water and sanitation  Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 24,000 18,14  Freshwater withdrawal  Total (% of internal resources) 2.0 3.  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 61  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 93 93  Rural (% of rural population) 97 97 97  Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 84  Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 86  Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 87  Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 88  Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 89  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 79 86  Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 86  Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 87  Rural (% of of urban population) 97 79 87  Rural (% of rural populat			,	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 58.3 64. Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.3 26.  Emissions and pollution 55.3 26.  Emissions and pollution 50.3 0.3 0.3 0.20.2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.3 2.7 5.3 3.0 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 100.0 51.2 3.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3				
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 55.3 26.  Emissions and pollution  CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.5 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3				64.7
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.3         0.1           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         2.3         2.7         5.5           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         100.0         51.2         3.3           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)         21         32         3.2           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          302         32           Water and sanitation           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)          24,000         18,145           Freshwater withdrawal          2.0         3.           Total (% of internal resources)          2.0         3.           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)          71         6.           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         95         93         9.           Rural (% of rural population)         97         97         98           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         97         79         8.           Rural (% of rural population)         97         79         8.           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)			26.4
CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) CO3 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Particulate matter (kg oil equivalent)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)  Internal freshwater resources  Internal freshw	Emissions and pollution			
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., μg/cu. m)  Particulate matter (urban-pop)  Particulate matter (urban-pop)  Particulate matter (so of total freshwater withdrawal)  Particulate (% of internal resources)  Particulate (% of fortal freshwater withdrawal)  Particulate (% of fural population)  Particulate (% of rural population)  Particulate (% of urban population)  Particulate (% of urban population)  Particulate (% of urban population)  Particulate ensisting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Particulate ensisting (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)			0.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 21 32 32  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 302 32  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 24,000 18,145  Freshwater withdrawal  Total (% of internal resources) 2.0 3.  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 66  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 93 99  Rural (% of rural population) 97 97 97 98  Rural (% of rural population) 97 79 88  Rural (% of rural population) 97 54 66  Urban (% of urban population) 97 54 66  Verban (% of urban population) 97 79 88  Verban (% of urban population) 97 79 79 88  Verban (% of urban population) 97 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79 79				5.3
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)   24,000   18,143     Freshwater withdrawal   2.0   3 3 3 3 4     Total (% of internal resources)   2.0   3 3 3 3 3 3 3	Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)			320
Total (% of internal resources)	Water and sanitation			
Total (% of internal resources)     Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)     Access to improved water source (% of total population)     Rural (% of rural population)     Urban (% of urban population)     Urban (% of urban population)     Vaccess to improved sanitation (% of total population)     Parison (% of urban population)     Vaccess to improved sanitation (% of total population)     Parison (% of urban population)     Vaccess to improved sanitation (% of total population)     Vaccess to improved sanitation (% of children under five)     Vaccess infection prevalence     Vaccess infection prevalence (% of children under five)     Vaccess infection prevalence (% of GNI)     Vaccess infection prev	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		. 24,000	18,143
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 6:  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 93 95 93 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95			0.0	0.0
Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95 93 80 81  Rural (% of rural population) 97 97 97 98  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 97 97 98  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 54 66  Rural (% of rural 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) 12.0 11.7 11.5  Education expenditure (% of GNI) 12.0 11.7 14.4 4.5  Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 3.5 6.4  Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.3 1.1  Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 1.3 1.1  Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.2  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 0.3				
Rural (% of rural population)   93   80   80   Urban (% of urban population)   97   97   97   98   99   99   99   99				95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 79 8.  Rural (% of rural population) 97 54 6  Urban (% of urban population) 96 86 90  Environment and health  Accute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 15 23 2:  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Gross savings (% of GNI) -9.3 19.5 19.5  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.0 11.7 11.4  Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.7 4.4 4.4  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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 0.3  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.2				86
Rural (% of rural population)   97   54   6       Urban (% of urban population)   96   86   91     Environment and health           Coulomber         Coulomber       Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber         Coulomber       Coulomber         Coulomber				98
Urban (% of urban population)         96         86         90           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Location expenditure (per 1,000 live births)          23         22           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation           Gross savings (% of GNI)          -9.3         19.5         19				84
Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)  Energy depletion (% of GNI)  Mineral depletion (% of GNI)  Cog damage (% of GNI)  Cog damage (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  Diarriculate emissions damage (% of GNI)  Diarriculate emissions damage (% of GNI)  Cog damage (% of GNI)				90
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)  Energy depletion (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  Net grand degradation  Occupations (% of GNI)  Net forest depletion (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  Occupations (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  Occupations (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  Occupations (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  Occupations (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  Occupations (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  Occupations (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  Occupations (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  Occupations (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  0.3  Occupations (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)       Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)   15   23   25     National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation				
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation  Gross savings (% of GNI) -9.3 19.5 19.5  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.0 11.7 11.8  Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.7 4.4 4.5  Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 3.5 6.4  Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.3 1.4  Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 0.3 0.0  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3 0.3	Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Gross savings (% of GNI) -9.3 19.5 19.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.0 11.7 11.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.7 4.4 4.5 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 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	5 23	22
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)       12.0       11.7       11.1         Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4,7       4,4       4.         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       3.5       6.         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       1.3       1.         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.0       0.3       0.3         CO2 damage (% of GNI)       0.3       0.3       0.0         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)        0.3       0.3	National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Education expenditure (% of GNI)       4.7       4.4       4.         Energy depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       3.5       6.         Instructure (% of GNI)       0.0       1.3       1.         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.0       0.3         CO2 damage (% of GNI)       0.3       0.3       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)        0.3       0.3				
Energy depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       3.5       6.         Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       1.3       1.0         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.0       0.         CO2 damage (% of GNI)       0.3       0.3       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)        0.3       0.2				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       1.3       1.1         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)        0.0       0.0         CO2 damage (% of GNI)       0.3       0.3       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)        0.3       0.3	Energy depletion (% of GNI)			6.4
CO2 damage (% of GNI)       0.3       0.3       0.1         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)        0.3       0.3	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.3 0.3	Net forest depletion (% of GNI)			0.0
Additional and a residence (0) of ONII)	CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0	0.6
Mujusteu Het Savings (10 01 6141) 0.8 3.3			0.0	0.2
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		. 6.8	3.



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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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	25	27
Agricultural land (% land area)	35	37 25,774
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	109	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,201	331
	1,201	
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		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	••	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.5 17.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)		adation 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
		0.0
NEL TOTEST DEDICTION ( % OF GIVE)		
		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.2 0.1

### Guatemala

Population (millions) 14 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>107</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	37.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,650		, -
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,283		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	49.0 3.3		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	39		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	2,783 141		
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	531		
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	34.1		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.9 30.6		
Threatened species, mammals	16		11.5
Threatened species, hidminals	10		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	82 8.0		
	0.0	,	
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		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	53.3		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	543	,	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.6 42.6		
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	154.2 60		
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	134		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	8,177	24,000	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)	2.7	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	90 98		81 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81		
Rural (% of rural population)	73		
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	63
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0	1	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	40		57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.9		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1 2.9		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 8.0	1.3 3 0.0	0.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3 3 0.0 3 0.3	0.2 1.0



246 GDP (\$ billions)

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	370 316	1,125 861	509 453
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	34.9 3.8	36.9 4.0	28.7 3.7
Agriculture		4.5	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	56 321	45 314	37 280
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	20.2
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 22		
Threatened species, higher plants 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 57.7	357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		57.7	66.2 231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		66.2	28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.4	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.1	0.4 0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	31.6	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	23,303	4,020	3,000
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) Urban (% of urban population)	61 89	47 82	56 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	15.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	21.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	142	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.5	15.5	7.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.7 2.3	10.6 3.6	7.2 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5 -4.2	0.3 -1.8	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.2	-1.0	

10 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

#### Guinea-Bissau

1.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

28.1 GDP (\$ millions)

837

Population (millions)

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 \$)	273 122	314	280 134
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	368	130 356	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 57.7	357 66.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	13.0	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	1.1	3.2	F.C
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1.1 82	3.2 87	5.6 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, deple	tion and o		on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		15.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.6 3.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3 0.0	7.5	3.2 1.2
Energy depletion (% of CNI)			1.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1 2	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2 0.6	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			1.3 1.4 0.3 0.3



Population (thousands) <b>762</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>197</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	) 2.0
		Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,660	7,007	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,246	,	2,028
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	28.4 -0.1	79.0 2.0	40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	9 3,428 95 130	131	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	77.2	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.0 4.9	0.3 20.8	0.0 11.5
Threatened species, mammals	9	20.0	11.5
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	25		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	22 3.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		7.7 1,290 16.8 1,907 38.7 55.3	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	2.0 32.2	2.7 51.2	2.8 117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	22		63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	315,404	24,000	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98		81
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	94 93	93 80	86 81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81	79	50
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	80 85	54 86	41 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.7 0.0		2.4 4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.4		0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6		1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3 6.8	0.7 26.2
riajastoa necesavingo (10 or arri)		0.0	20.2

### Haiti

Population (millions) <b>10</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>28</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	6.5
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)			509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		,	453
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	48.2 4.6		28.7 3.7
	4.0	2.0	3.1
Agriculture	CE		37
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	65	0.540	280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	112	,	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	525	245	642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	3.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.5 0.3		
Threatened species, mammals	5		11.2
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	0.7	, ,,	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.7 281		3.2 357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	71.2		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	23	1,907	231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.8		28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	37.2	55.3	48.9
Emissions and pollution	0.0		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		0.3 0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	141.3		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	3 24,000	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal	1,550	24,000	3,000
Total (% of internal resources)	9.2		5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78		93
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	63 55		64 56
Urban (% of urban population)	71		85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	17		35
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	10 24		32 44
	24	- 00	
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	39.0	1	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	25.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	87		118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		. 19.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	. 1 5		7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	0.5	3.2 1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		4.0	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		. 0.0	1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)			0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0	0.3
Augustou not suvings (70 or GNI)		. 0.0	

## **Honduras**

Population (millions) 7.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>111.9</b> G	DP (\$ billions)	14.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,800 1,666		2,321 2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	48.3	79.0	40.9 3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		3,542	50 588
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	145 375		131 591
Forests and biodiversity	40.4	47.0	05.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	46.4 1.5		25.9 0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.2		11.5
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	7 9		
Threatened species, fish	22		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	113 7.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.7 632		4.0 1.019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	41.7	16.8	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	708		1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	61.9 35.0		78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.2	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 1.2		0.7 2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	240.7	51.2	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	42 135		63 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) Rural (% of rural population)	86 77		86 81
Urban (% of urban population)	95		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	71		50
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	62 80		41 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		57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	etion and 16.6		on 39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6	11.7	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5		2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.4		4.0 0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5 0.2		1.0 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.5		26.2

# Hong Kong SAR, China

7.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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		0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		37 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 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6	
<b>Energy</b> 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.8	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	44.5	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	204	964
Water and sanitation		0.004
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	••	9,031
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, deple	tion and degr	
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		5.2



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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	12,980 10,493	37,990 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 Threatened species, fish	9 8	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy	0.0	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.8 2.636	6.6 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-11.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	16 435	24 964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	597	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal	00.0	10.5
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89.6 1	10.5 42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100 99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	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, deple	tion and de	gradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0 5.3	14.1 4.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.3 0.2	4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1 5.2
,		U.Z

# **Iceland**

Population (thousands) <b>319</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	100 GDP (\$ billions)	12.1
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	43,430	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	28,659	31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	92.3 1.3	77.3 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	109 351	106 331
	331	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 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0 0.7	
deli belletts ilidex for blodiversity (0-100, filedian is 1.3)	0.7	
<b>Energy</b> 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	7.5 12.9	12.5 17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	0.1	10 5
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0.1	10.5 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) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
	100	100
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and degradation	on
	12.6	16.1
Gross savings (% of GNI)		14.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.6	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	4.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.3 0.0	4.6 0.9
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.3 0.0 0.0	4.6 0.9 0.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.3 0.0	4.6 0.9 0.1 0.0 0.2
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	7.3 0.0 0.0 0.0	4.6 0.9 0.1 0.0



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

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		group	income group
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,220	1,107	2,321
	983	952	2,028
Urban population (% of total)	29.8 2.4	29.8 2.7	40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.4	2.1	3.0
Agriculture	00		
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	60 471	55 494	50 588
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	122 255		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	39.9		
<b>Energy</b> 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.5	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4 133.5	1.2 134.1	2.8 117.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	133.5	134.1 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) Urban (% of urban population)	84 96	83 95	81 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, deplet	tion and o	degradat	ion
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) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.1 0.9	0.9 0.9	0.4 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.9	1.0
	0.5	0.5	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		21.6	26.2

## Indonesia

Population (millions) 230 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>1,812</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	540.3
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,050	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,714	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	52.6 4.2	45.0 3.4	40.9 3.0
	4.2	3.4	3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	27	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.8 14.1	-0.2 14.9	0.0 11.5
Threatened species, mammals	183	14.3	11.5
Threatened species, birds	119		
Threatened species, fish	138		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	393 81.0		
	01.0		
<b>Energy</b> 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 7.7	80.3 16.4	78.2 16.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.1	10.4	10.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.8	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	4.0	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	165.5	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	8,987	4,582	2,936
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) Rural (% of rural population)	80 71	88 81	86 81
Urban (% of urban population)	89	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	59	50
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	36 67	54 64	41
	07	04	63
Environment and health  Agusta rocca infection providence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.2	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.3 2.1	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.3 5.3	3.3	2.4 4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.0	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5 11.0	0.7 33.1	0.7 26.2
Aujusteu net savings (70 01 UNI)	11.0	33.1	20.2

# Iran, Islamic Rep.

Population (millions) 73 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>1,629</b> GD	P (\$ billions	331.0
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4,530 3,219 69.0 2.6	3,597 2,859 57.6 2.6	7,502 5,773 74.9 1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001-100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	30 3,061 124 133	23 2,896 132 818	30 3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.8 0.0 7.1 16 21 29 1	2.4 -0.1 4.0	37.2 0.1 13.0
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.7 2,808 0.5 2,423 97.6 2.3	4.7 1,329 1.1 1,494 94.1 4.4	5.2 2,177 6.8 3,001 64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.7 7.0 118.3 55 522	0.6 3.7 103.4 71 259	0.5 5.3 3.8 31 320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,809	709	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	72.5 92 93 83 98 83 78 86	122.3 86 87 80 95 84 76 92	3.2 65 95 86 98 84 67 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)	24.0 11.3 31	33	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	10.7 4.0 17.7 0.2 0.0 1.1	10.4 4.3 14.5 0.3 0.0 0.9	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.2 3.9



Population (millions) 31 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>437</b> GE	P (\$ billions	s) <b>65.8</b>
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,210	3,597	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	868	2,859	2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	66.5 2.4	57.6 2.6	40.9 3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	22	23	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	2,261 92	2,896 132	588 131
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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 0.1	-0.1 4.0	0.0 11.5
Threatened species, mammals	13	1.0	11.0
Threatened species, birds	18		
Threatened species, fish	11 0		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.7	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,107 0.1	1,329 1.1	1,019 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.1	0.6	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.3	3.7	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	90.5	103.4	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	138 330	71 259	63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,175	709	2,936
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) Rural (% of rural population)	79 55	87 80	86 81
Urban (% of urban population)	91	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73	84	50
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	66 76	76 92	41 63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	44	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.4	39.9 9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.1	4.3	9.9 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.3	0.0 0.9	0.2 1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	2.6	0.6	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)			26.2



Population (millions)	<b>4.5</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>68.9</b> GDP (\$ billions)	227.2

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	44,280	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	34,098	31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	61.6 1.7	77.3 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 -1.6	28.9 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	2011
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	18	
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1 0.6	
	0.0	
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	78.4 3.3	62.9 11.3
	5.5	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.2	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	46.1	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	996	964
Water and sanitation	44.040	0.004
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	11,246	9,031
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) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and deg 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) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
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) High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 37,990 Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 31,467 50.7 Urban population (% of total) 77.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 0.6 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 37 74 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 0 Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 0 2 Threatened species, fish 0 Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.0 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) .. Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5,131 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.9 9,518 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 62.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.3 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 964 Water and sanitation 9,031 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 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) 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<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.2 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 5.2



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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	 122	25,774 106
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 0	
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.8	
	0.0	
<b>Energy</b> 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.3	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	99.0 28	17.9 24
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 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)	100 100	98 100
Urban (% of urban population) 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, deple	tion and degra	
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) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 0.1	0.9 0.1
minicial acpicabil (70 bi ani)	0.1	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.1	



Population (millions) 60	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	294 GDP (\$ billions) 2,112.8
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	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 95	25,774 106
Food production index (1999-2001=100) 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5,661 80.6	9,518 62.9
Electricity generated using lossifider (% of total)	13.3	11.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	7.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	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, deple	tion and de	gradation
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 0.0	0.9 0.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
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)	<b>10.8</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	) 12.1
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,590 3,729	7,007 5,725	7,502 5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	53.5 1.1	79.0 2.0	74.9 1.6
	1.1	2.0	1.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	43	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	2,367 100	3,542 131	3,671 129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,004	245	153
Forests and biodiversity	04.4	47.0	07.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	31.1	47.0 0.3	37.2 0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.9	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	10 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,552 96.0	1,907 38.7	3,001 64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.0	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7 5.2	0.3 2.7	0.5 5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	75.3	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	3,514	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	34 94	71 93	65 95
Rural (% of rural population)	89	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	83 84	79 54	84 67
Urban (% of urban population)	82	86	90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0	20	00
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 31	23	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	31 etion and	degradati	on
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	31 etion and 13.5 11.2	degradati 19.5 11.7	on 19.9 11.8
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	31 etion and 13.5 11.2 6.2	19.5 11.7 4.4	on 19.9 11.8 4.1
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	31 etion and 13.5 11.2 6.2 0.0	19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	31 etion and 13.5 11.2 6.2	19.5 11.7 4.4	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	31 etion and 13.5 11.2 6.2 0.0 0.7	19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3	22 on 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.6



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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	38,080 35,439	37,990 31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	66.6 0.5	77.3 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	95 994	106 331
Forests and biodiversity	68.5	28.9
Forest area (% land area) 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 Threatened species, fish	40 59	
Threatened species, higher plants	15	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	36.0	
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	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 8.071	3.9 9.518
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.8	62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.1	11.3
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 9.8	0.4 12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	8.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	3,300	9,031
Total (% of internal resources)	20.6	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	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)	3	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.9 13.5	16.1 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.1	5.2



Population (millions) <b>6.0</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>88.2</b> GE	OP (\$ billions	ns) <b>25.1</b>	
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3,980 3,830 78.5 3.9	3,597 2,859 57.6 2.6	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0	
	5.5	2.0	3.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	11 2,560 156 853	23 2,896 132 818	50 588 131 591	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.1 0.0 9.4 13 10 13 1 0.4	2.4 -0.1 4.0	25.9 0.0 11.5	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.2 1,215 0.1 2,087 99.5 0.4	4.7 1,329 1.1 1,494 94.1 4.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8	
Emissions and pollution  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.8 3.8 106.2 33 264	0.6 3.7 103.4 71 259	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	120	709	2,936	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	136.5 65 96 91 98 98 97 98	122.3 86 87 80 95 84 76 92	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41 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)	6.0 18.0 25	33	57	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		degradati		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	9.6 10.3 5.6 0.1 1.0 0.0	10.4 4.3 14.5 0.3 0.0	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.7 0.2 3.0	0.0 0.9 0.6	1.0 0.7 26.2	

## Kazakhstan

Population (millions) 16 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>2,700</b> GD	P (\$ billions	) <b>115.3</b>
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	6,920 4,215 58.2 0.0		7,502 5,773 74.9 1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	77 1,775 145 29	28 3,011 126 148	30 3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.2 0.1 2.5 16 21 14 16 5.1	38.6 0.0 7.4	37.2 0.1 13.0
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.3 4,525 0.2 4,689 90.7 9.3	3.6 3,030 1.7 4,052 67.5 16.4	5.2 2,177 6.8 3,001 64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1.4 14.7  15 277	0.7 7.2 -31.3 24 228	0.5 5.3 3.8 31 320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,871	12,913	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	42.1 87 95 90 99 97 98 97	7.0 63 95 89 98 89 80 94	3.2 65 95 86 98 84 67 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)	3.0 13.4 29	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.8 12.7 4.4 20.8 1.2 0.0 1.6 0.1 -1.2	19.8 11.7 3.6 8.7 0.4 0.0	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2 3.9



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Population (millions) 40 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>569</b> GD	P (\$ billions)	) <b>29.4</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	760	1,125	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	675 21.9	861 36.9	
Urban population (% of total)  Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.8	4.0	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	48	45	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	349 126	314 130	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	573	356	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	6.1	28.0	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.2	0.3	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	11.6 28	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, hidhmais  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	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	76.9	57.7	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	155	531	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	38.4 40.4	66.2 17.2	28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution	10.1	17.2	10.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	92.9	46.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	30 26	49 57	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	548	4,826	5,606
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	
Rural (% of rural population)	52	47	56
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83 31	82 31	85 35
Rural (% of rural population)	32	24	
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) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.1 84	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradatio	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.4	15.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.6	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.6	3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5 1.2	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.6	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.1	-1.8	

### **Kiribati**

Population (thousands) 98 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.8</b> GE	P (\$ million	s) <b>128</b>
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,830	3,163 2,807	2,321
Urban population (% of total)	43.9	45.0	2,028 40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.8	3.4	3.0
Agriculture	40	40	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	42 1,443	48 550	50 588
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	44.0	00.0	05.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	14.8 0.0	29.6 -0.2	25.9 0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	22.0	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	6 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.8 1,380	4.0 1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,360	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,972	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		80.3 16.4	78.2 16.8
		10.4	10.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.8	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.0	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	50.0	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		61 97	63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		4,582	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61 53	88 81	86 81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	77	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	59	50
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	22 49	54 64	41 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, deple	tion and		on
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.4	46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.4	10.3 2.1	9.9 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0 1.0	0.2 1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	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, World Bank Atlas 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	25	48	37
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	23	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 8		
Threatened species, fish 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		0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	3.6	0.8 4.0	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-65.4	148.9	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	13.5	10.2	5.6
Total (% of internal resources) 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, depletions savings (% of GNI)	tion and	degradati 46.5	on
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 <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>97</b> GDP	(\$ billions) <b>832.5</b>
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	19,830	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	14,879 81.7	31,467 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 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	17,728 101	25,774 106
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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.1 2.4	-0.1 13.4
Threatened species, mammals	9	13.4
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	
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	65.0 0.7	62.9 11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.4	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	108.2 31	17.9 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	100 99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 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, deple	tion and d	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.1	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9 0.0	4.6 0.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3 20.0	0.1 5.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.0	5.2



Population (millions) 1.8 Lar	nd area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>10.9</b> GD	P (\$ billions	5.4
		Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas		3,240		
Adjusted Net National Income pe	r capita (\$)		4,892 64.0	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (averag	e annual %, 1990-2009)		0.2	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value ac	dded ner worker (2000 \$)	52 	0.044	
Food production index (1999-20			126	
Population density, rural (people	/ sq. km of arable land)		148	591
Forests and biodiversity			20.0	05.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %	1990-2010)		38.6 0.0	
Nationally terrestrial protected as			7.4	
Threatened species, mammals				
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish				
Threatened species, higher plant	S			
GEF benefits index for biodiversit	y (0-100, median is 1.5)			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 Energy use per capita (kg oil equi			3.6 3,030	
Energy from biomass products ar			1.7	
Electric power consumption per o			4,052	
Electricity generated using fossil Electricity generated by hydropov			67.5 16.4	
	wer (70 or total)	**	10.4	10.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (k	g/2005 PPP \$)		0.7	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric	tons)		7.2	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-			-31.3 24	
Particulate matter (urban-popw Road sector energy use per capital			228	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per Freshwater withdrawal	r capita (cu. m)		12,913	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)			7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwa			63	
Access to improved water source Rural (% of rural population)	(% of total population)		95 89	
Urban (% of urban population)	)		98	
Access to improved sanitation (%	6 of total population)		89	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	)		80 94	
Environment and health	<u>,                                      </u>			
Acute resp. infection prevalence				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of childre Under-five mortality rate (per 1,0			21	57
National accounting aggreg	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	, Janingo, aopio		19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of CNI)			11.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	)		3.6 8.7	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			0.4	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)			0.0	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (%	6 of GNI)		0.9 0.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	: : - : - : - : - : - : - : - :		1.4	

#### Kuwait

Population (millions) 2.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 17.8 GDP (\$ billions) 148.0 High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 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 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 16,747 9,518 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 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<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.7 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 32.3 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 111.4 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 95 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,343 964 Water and sanitation 0 9,031 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 54 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<sub>2</sub> 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) Europe & Central Low-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 1,041 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 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 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 3.8 3.2 3.6 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 90.4 16.4 48.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.7 0.3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.2 7.2 0.3 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 9,351 12,913 5.606 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 20.6 7.0 5.6 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 93 63 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 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) 21 118 National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) 14.4 19.8 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.2 8 4 11.7 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.2 3.6 8.7 3.2 1.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.5 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 1.4 CO<sub>2</sub> 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) <b>6.3</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>230.8</b> GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	880	3,163	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	840 32.0	2,807 45.0	453 28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	6.0	3.4	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	10 516	48 550	37 280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	148	135	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	343	657	642
Forests and biodiversity	68.2	29.6	28.2
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.3	-0.2	28.2
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	16.3	14.9	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	45		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	22 23		
Threatened species, higher plants	22		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.0		
Energy		2.0	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.8 1,380	3.2 357
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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		80.3 16.4	28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	0.3 554.7	4.0 148.9	0.3 -36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Urban (% of urban population)	51 72	81 96	56 85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	53	59	35
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	38 86	54 64	32 44
Environment and health		04	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.2 59	26	118
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)		46.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.3	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.1 0.0	2.1 3.3	3.2 1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	1.3
	0.0	0.0	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.4	1.0 0.7	0.3

#### Latvia

**62.2** GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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	7.0	
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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3,087 39.1	9,518 62.9
Electricity generated using lossifider (% of total)	58.9	11.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% or total)	36.9	11.3
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		17.9 24
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	13 481	964
	401	304
Water and sanitation	7.055	0.004
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,355	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal	0.4	40.5
Total (% of internal resources)	2.4	10.5 42
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 96	100 98
	100	100
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 78	99
Rural (% of rural population)	78 71	98
Urban (% of urban population)	82	100
Orban (70 or urban population)	02	100

2.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

Environment and 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, deple	etion and degrad	lation
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 <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>10.2</b> GDP (\$ billions) <b>34.</b>		
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,060	3,597	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,440 87.1	2,859 57.6	5,773 74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.1	2.6	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	67 37,171	23 2,896	30 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	40.4	0.4	07.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	13.4 -0.1	2.4 -0.1	37.2 0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.5	4.0	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	7 21		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy	0.0	4.7	F 0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8.8 1.250	4.7 1,329	5.2 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	96.5 3.5	94.1 4.4	64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.6	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	3.2 46.8	3.7 103.4	5.3 3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	1,153	709	18,143
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) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	87 80	95 86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	84	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	87 100	76 92	67 90
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.3 12	33	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.9		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.2 1.6	10.4 4.3	11.8 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.4	0.0	0.0
		0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.2

### Lesotho

Population (millions) 2.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>30.4</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>1.6</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	980	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	862	861	2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	26.2 4.6	36.9 4.0	40.9 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	72 430	130 356	131 591
	430	330	331
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 Threatened species, fish	7 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		531 66.2	1,318 78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.8	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	46.1 49	117.7 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	3.2 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 29	82 31	94 50
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	29 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)		400	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	84	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.9 6.4	15.5 10.6	39.9 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.6 0.3	1.0 0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)			

## Liberia

Population (millions) 4.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>96.3</b> GDP (\$ millions) <b>87</b>		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	160	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	135	861	
Urban population (% of total)	60.8		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.7	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	27	45	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	572	314	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	131 378	130 356	
	- 010		012
Forests and biodiversity	44.9	28.0	28.2
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.4	0.3	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	18.1	11.7	
Threatened species, mammals	19	11.1	11.2
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	
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	48.9
Emissions and pollution	0.5	0.4	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5 0.2	0.4 0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	39.4	46.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	49	
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		57	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	55,138	4,826	5,606
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.2	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34	87	
		60	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	68	47	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	51	47	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	51 79	82	85
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51		85 35
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	51 79 17	82 31	85 35 32
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	51 79 17 4	82 31 24	85 35 32
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	51 79 17 4	82 31 24	85 35 32
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	51 79 17 4 25	82 31 24	85 35 32 44
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and 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 79 17 4 25 39.0 	82 31 24 43	85 35 32 44
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	51 79 17 4 25 39.0  112 tion and	82 31 24 43 130 degradation 15.5	85 35 32 44 118 on
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	51 79 17 4 25 39.0  112 tion and 8.2	82 31 24 43 130 <b>degradati</b> 15.5 10.6	85 35 32 44 118 on
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	51 79 17 4 25 39.0  112 <b>tion and</b>  8.2 3.1	82 31 24 43 130 <b>degradati</b> 15.5 10.6 3.6	85 35 32 44 118 on  7.2 3.2
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acuter esp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	51 79 17 4 25 39.0  112 <b>tion and</b> 8.2 3.1 0.0	82 31 24 43 130 <b>degradati</b> 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5	85 35 32 44 118 on 7.2 3.2 1.2
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	51 79 17 4 25 39.0  112 <b>tion and</b> 8.2 3.1 0.0 0.7	82 31 24 43 130 <b>degradati</b> 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2	85 35 32 44 118 on  7.2 3.2 1.2 1.3
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	51 79 17 4 25 39.0  112 <b>tion and</b> 8.2 3.1 0.0 0.7 10.4	82 31 24 43 130 <b>degradati</b> 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6	85 35 32 44 118 on  7.2 3.2 1.2 1.3 1.4
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	51 79 17 4 25 39.0  112 <b>tion and</b> 8.2 3.1 0.0 0.7	82 31 24 43 130 <b>degradati</b> 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2	85 35 32 44 118 on  7.2 3.2 1.2 1.3 1.4, 0.3



Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 5,569 2,859 5,773 74.9 Urban population (% of total) Urban population (w of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 2.2 2.6 1.6 77.7 77.5 75.6 74.9 74.9 1.6 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 74.9 1.6 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 74.9 1.6 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 74.9 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6		12,020 5,569	East & N. Africa group	middle- income
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 5,569 2,859 5,773 74.9 Urban population (% of total) Urban population (w of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 2.2 2.6 1.6 77.7 77.5 75.6 74.9 74.9 1.6 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 74.9 1.6 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 74.9 1.6 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 74.9 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 77.7 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 75.6 74.9 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6 75.6		5,569	3 597	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) ————————————————————————————————————				7,502
Agriculture   Agricultural land (% land area)   9   23   30   30   30   40   40   40   40   4				
Agricultural land (% land area)         9         23         3.04           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           Mationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)         0.1         4.0         13.0           Threatened species, mammals         12         12         12           Threatened species, birds         21         2         4           Threatened species, higher plants         2         2         1           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         1.6         1.6           Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         2,895         1,329         2,177           Energy sp crapita (kg oil equivalent)         2,895         1,329         2,177           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)         0.				1.6
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		2,896	30 3,671
Forests and blodiversity           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, birds         4         4         17.2           Threatened species, fish         21         2         2           Threatened species, higher plants         2         2         4         5.2           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         1.6         1.6         1.6           Energy         GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         5.2         4.7         5.2           Energy suse 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 by hydropower (% of total)         100.0         94.1         64.7           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         0.0         0.6         0.6         0.5           C02 emissions p				129 153
Forest area (% land area)				
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)		0.1	2.4	37.2
Threatened species, mammals				0.1
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish 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) Energy grow biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.2 Emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 42.2 103.4 3.8 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 42.2 103.4 3.8 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Farticulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 76 71 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 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) 97 84 87 95 88 Rural (% of rural population) 97 84 88 Rural (% of rural population) 97 84 84 84 Rural (% of urban population) 97 92 90  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 16.9 Urban (% of urban population) 97 92 90  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.9 10.4 11.8			4.0	13.0
Threatened species, fish				
Threatened species, higher plants   GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   1.6		-		
Energy   GPP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)   5.2   4.7   5.2   5.2   5.2   5.2   5.2   5.2   5.2   5.3				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)				
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)				
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)   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 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 4.4 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 4.4 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 4.4 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 4.4 26.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.0 6 0.6 0.6 0.5 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.6 0.5 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.3 3.7 5.3 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 42.2 103.4 3.8 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 76 71 31 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 542 259 320 Electricity of the per capita (kg oil equivalent) 542 259 320 Electricity of the per capita (cu. m) 97 709 18,143 Electricity of the per capita (cu. m) 97 709 18,143 Electricity of total (% of internal resources) 718.0 122.3 3.2 Agriculture (% of internal resources) 718.0 122.3 3.2 Agriculture (% of fotal freshwater withdrawal) 83 86 65 Rural (% of rural population) 54 87 95 88 Electricity of total freshwater withdrawal) 83 86 65 86 Electricity of total population) 54 87 95 98 Electricity of total population) 97 84 84 86 Electricity of total population) 97 84 86 Electricity of total population) 97 84 87 95 98 Electricity of total population) 97 84 87 95 98 Electricity of total population) 97 84 87 95 98 Electricity of total population) 97 84 87 95 98 Electricity of total population) 97 84 87 95 98 Electricity of total population) 97 84 87 95 98 Electricity of total population) 97 84 87 95 98 Electricity of total population) 97 84 84 95 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98 98		,	,	,
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  CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5 0.2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.3 3.7 5.3 0.3 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 42.2 103.4 3.8 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 76 71 31 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 76 71 31 0.2 0.2 emissions growth (kg oil equivalent) 542 259 320 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0		-,		
CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.6         0.5           CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.3         3.7         5.3           CO₂ 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         718.0         122.3         3.2           Agriculture (% 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)         54         86         95         98           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         97         84         84           Rural (% of rural population)         97         84         84           Rural (% of rural population)         97         92         90				26.4
CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         9.3         3.7         5.3           CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         42.2         103.4         3.8           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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)         54         95         98           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         54         95         98           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         97         84         84           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         97         84         84           Rural (% of rural population)         97         92         90           Envi				
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         42.2         103.4         3.8           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         718.0         122.3         3.2           Agriculture (% of itoral resources)         718.0         122.3         3.2           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         83         86         65           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         55         80         86           Rural (% of rural 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)         16.9           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         16.9 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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 withdrawall         3         86         65           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           Rural (% of urban 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)         4.3           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         19         33         22      <				
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         718.0         122.3         3.2           Agriculture (% 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)         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         16.9           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         19         33         22           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         67         19.9         19.9           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)				31
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)   97   84   84   Rural (% of rural population)   97   84   84   Rural (% of rural population)   97   92   90   Urban (% of urban population)   97   92   90   Environment and health   Acute resp. infection 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   19.9   Cross savings (% of GNI)       19.9   Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)   11.8		542	259	320
Treshwater withdrawal   Total (% of internal resources)		07	700	18 1/13
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         Access infection prevalence (% of children under five)         4.3         Access 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				
Access to improved water source (% of total population)   54   87   85				3.2
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				
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				
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 97 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84				98
Urban (% of urban population) 97 92 90  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection 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		97	84	84
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  11.9  10.4  12.8				67
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  A 3 22  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation 19.9  10.4  11.8		97	92	90
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  19 33 22  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  11.9 10.4 22 33 24 33 25 33 32 34 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31		4.3		
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				
Gross savings (% of GNI) 19.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.9 10.4 11.8	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	33	22
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11.9 10.4 11.8		tion and	degradati	
		11.9	10.4	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.3 4.1	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.0	4.3	4.1
		30.4		6.4
				1.0
, ,				0.0
2 - 0 ( )				0.6 0.2
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	3.9

#### Liechtenstein

Population (thousands) 36 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 0.2 GDP (\$ billions) 4.8 High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 136,630 37,990 Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 31,467 14.3 Urban population (% of total) 77.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 37 38 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 0 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 0 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.0 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5,131 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.9 9,518 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 62.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.3 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 12.5 .. CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 17 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 964 Water and sanitation 9,031 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 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<sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>62.7</b> GE	\$ billions) <b>37.2</b>	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	11,410 9,786 67.1	6,793 4,892 64.0	7,502 5,773 74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.6	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	43 5,369	28 3,011	30 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	34.5	38.6	37.2
Forest area (% land area) 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 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		
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3,557 19.4	4,052 67.5	3,001 64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.0	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	4.5	7.2 -31.3	5.3 3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	4,610	12,913	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	17.7	7.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	1	63 95	65 95
Rural (% of rural population)		89	86
Urban (% of urban population)		98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		89 80	84 67
Urban (% of urban population)		94	90
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		0.4	00
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	21	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)		degradati 19.8	on 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) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	8.7 0.4	6.4 1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2 1.4	0.2 3.9
najastou net saviigs (10 01 ani)		1.4	3.3

#### Luxembourg

Population (thousands) 496 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 3 GDP (\$ billions) 52.3 High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) 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 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 9,518 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 15,895 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<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.3 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 22.6 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 9.4 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 13 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 4,402 964 Water and sanitation 9,031 2,083 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 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<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.2 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.0 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 7.6 5.2

# Macao SAR, China

Population (thousands) **538** Land area (sq. km)

28 GDP (\$ hillions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	39,550	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009	100.0	77.3 1.0
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)		37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$	 5)	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 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)		13.4
Threatened species, mammals	0	10
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0	
CDB per unit of approximate (2005 DBB \$ /kg ail aguivalent	٠,	6.6
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent 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	0.00	0.27
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.06 3.0	0.37 12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	50.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100 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, depl	letion and degi	
Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	14.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1 0.0
	0.0	

# Macedonia, FYR

Population (millions)	2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>25.2</b> GE	s) <b>9.2</b>	
		Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World E Adjusted Net National Urban population (% o	Income per capita (\$) f total)	4,400 3,916 67.4	6,793 4,892 64.0	7,502 5,773 74.9
	th (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.2	0.2	1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% lar	nd area)	42	28	30
Agricultural productivit	ty, value added per worker (2000 \$)	5,165	3,011	3,671
Food production index Population density, rur	(1999-2001=100) al (people/ sq. km of arable land)	115 156	126 148	129 153
Forests and biodiv				
Forest area (% land are		39.6	38.6	37.2
	e annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3 4.8	0.0 7.4	0.1
Threatened species, m	rotected area (% of land area) ammals	4.8	1.4	13.0
Threatened species, bi	rds	10		
Threatened species, fis Threatened species, hi		14 0		
	biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy Energy use per capita	use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.8 1,520	3.6 3,030	5.2 2,177
	roducts and waste (% of total)	5.6	1.7	6.8
Electric power consum		3,723	4,052	3,001
	sing fossil fuel (% of total) y hydropower (% of total)	86.7 13.3	67.5 16.4	64.7 26.4
Emissions and pol	lution			
	t of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per cap CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth		5.5	7.2 -31.3	5.3 3.8
Particulate matter (urb	an-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	24	31
	e per capita (kg oil equivalent)	194	228	320
Water and sanitat Internal freshwater res Freshwater withdrawal	ources per capita (cu. m)	2,647	12,913	18,143
Total (% of internal	resources) tal freshwater withdrawal)		7.0 63	3.2 65
	iter source (% of total population)	100	95	95
Rural (% of rural pop	pulation)	99	89	86
Urban (% of urban p Access to improved sa	oopulation) nitation (% of total population)	100 89	98 89	98 84
Rural (% of rural pop	pulation)	82	80	67
Urban (% of urban p	population)	92	94	90
	nealth revalence (% of children under five) 6 of children under five)			
	te (per 1,000 live births)	11	21	22
	g aggregates—savings, deple			
		18.8 10.9	19.8 11.7	19.9 11.8
Gross savings (% of GN Consumption of fixed of		20.0	11.1	
Consumption of fixed of Education expenditure	(% of GNI)	4.9	3.6	
Consumption of fixed of Education expenditure Energy depletion (% of	(% of GNI) GNI)	0.0	8.7	6.4
Consumption of fixed of Education expenditure	(% of GNI) GNI) f GNI)			
Consumption of fixed of Education expenditure Energy depletion (% of Mineral depletion (% o	(% of GNI) GNI) f GNI) o of GNI) )	0.0	8.7 0.4	

# Madagascar

Population (millions) 20 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>582</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>8.6</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	430 457 29.9	1,125 861 36.9	509 453 28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.2	4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	70 183	45 314	37 280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	114	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	457	356	642
Forests and biodiversity	21.0	20.0	20.2
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	21.6	28.0 0.3	28.2 0.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2.9	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	63		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	35 83		
Threatened species, higher plants	280		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	29.2		
Energy		2.0	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.2 678	3.2 357
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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		66.2 17.2	28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 128.3	0.8 46.1	0.3 -36.2
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	40.1	-30.2 60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		57	19
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	18,114	4,826	5,606
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) Rural (% of rural population)	41 29	60 47	64 56
Urban (% of urban population)	71	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	11 10	31 24	35 32
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	15	43	32 44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12.8	120	118
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	58	130	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and 	degradati 15.5	ion
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5 1.2	1.2 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3 -1.8	0.3
AUJUSTER HEL SAVINGS (% OF GIVI)		-1.8	

#### Malawi

opulation (millions) <b>15</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>94</b> GD	94 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	290	1,125	509	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	265	861	453	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-200!	19.3 9) 5.2	36.9 4.0	28.7 3.7	
	9) 5.2	4.0	3.1	
Agriculture	50	45	0.7	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 -	58 \$) 145	45 314	37 280	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	129	130	134	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)		356	642	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area)	34.4	28.0	28.2	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.6 15.0	0.3 11.7	0.4 11.2	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	15.0	11.7	11.2	
Threatened species, hidhinals Threatened species, birds	14			
Threatened species, fish	101			
Threatened species, higher plants	14			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5	5) 3.5			
Energy	. 4 \	2.0	2.0	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalen Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.2 678	3.2 357	
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	0.4	0.4	0.0	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 0.07	0.4 0.85	0.3 0.28	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	72.5	46.1	-36.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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)		60	64	
Rural (% of rural population)	77	47	56	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95 56	82 31	85 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				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.6 110	130	118	
National accounting aggregates—savings, dep Gross savings (% of GNI)	oletion and 	degradati 15.5	ion	
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) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.9	1.2 0.6	1.3 1.4	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.9	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)	<b>329</b> GE	P (\$ billions	) 193.1
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,350	3,163	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,422	2,807	5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	71.3 4.1	45.0 3.4	74.9 1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	24	48	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	6,399 144	550 135	3,671 129
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) Threatened species, mammals	17.9 70	14.9	13.0
Threatened species, hids	45		
Threatened species, fish	60		
Threatened species, higher plants	692		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	13.9		
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	92.3 7.7	80.3 16.4	64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.8	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.3	4.0	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	243.6 20	148.9 61	3.8 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)	99 100	81	86
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	96 59	98 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
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) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.0 7.9	2.1 3.3	4.1 6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.8		0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0 15.4	0.7 33.1	0.2 3.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.4	აა.1	5.9

#### **Maldives**

Population (thousands) <b>309</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.3</b> GD	P (\$ billion:	ns) <b>1.5</b>	
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,970	1,107	2,32	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	4,055	952	2,028	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	39.2 4.1	29.8 2.7	40.9 3.0	
orban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.1	2.1	3.0	
Agriculture	20		-	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	30 2,708	55 494	58 58	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	96	123	13:	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	4,739	633	59	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area)	3.3	17.1	25.	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0	-0.1	0.	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	2	6.1	11.	
Threatened species, mammals 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.	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		495	1,01	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		28.5 503	16. 1.31	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		80.5	78.:	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.4	16.8	
Emissions and pollution				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.5	0.	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.0	1.2	2.	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	483.3 29	134.1 72	117. 6:	
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		36	78	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	100	1,195	2,93	
Freshwater withdrawal		F4 7	47	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		51.7 90	17.9 8	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	87	8	
Rural (% of rural population)	86	83	8	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	9	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	36	5	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 100	27 57	4 6:	
	100	- 01		
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	5	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradat	ion	
Gross savings (% of GNI)		32.3	39.	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2	8.4	9.	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.5 0.0	2.9	2. 4.	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.1 0.9	4. 0.	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	0.	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.9	1.	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		21.6	26.	



Population (millions) 13 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>1,220</b> GD	P (\$ billions	9.0
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	680	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	638 32.7	861 36.9	453 28.7
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)		4.0	3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	32 523	45 314	37 280
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	183	130	134
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	178	356	642
Forests and biodiversity	10.2	28.0	28.2
Forest area (% land area) 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 Threatened species, fish	7		
Threatened species, higher plants	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.5		
Energy CDP per unit of approvince (2005 PPP \$ /kg ail aguivalent)		3.2	3.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		66.2 17.2	28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.05	0.45	0.28
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	0.05 37.4	0.85 46.1	0.28 -36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	4,835	4,826	5,606
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) Rural (% of rural population)	56 44	60 47	64 56
Urban (% of urban population)	81	82	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	31	35
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	32 45	24 43	32 44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.6 191	130	118
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	etion and 	degradati 15.5	on 
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	10.6	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3 0.0	3.6 7.5	3.2 1.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1 1.1	0.6 0.3	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)			

#### Malta

Population (thousands) 415 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	0.3 GDP (\$ billions	) 8.0
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	18,360	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	94.5 1.0	77.3 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	86 278	106 331
	210	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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.0 4,806	3.9 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.7	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	25.1	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	 432	24 964
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) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	22 100	42 100
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)	 7	7
	1	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	Alam and deserted 11	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.1 14.1
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)		16.1 14.1 4.6
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	  6.2	16.1 14.1 4.6 0.9
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	6.2 0.0 0.0	16.1 14.1 4.6 0.9 0.1 0.0
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	6.2 0.0 0.0	16.1 14.1 4.6 0.9 0.1 0.0 0.2
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	6.2 0.0 0.0	16.1 14.1 4.6 0.9 0.1 0.0

#### **Marshall Islands**

Population (thousands) <b>61</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.2</b> GI	OP (\$ million	s) <b>153</b>
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,060	3,163 2,807	2,321 2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	71.4 2.0	45.0 3.4	40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	72	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	303 863	550 135 657	588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	72.2 0.0	29.6 -0.2	25.9 0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.1	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	4		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.3		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,972 80.3	1,318 78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution		0.0	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7	0.8 4.0	0.7 2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	107.7	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		61 97	63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		4,582	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	74 88	81 86
Rural (% of rural population)	99	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	92	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	73 53	59 54	50 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.1 6.9	10.3 2.1	9.9 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0 1.0	0.2 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	, <b>030.7</b> GI	DP (\$ billions)	3.0
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	990	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	677	861	453
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	41.2 2.8	36.9 4.0	28.7 3.7
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	38	45 314	37 280
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	411 116	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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.8 0.5	0.3 11.7	0.4 11.2
Threatened species, mammals	15	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	30		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		531 66.2	231 28.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	0.6 -26.8	0.8 46.1	0.3 -36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	49	60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		57	19
Water and sanitation	107	4.000	F COC
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	127	4,826	5,606
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) Urban (% of urban population)	47 52	47 82	56 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	10.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0 18.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	117	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	degradatio	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		15.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	10.6	7.2 3.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.1 0.0	3.6 7.5	3.2 1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	18.3	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> 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**

Agiusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Foresty GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric pere consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution C0₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C0₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C0₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resource) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Environment and health Environment and health Environment and health Cute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)			
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per apita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per apita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop)-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Rural (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	<b>2.0</b> GDP (\$ billions) <b>8.6</b>		
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per apita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per apita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop)-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Rural (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001-100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and blodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI)	7,250	1,125	7,502
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fisher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)  Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution C0₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C0₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) C0₂ emissions per unit of GPP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C0₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal  Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of urban population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6,201	861	5,773
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001-100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Change (% of drulan population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of c	42.5 0.8	36.9 4.0	74.9 1.6
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals 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) Energy suse per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prev	0.0		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	48	45	30
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, migher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)  Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy guse per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	4,923	314	3,671
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 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) Energy see per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	106	130	129
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 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) Energy grom biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet forss savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	839	356	153
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 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) Energy see per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of fotal) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)			
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Purban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.2	28.0	37.2
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	0.4 4.5	0.3 11.7	0.1 13.0
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) Energy suse per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of fotal) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6		10.0
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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy gDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO3 emissions per capita (metric tons) CO4 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet forss savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	88 3.3		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution  C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet forss savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution  CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		3.2	5.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet forss savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		678	2,177
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution  C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)  C02 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)  Freshwater withdrawal  Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet forss savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		57.7	6.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation  Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)  Freshwater withdrawal  Total (% of internal resources)  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		531 66.2	3,001 64.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		17.2	26.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)			
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.5
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	3.1	0.8	5.3
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	165.7 18	46.1 49	3.8 31
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		57	320
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)			
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2,182	4,826	18,143
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	26.4	3.2	3.2
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	68 99	87 60	65 95
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	99	47	86
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	100	82	98
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	91	31	84
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	90 93	24 43	67 90
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17	130	22
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	tion and	degradat	ion
	16.2	15.5	19.9
CONCADOR EXDERORNIE UN OFUNIT			11.8
			4.1 6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3		0.6 0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0	0.3 -1.8	3.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	93 Lion and 16.2 10.9 3.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3	130 degradat 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6	1

### **M**ayotte

Population (thousands) 197 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.4</b> GDP (\$ millions)		s)
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		1,125	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		861	5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)		36.9 4.0	74.9 1.6
		4.0	1.0
Agriculture	E4	4.5	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	54	45 314	30 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) Threatened species, mammals	2.2	11.7	13.0
Threatened species, manimals  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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		678 57.7	2,177 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		0.8 46.1	5.3 3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Rural (% of rural population)		31 24	84 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
	tion and	degradat	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		155	19.9
Gross savings (% of GNI)		15.5	44.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.6	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		10.6 3.6	4.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		10.6	4.1 6.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6	4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2	11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2



Population (millions) <b>107</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>1,944</b> G	DP (\$ billions	874.8
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	8,960 6,637 77.5	5,725	7,502 5,773 74.9
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)			1.6
Agriculture	50	25	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	53 3,255 117	3,542	30 3,671 129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	98		153
Forests and biodiversity	22.2	47.0	27.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	33.3 0.3		37.2 0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.1		13.0
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	99 55		
Threatened species, fish	150		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	255 68.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)			5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,698	,	2,177
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4.6 2,020		6.8 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.5		5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	31.9		3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	33 472		31 320
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		65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94		95
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	87 96		86 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85		84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	68 90		67 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)	9.7 17		22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	l degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.1	19.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.7 4.8		11.8 4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.8 5.1		4.1 6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.3	1.0
· · · · ·	0.0	0.0	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.2	0.3	0.6 0.2

# Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

Population (thousands) 111 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	ds) <b>111</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km) <b>0.7</b> GDP (\$ million)		ds) <b>111</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km) <b>0.7</b> GDP (\$ million		s) <b>274</b>
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,500	3,163 2,807	2,321 2,028		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	22.6 0.0	45.0 3.4	40.9 3.0		
<b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural land (% land area)	32	48	50		
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		550	588		
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	103 3,421	135 657	131 591		
	3,421	037	291		
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 Threatened species, fish	10 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,380 12.4	1,019 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		0.0			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.6	0.8 4.0	0.7 2.8		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	0.0	148.9	117.7		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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		40.0	47.0		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.2 74	17.9 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) Rural (% of rural population)	27 15	59 54	50 41		
Urban (% of urban population)	61	64	63		
Environment and health					
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)					
Diarrhaa provalence (% of children under five)	39	26	57		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	- 00				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		degradati	on		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and	46.5	39.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	tion and  9.2	46.5 10.3	39.9 9.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)	tion and  9.2	46.5 10.3 2.1	39.9 9.9 2.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and  9.2	46.5 10.3	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	9.2  0.0 0.0	46.5 10.3 2.1 3.3 0.3 0.0	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	9.2  0.0 0.0	46.5 10.3 2.1 3.3 0.3	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0		

#### Moldova

Population (millions) 2.6. Land area (1.000 cg. km)	22 0 CF	D (¢ hillions	·) 5.4
Population (millions) 3.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	32.9 GL	OP (\$ billions	5.4
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,560	6,793	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,447	4,892	2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	41.5 -1.6	64.0 0.2	40.9 3.0
	1.0	0.2	
<b>Agriculture</b> 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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.6 1.4	0.0 7.4	0.0 11.5
Threatened species, mammals	4	1.4	11.5
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	0.0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
<b>Energy</b> GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.1	2.6	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	867	3.6 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	0.5	0.7	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 1.3	0.7 7.2	0.7 2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	273	12,913	2,936
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) Rural (% of rural population)	90 85	95 89	86 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	7.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0 7.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
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) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	8.7	4.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.4 0.0	0.4 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> 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)

High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 197,590 37,990 Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 31,467 100.0 Urban population (% of total) 77.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 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 23.7 Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 13.4 Threatened species, mammals 2 Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish 9 Threatened species, higher plants 0 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.0 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5,131 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.9 9,518 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 62.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.3 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 964 Water and sanitation 9,031 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 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 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<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.0 0.2 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 5.2

2 GDP (\$ billions)

6.1

# Mongolia

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

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,630	3,163	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,178	2,807	2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	57.3 1.0	45.0 3.4	40.9 3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	75	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	1,821 110	550 135	588 131
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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.5 13.4	-0.2 14.9	0.0 11.5
Threatened species, mammals	11	11.0	11.0
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0 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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3.3 1,473	12.4 1,972	16.9 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.3	0.8	0.7 2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	4.0 5.4	4.0 148.9	2.8 117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	111	61	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	157	97	78
Water and sanitation	12 220	4.500	2.026
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	13,326	4,582	2,936
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 49	88 81	86 81
Rural (% of rural population) 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, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	44.7 9.5	46.5 10.3	39.9 9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.5 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 2.1	0.0 1.0	0.2 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) <b>624</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	13 GDP (\$ billio		ons) <b>4.1</b>	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,650	6,793	7,502 5,773	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	59.8 1.5	4,892 64.0 0.2	74.9 1.6	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	38	28	30	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	2,502	3,011 126	3,671 129	
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 Threatened species, birds	6 11			
Threatened species, fish	24			
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0			
Energy	0.0			
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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1.7 4,052	6.8 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		0.7	0.5	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.7 7.2	0.5 5.3	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		-31.3	3.8	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		24 228	31 320	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		12,913	18,143	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		7.0 63	3.2 65	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	95	95	
Rural (% of rural population)	96	89	86	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 92	98 89	98 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on	
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.8	19.9	
		11.7	11.8	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		3.6	Д 1	
		3.6 8.7		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		8.7 0.4	6.4 1.0	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		8.7 0.4 0.0	4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		8.7 0.4	6.4 1.0	

#### Morocco

		<b>-</b> - •	
Population (millions) 32 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>446</b> GE	P (\$ billions	s) <b>91.4</b>
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,770 2,475 56.4 2.1	3,597 2,859 57.6 2.6	2,321 2,028 40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.1	2.0	3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001-100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	67 2,523 140 173	23 2,896 132 818	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	11.5 -0.1 1.5 18 10 45 31 3.5	2.4 -0.1 4.0	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.4 474 3.2 736 94.1 4.5	4.7 1,329 1.1 1,494 94.1 4.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
	1.0	***	10.0
Emissions and pollution  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.4 1.5 97.1 27 112	0.6 3.7 103.4 71 259	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	929	709	2,936
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	43.4 87 81	122.3 86 87	17.9 81 86
Rural (% of rural population)  Urban (% of urban population)	60 98	80 95	81 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	69 52 83	84 76 92	50 41 63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0 10.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and 31.8		on 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) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 1.4	14.5 0.3	4.0 0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4 0.1 25.0	0.9 0.6	1.0 0.7 26.2
- Tajastoa not savingo (10 or arri)	20.0		20.2

# Mozambique

Population (millions) 23 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>786</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>9.8</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	440	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	378	861	453
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	37.6 5.8	36.9 4.0	28.7 3.7
	3.0	4.0	5.1
Agriculture	60	45	37
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	62 202	45 314	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 Threatened species, birds	12 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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	81.9 461	57.7 531	66.2 231
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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 159.7	0.8 46.1	0.3 -36.2
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	40.1	-30.2 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) Rural (% of rural population)	17 4	31 24	35 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) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.7 142	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and 9.2	degradati 15.5	1011
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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5 0.2	0.6 0.6	1.4 0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.3
		0.0	0.0



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

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		3,163	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		2,807	453
Urban population (% of total)	33.2 2.6	45.0 3.4	28.7 3.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.0	3.4	3.1
Agriculture	40	40	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	18	48 550	37 280
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 Threatened species, birds	45 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 97	12.4 1,972	66.2 231
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	4.0	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	208.5	148.9	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	46 22	61 97	60 19
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,415	4,582	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal	20,415	4,502	3,000
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) Urban (% of urban population)	69 75	81 96	56 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)		0.0	440
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	71	26	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and		on
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		46.5 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7 33.1	0.3
Trajuotou not suvings (70 or aivi)		55.1	

#### **Namibia**

Population (millions) 2.2 Land a	area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>823.3</b> GE	P (\$ billions	9.3
		Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s me Adjusted Net National Income per ca Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average a	apita (\$)	4,270 3,763 37.4 3.8	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	7,502 5,773 74.9 1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)		47	45	30
Agricultural productivity, value adde Food production index (1999-2001 <sup>-</sup> Population density, rural (people/ s	=100)	1,704 101 168	314 130 356	3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity		0.0	20.0	07.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 19 Nationally terrestrial protected area		8.9 0.6 14.5	28.0 0.3 11.7	37.2 0.1 13.0
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish		12 24 25		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0	0-100, median is 1.5)	26 5.2		
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PF Energy use per capita (kg oil equival		7.3 823	3.2 678	5.2 2,177
Energy from biomass products and	waste (% of total)	11.2	57.7	6.8
Electric power consumption per cap Electricity generated using fossil fue		1,797 32.5	531 66.2	3,001 64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower		67.5	17.2	26.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2	2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric to		1.5	0.8	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–20		41,300	46.1	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweig Road sector energy use per capita (k		48 274	49 57	31 320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per ca Freshwater withdrawal	pita (cu. m)	2,949	4,826	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)		4.9	3.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater Access to improved water source (%		71 92	87 60	65 95
Rural (% of rural population)	or total population,	88	47	86
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of	total population)	99 33	82 31	98 84
Rural (% of rural population)	total population)	17	24	67
Urban (% of urban population)		60	43	90
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% Diarrhea prevalence (% of children u		18.0 20.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000		48	130	22
National accounting aggregat	es—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of G	GNI)	26.8 10.6	15.5 10.6	19.9 11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	•	6.4	3.6	4.1
		0.0	7.5	6.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)				
		0.0 0.3 0.0	1.2 0.6	1.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.3	1.2	1.0



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, World Bank Atlas 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	00		0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	29 240	55 494	37 280
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 31	6.1	11.2
Threatened species, mammals 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 86.4	495 28.5	357 66.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	1.2	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	439.9 32	134.1	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11	72 36	60 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 87	93
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	88 87	83	64 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 27.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	48	71	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	ion
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 0.9	1.2 1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 4.2	0.9	1.3
CO <sub>2</sub> 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**

Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)
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
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 1.5 1.0  Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) -0.2 -0.1 Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 10.8 28.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) -0.2 -0.1 Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 11.4 11.4 13.4 13.4 13.4 13.4 13.4 13.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)   1.5   1.0
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 43,572 25,774 Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Poforestation (average annual %, 1990-200, median area) Poforestation (average annual %, 1990-200, median area) Poforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007) Poforestation (average annual annual annual average annual annual average
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         4           Threatened species, birds         2         2           Threatened species, birds         12         2           Threatened species, higher plants         0         0           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2           Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         7,9         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           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         85,7         62,9           Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)         85,7
Food production index (1999-2001=100)         94         106           Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)         280         331           Forests and biodiversity         10.8         28.9           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         12           Threatened species, fish         12         12           Threatened species, higher plants         0         0           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.2           Energy           GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)         7.9         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
Forests and biodiversity   Forest area (% land area)   10.8   28.9
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     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   CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)   0.3   0.4     CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)   10.6   12.5     CO₂ 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
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) T,226 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.3 O.4 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.6 12.5 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 23 42 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 23 44
Threatened species, birds 2 Threatened species, fish 12 Threatened species, fish 12 Threatened species, higher plants 6 EFF 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.4 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.6 12.5 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 5.6 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., $\mu$ g/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 105.1 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 23 42
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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $\$$ ) 0.3 0.4   CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.6 12.5   CO <sub>2</sub> 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 105.1 10.5   Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 23 42
Threatened species, higher plants 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 $0.00000000000000000000000000000000000$
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.6 12.5 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Farticulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 105.1 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 23 486 666 679 686 687 687 688 687 688 688 688 688 688
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 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 <b>Emissions and pollution</b> CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP $\$$ ) 0.3 0.4 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.6 12.5 (CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (% , 1990–2007) 5.6 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/cu. m) 31 24 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 708 964 <b>Water and sanitation</b> Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 671 9,031 Freshwater withdrawal 105.1 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 23 42
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 4,845 5,131 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.9 3.9 18 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.4   CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.6 12.5   CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 5.6 17.9   Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu$ g/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) 23 442
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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4           CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)         10.6         12.5           CO <sub>2</sub> 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         700         105.1         105.1           Total (% of internal resources)         105.1         105.1         Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         23         42
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 85.7 62.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.1 11.3    Emissions and pollution
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.1 11.3  Emissions and pollution  CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.4  CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.6 12.5  CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 5.6 17.9  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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 701 105.1 10.5  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 23 442
$ \begin{array}{c} \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per unit of GDP } (kg/2005 \text{ PPP \$}) & 0.3 & 0.4 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions per capita } (\text{metric tons}) & 10.6 & 12.5 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{ emissions growth } (\$, 1990 - 2007) & 5.6 & 17.9 \\ \text{Particulate matter } (\text{urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m}) & 31 & 24 \\ \text{Road sector energy use per capita } (kg \text{ oil equivalent}) & 708 & 964 \\ \hline \textbf{Water and sanitation} \\ \text{Internal freshwater resources per capita } (\text{cu. m}) & 671 & 9,031 \\ \text{Freshwater withdrawal} & & & \\ \text{Total } (\$ \text{ of internal resources}) & 105.1 & 10.5 \\ \text{Agriculture } (\$ \text{ of total freshwater withdrawal}) & 23 & 42 \\ \hline \end{array} $
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 10.6 12.5 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 5.6 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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
CO <sub>2</sub> 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
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)         31         24           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         708         964           Water and sanitation         671         9,031           Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         671         9,031           Total (% of internal resources)         105.1         10.5           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         23         42
Water and sanitation         671         9,031           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         671         9,031           Freshwater withdrawal         105.1         10.5           Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)         23         42
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
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 105.1 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 23 42
Total (% of internal resources) 105.1 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 23 42
100
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
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 <sub>2</sub> 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, World Bank Atlas 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	40	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area)	10	37 25,774
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 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)	5,342 100.0	9,518
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	62.9 11.3
	0.0	11.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	32.4	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	0.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Urban (% of urban population)		98 100
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, deple	tion and degra	adation
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.2
		0.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 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, World Bank Atlas 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	106 331
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,086	331
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	45.9	28.9
	0.0	-0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	5.5	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	9	15.4
Threatened species, mammais 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.7	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	75.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		964
Water and sanitation		0.021
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,031
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, deple	tion and degra	adation
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 damado (% of CNI)		0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.1 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, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	28,810	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	23,927	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	86.7 1.3	77.3 1.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.3	1.0
Agriculture	43	37
Agricultural land (% land area) 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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 25.8	-0.1 13.4
Threatened species, mammals	25.8	15.4
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	0.0	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.3 3.967	6.6 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	0.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3 7.7	0.4 12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	36.5	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100 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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.6 14.1	16.1 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 0.2	0.0 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0	5.2

### Nicaragua

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,000		2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	930	- ,	2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009	57.0 ) 2.2		40.9 3.0
Agriculture	,		
Agricultural land (% land area)	43	35	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$		,	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	135 129	131 245	131 591
	129	245	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)	25.9	47.0	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	1.2		0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	36.7		11.5
Threatened species, mammals	6 11		
Threatened species, birds 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 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	(a) 4.1 621	7.7 1,290	4.0 1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.3		16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	457	1,907	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.5 15.9	38.7 55.3	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.5	55.5	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8		2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	73.6		117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	23 79		63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	33,905	24,000	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	84		81
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	85 68	93 80	86 81
Urban (% of urban population)	98		94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52		50 41
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	37 63		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, depl	etion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6 8.8		39.9 9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.4	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7 0.1		0.4 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6		1.0
	0.0	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.4		26.2



Population (millions) 15 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>1,267</b> GE	OP (\$ billions	) 5.4
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	340 327 16.6	1,125 861 36.9	509 453 28.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.9	4.0	3.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	34 243 186 85	45 314 130 356	37 280 134 642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.0 1.6 6.8 12 6 4 2 0.9	28.0 0.3 11.7	28.2 0.4 11.2
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.2 678	3.2 357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		57.7 531	66.2 231
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		66.2 17.2	28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution	0.1	0.4	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 0.06	0.4 0.85	0.3 0.28
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-4.6 96	46.1 49	-36.2 60
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		57	19
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	248	4,826	5,606
Total (% of internal resources)	67.5	3.2	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88 48	87 60	93 64
Rural (% of rural population)	39 96	47 82	56 85
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	9	31	35
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	4 34	24 43	32 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)	40.0 160	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2.9	15.5 10.6	 7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	3.6	3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5 1.2	1.2 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.6	1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1 1.1	0.6 0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-1.8	

### Nigeria

Population (millions) 155 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>911</b> GD	P (\$ billions	) <b>173.0</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,190	1,125	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	755	861	,
Urban population (% of total)	49.1	36.9	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.2	4.0	3.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	86	45	
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		314	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	135 208	130 356	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	206	300	391
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	9.9	28.0	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	2.1	0.3	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	12.8 27	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	56		
Threatened species, higher plants	172		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.0		
Enorgy			
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	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	81.2	57.7	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	126	531	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.9	66.2	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.1	17.2	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	110.0	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	49	
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	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	53	87 60	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	58 42	47	
Urban (% of urban population)	75	82	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	31	
Rural (% of rural population)	28	24	
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 denie	tion and	degradati	on
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)		15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0	10.6	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.7	7.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	
			1 0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	
	0.5 0.5	0.6 0.3 -1.8	0.7

# Northern Mariana Islands

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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	
<b>Energy</b> 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	••	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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		9,031
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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and degr	adation 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)	••	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	••	0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	••	0.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	••	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		5.2
Trajuotou not ouvingo (70 or arti)		5.2

#### Norway

4.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) **305.5** GDP (\$ billions) 381.8 Population (millions) High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 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 Threatened species, birds 2 18 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 1.3 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 9,518 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 24,867 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.4 62.9 98.5 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.3 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.2 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.1 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 36.5 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 16 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 733 964 Water and sanitation 9,031 81,119 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 13 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) 32.6 161 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<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.2 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.0 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 12.8 5.2



**309.5** GDP (\$ billions)

High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) 37 1,380 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 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 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) 11.3 0.0 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.6 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 13.7 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 260.5 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 94 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 665 964 Water and sanitation 9,031 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 514 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 94.7 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 88 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 3.7 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 0.0 CO<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.2 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 5.2

2.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

#### **Pakistan**

Population (millions) 170 Land area (1,00	0 sq. km)	771 GDP (\$ billions		) <b>162.0</b>
	(	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		1,000	1,107	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		871	952	2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1	1000-2000)	36.6 3.3	29.8 2.7	40.9 3.0
	1330 2003)	0.0	2.1	5.0
<b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural land (% land area)		34	55	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per work	ker (2000 \$)	892	494	588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	(==== +)	132	123	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of ar	rable land)	521	633	591
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area)		2.2	17.1	25.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010 Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land		1.3 10.3	-0.1 6.1	0.0 11.5
Threatened species, mammals	a alea)	23	0.1	11.0
Threatened species, birds		26		
Threatened species, fish		33		
Threatened species, higher plants	diamina (F)	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, me	dian is 1.5)	4.9		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil	Loquivalant)	4.7	5.2	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	equivalent)	499	495	1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% o	of total)	34.8	28.5	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		436	503	1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of tot		67.9	80.5	78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of tota	11)	30.3	15.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP	¢\	0.4	0.5	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	Ψ)	1.0	1.2	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		128.1	134.1	117.
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg.,		109	72	63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equiv	ralent)	63	36	78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. n Freshwater withdrawal	n)	338	1,195	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)		313.8	51.7	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdraw		94	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total particles Rural (% of rural population)	opulation)	90 87	87 83	86 81
Urban (% of urban population)		95	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total popular	ulation)	45	36	50
Rural (% of rural population)		29	27	41
Urban (% of urban population)		72	57	63
Environment and health	a under fire)	24.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		24.0 26.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births		87	71	57
National accounting aggregates—sav	ings, depleti	ion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	<b>3</b> / 1	21.5	32.3	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		8.0	8.4	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.9 2.2	2.9 2.1	2. <sup>4</sup> 4.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.9	4.0 0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		1.0	0.9	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>0.5</b> GE	P (\$ million	s) <b>165</b>
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,220 	3,163 2,807	7,502 5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	81.6 2.4	45.0 3.4	74.9 1.6
<b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural land (% land area)	11	48	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	2,323  396	550 135 657	3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	87.0	29.6	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 2.0	-0.2 14.9	0.1 13.0
Threatened species, mammals	4	14.5	13.0
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	12 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.8 1.380	5.2 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		80.3 16.4	64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.5	0.8 4.0	0.5 5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	10.5	148.9	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal		4,582	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	01	74 88	65 95
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	84 94	81	86
Urban (% of urban population)	80	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	59 54	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	52 96	54 64	67 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		46.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	15.0	10.3 2.1	11.8 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)	1.2	0.0 1.0	0.0 0.6
	1.2	1.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.7	0.2

#### **Panama**

Population (millions) 3.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>74.3</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	) <b>24.7</b>
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,570 5,866	5,725	7,502 5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	74.0 3.6		74.9 1.6
<b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural land (% land area)	30	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	4,458 116 166	131	3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	43.7		37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.5 18.7		0.1 13.0
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	17 36		
Threatened species, higher plants	202		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	10.9		
<b>Energy</b> 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		2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.3		6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,646 37.9		3,001 64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	61.8		26.4
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.0	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 2.2		0.5 5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	131.2	51.2	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	34 148		31 320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	44,088	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	0.3		3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	51 93		65 95
Rural (% of rural population)	83		86
Urban (% of urban population)	97		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	69 51		84 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	37.4 12.1		19.9 11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5		4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.0 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0		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)	0 sq. km) <b>452.9</b> GDP (\$ billions) <b>7.9</b>		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1,180 831 12.5 1.6	3,163 2,807 45.0 3.4	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	2 663 119	48 550 135	50 588 131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	2,130	657	591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	63.4 0.3 3.1 39 37 41 143 25.4	29.6 -0.2 14.9	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	   	3.8 1,380 12.4 1,972 80.3 16.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.3 0.5 57.2 18	0.8 4.0 148.9 61 97	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	124,716	4,582	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	0.0 0 40 33 87 45 41 71	10.2 74 88 81 96 59 54 64	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41 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)	13.0 16.5 68	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.7 8.6  0.0 19.9 0.0 0.5	46.5 10.3 2.1 3.3 0.3 0.0 1.0 0.7 33.1	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0 0.7 26.2

# **Paraguay**

Population (millions) <b>6.3</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>397.3</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	) 14.2
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2,250 1,983 60.9 3.3	5,725	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	51 2,497 136 59	35 3,542 131 245	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	44.3 0.6 5.4 8 27 0 10 2.8	0.3 20.8	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.2 699 53.7 1,002 0.0 100.0	1,290 16.8 1,907	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.2 0.7 82.7 67 181	2.7	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	15,343	24,000	2,936
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	0.5 71 86 66 99 70 40 90	71 93 80 97 79 54	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41 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)	17.0 16.1 23		57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7 3.6 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.8 5.2	19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0 0.3	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0 0.7 26.2



Population (millions) 29 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>1,280</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	) <b>130.3</b>
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,200	7,007	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,482	,	5,773
Urban population (% of total)	71.5		74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.7	2.0	1.6
Agriculture	47	0.5	0.0
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	17 1,530		30
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	1,550	,	3,671 129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	226		153
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	53.1	47.0	37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.1		0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	13.6		13.0
Threatened species, mammals	54		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	96 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		2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.8		6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,032	,	3,001
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.8 58.7		64.7 26.4
	30.1	33.3	20.4
Emissions and pollution	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5		5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	103.1		3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	56,685	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2		3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	85		65
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	82 61		95 86
Urban (% of urban population)	90		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	68		84
Rural (% of rural population)	36		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) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.4 21		22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	etion and 24.0		<b>on</b> 19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3		11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4		4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.2		1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.4		0.6 0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.6		3.9

### **Philippines**

Population (millions) 92 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>298</b> GE	OP (\$ billions	ns) <b>161.2</b>	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,790	3,163	2,321	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,829	2,807	2,028	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	65.7 3.6	45.0 3.4	40.9 3.0	
	0.0	0.1		
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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.5 10.9	-0.2 14.9	0.0 11.5	
Threatened species, mammals	39	11.0	11.0	
Threatened species, birds	72			
Threatened species, fish	65			
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	222 32.3			
<b>Energy</b> 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 66.1	1,972 80.3	1,318 78.2	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.2	16.4	16.8	
Emissions and pollution				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.8	0.7	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	4.0	2.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	59.2 19	148.9 61	117.7 63	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	76	97	78	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,399	4,582	2,936	
Total (% of internal resources)	16.5	10.2	17.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83 91	74 88	81 86	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) 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) Urban (% of urban population)	69 80	54 64	41 63	
		01		
<b>Environment and health</b> 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.0	46.5	39.9	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.0 2.5	10.3 2.1	9.9 2.4	
	0.3	3.3	4.0	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3	0.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.2	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			0.2 1.0 0.7	

#### **Poland**

Population (millions) 38 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>304</b> GDP (\$ billions)	430.1
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	12,260	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	9,431	31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	61.3 0.0	77.3 1.0
	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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 21.8	-0.1 13.4
Threatened species, mammals	5	13.4
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	0.4	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6.4 2,567	6.6 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4 12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	8.3 -8.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	1,406	9,031
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) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
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, deple	tion and dogradation	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.2	on 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) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.1
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.0
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)	<b>91</b> GDP (\$	billions) 232.9
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	21,910	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	17,505	31,467
Urban population (% of total)	60.1 1.6	77.3 1.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	1.0
Agriculture	20	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	38 6,625	37 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 5.9	-0.1 13.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	5.9 11	13.4
Threatened species, hidhinals 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	0.7	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.7	6.6 5,131
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,274 13.0	3,131
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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	5.5 31.2	12.5 17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	3,582	9,031
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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99 100	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, deple	tion and deg	radation
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 0.0	0.1 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
	J.2	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1

#### **Puerto Rico**

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 25,774
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 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 Threatened species, fish	8 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		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.4 12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	44.0	10.5
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	14.0 7	10.5 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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and de	gradation 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 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		5.2

#### Datar

Population (millions)

High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 37,990 Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) 31,467 95.7 Urban population (% of total) 77.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 6.0 **Agriculture** Agricultural land (% land area) 37 6 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 25,774 77 Food production index (1999-2001=100) 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 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) 11.3 0.0 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.7 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 55.4 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 435.5 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 35 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,245 964 Water and sanitation 9,031 49 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 471.4 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 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) 161 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<sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.2 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 5.2

1.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

**11.6** GDP (\$ billions)

98.3

#### Romania

Population (millions) 21 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>230</b> GE	OP (\$ billions	) 161.1
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	8,330	6,793	7,502
	6,677	4,892	5,773
	54.4	64.0	74.9
	-0.3	0.2	1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	59	28	30
	7,991	3,011	3,671
	107	126	129
	113	148	153
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	28.6 -0.1 7.1 7 12 18 1 0.7	38.6 0.0 7.4	37.2 0.1 13.0
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.4	3.6	5.2
	1,830	3,030	2,177
	10.3	1.7	6.8
	2,488	4,052	3,001
	56.2	67.5	64.7
	26.5	16.4	26.4
Emissions and pollution  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.4	0.7	0.5
	4.4	7.2	5.3
	-40.7	-31.3	3.8
	12	24	31
	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) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	21.7 20   72 54 88	7.0 63 95 89 98 89 80 94	3.2 65 95 86 98 84 67 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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	28.4	19.8	19.9
	11.2	11.7	11.8
	3.4	3.6	4.1
	1.4	8.7	6.4
	0.0	0.4	1.0
	0.0	0.0	0.0
	0.5	0.9	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.2
	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, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	9,340 6,165 72.8	6,793 4,892 64.0	7,502 5,773 74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	-0.3	0.2	1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	13 2,955	28 3.011	30 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 0.0	38.6 0.0	37.2 0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	9.0	7.4	13.0
Threatened species, mammals	32		
Threatened species, birds	18 35		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	35 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4,838 0.9	3,030 1.7	2,177 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	0.0	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8 10.8	0.7 7.2	0.5 5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	24	31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	318	228	320
Water and sanitation	30,352	12 012	10 1/12
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	30,332	12,913	18,143
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) Rural (% of rural population)	96 89	95 89	95 86
Urban (% of urban population)	98	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	87 70	89 80	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	93	94	67 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, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	23.4 12.0	19.8 11.7	19.9 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
	0 0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 1.1	0.0 0.9	0.0 0.6

#### Rwanda

Country   Saharan   Country   Coun					
Count   Coun	Population (millions) <b>10.0</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>24.7</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>5.2</b>	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)			Saharan Africa	income	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 8.3 4.0 3.7 Agriculture Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 218 314 280 Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people sq. km o	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	490	1,125	509	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)   8.3   4.0   3.7	Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)			453	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 218 314 320 Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 218 314 330 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 615 356 642  Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 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, ligher 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) . 678 357 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) . 57.7 66.2 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) . 66.2 28.9 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) . 531 231 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) . 66.2 28.9 Ellectricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) . 66.2 28.9 Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.08 0.45 0.28 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.08 0.45 0.28 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (ket oil equivalent) . 57 19  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (ku oil equivalent) . 57 19  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (ku. m) 1,005 4,826 5,606 Freshwater withdrawal 68 87 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) . 50 43 44  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of total population) . 50 43 44  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) . 111 130 118  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI) . 7.4 10.6 7.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) . 0.0 7.5 1.2  Material emissions damage (% of GNI) . 0.1 0.6 0.3  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) . 0.1 0.6 0.3					
Agricultural land (% land area)         82         45         37           Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)         218         314         320           Food production index (1999-2001-100)         134         130         134           Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)         615         356         642           Forests 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         20         28.2           Threatened species, higher plants         4         4         4           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.9         4           Energy         60P per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          678         357           Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)          678         357           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          57.7         66.2         28.9           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          57.7         66.2         <	Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	8.3	4.0	3.7	
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         17.6         28.0         28.2           Porcest area (% land area)         17.6         28.0         28.2           Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)         10.0         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, mammals         20         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, birds         12         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, higher plants         4         4         4           GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         0.9         5           Energy         100 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           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)          57.7         66.2           Electricity generated by hy	Agriculture				
Food production index (1999-2001-100)					
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)   615   356   642					
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Threatened species, mammals Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Threatened species, birds Threatened species, birds Threatened species, birds Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) Deforestation (% goil equivalent) Deforestation (% goil equivalent					
17.6   28.0   28.2		010	330	072	
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, higher plants 4 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.9    Comparison of the comparison		17.0	20.0	20.2	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)  Threatened species, mammals  Threatened species, birds  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)  Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Energy of from biomass products and waste (% of total)  Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)  Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Energy of from biomass products and waste (% of total)  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)  Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Emissions and pollution  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Total (% of internal resources)  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Total (% of internal resources)  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Total (% of rural population)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  For the formal population)  Enumental (% of rural population)  Solution (% of rural population)  Enumental (%					
Threatened species, mammals   12					
Threatened species, birds			11.1	11.2	
Threatened species, higher plants   4	Threatened species, birds				
Separage	Threatened species, fish	9			
### Company of the Energy Use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	Threatened species, higher plants	-			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 3.2 3.2   Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 678 357 66.2   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    C0₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.08 0.45 0.28   C0₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.08 0.45 0.28   C0₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.08 0.85 0.28   C0₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2   Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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)   Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 68 87 93   Access to improved water source (% of total population) 65 60 64   Rural (% of rural 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) 7.4 10.6 7.2   Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 10.6	GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.9			
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  C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.08 0.45 0.28 C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.08 0.85 0.28 C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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	Energy				
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 57.7 66.2 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 531 231 231 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 66.2 28.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 17.2 48.9 Emissions and pollution 17.2 48.9 Emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.08 0.45 0.28 (0.29 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.08 0.85 0.28 (0.29 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.08 0.85 0.28 (0.29 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.08 0.85 0.28 (0.29 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.08 0.85 0.28 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 49 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 5.6 49 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 5.6 49 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 5.6 49 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 5.6 49 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 5.6 49 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 5.6 49 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 48.1 4.8 46.1 -36.2 5.6 49 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 48.1 4.9 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 48.1 4.9 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 48.1 4.9 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 48.1 4.9 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 48.1 4.9 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 48.1 4.9 60 (0.29 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.9 60 (0.29 em	GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)			3.2	
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  C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.08 0.45 0.28  C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.08 0.85 0.28  C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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 (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) 77 82 85  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 54 31 35  Rural (% of rural population) 55 24 32  Urban (% of urban population) 55 24 32  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 17.1  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 17.1  Diarrhea 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) 7.4 10.6 7.2  Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 1.3  Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 1.3  Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.6 0.3  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.6 0.3					
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 66.2 28.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 17.2 48.9 Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.08 0.45 0.28 C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.08 0.45 0.28 C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.08 0.85 0.28 C02 emissions growth (% 1990-2007) 4.8 46.1 -36.2 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) 77 82 85 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 54 31 35 Rural (% of rural population) 55 24 32 Urban (% of urban population) 55 24 32 Urban (% of urban population) 50 43 44 Environment and health Acute resp. infection 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) 7.4 10.6 7.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 7.4 10.6 7.2 C0.2 damage (% of GNI) 7.1 0.6 0.3 7.5 1.2 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 7.4 10.6 0.3 2.4 0.6 1.4 0.6 1.4 0.6 0.3 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 7.1 0.6 0.3 0.3					
Emissions and pollution   CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)   0.08   0.45   0.28   0.28   0.29   0.08   0.45   0.28   0.29   0.08   0.45   0.28   0.29   0.08   0.45   0.28   0.29   0.08   0.45   0.28   0.28   0.29   0.08   0.28   0.28   0.28   0.28   0.29   0.29   0.29   0.29   0.29   0.29   0.20   0.2					
Emissions and pollution					
CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.08         0.45         0.28           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.08         0.85         0.28           CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.08         0.85         0.28           CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         4.8         46.1         -36.2           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         5         4,826         5,606           Freshwater withdrawal         68         87         93           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         65         60         64           Rural (% of rural population)         77         82         85           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         54         31         35           Rural (% of rural population)         54         31         35           Rural (% of rural population)         54         31         35           Rural (% of			11.2	10.0	
CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.08         0.85         0.28           CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         4.8         46.1         -36.2           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         3.2         5.6           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)         77         82         85           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         54         31         35           Rural (% of rural population)         55         24         32           Urban (% of urban population)         55         24         32           Urban (% of rural population)         50         43         44           Environment and health <t< td=""><td></td><td>0.00</td><td>0.45</td><td>0.20</td></t<>		0.00	0.45	0.20	
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         4.8         46.1         -36.2           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         1         1.6         3.2         5.6           Agriculture (% 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)         55         24         32           Water esp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         17.1         1.1					
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         1.6         3.2         5.6           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)         77         82         85           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)         55         24         32           Urban (% of urban population)         50         43         44           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         17.1           Diarrhea pre				-36.2	
Water and sanitation           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,005         4,826         5,606           Freshwater withdrawal         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           Access to improved sanitation (% of total 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)         55         24         32           Urban (% of urban population)         50         43         44           Environment and health         Access infection prevalence (% of children under five)         17.1           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         14.1         10           Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         111         130         118           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         6         7.2           Consumption	Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		57	19	
Total (% of internal resources)   1.6   3.2   5.6	Water and sanitation				
Total (% of internal resources)     Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)     Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)     Access to improved water source (% of total population)     Rural (% of rural population)     Urban (% of urban population)     Urban (% of urban population)     Vaccess to improved sanitation (% of total population)     Vaccess to improved sanitation (% of urban population)     Vaccess to improved sanitation (% of urban population)     Vaccess to improved sanitation (% of urban population)     Vaccess (% of correct sanitation)     Vaccess sociated (% of children under five)     Vaccess sociat	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,005	4,826	5,606	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 68 87 93  Access to improved water source (% of total population) 65 60 64  Rural (% of rural 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) 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) 7.4 10.6 7.2  Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.6 3.6 3.6  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) 0.1 0.6 0.3  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.3		1.0	2.0	F.C	
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 3.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.0 7.5 1.2 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 1.2 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.6 0.3 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.3					
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   3.6     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)   0.1   0.6   0.3     CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)   0.1   0.6   0.3     Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)   0.1   0.3   0.3					
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) 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) 7.4 10.6 7.2 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.6 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 Met forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.6 0.3 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.3				56	
Rural (% of rural population)   55   24   32     Urban (% of urban population)   50   43   44     Environment and health		77	82	85	
Urban (% of urban population)         50         43         44           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         17.1         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)         15.5         2           Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         7.4         10.6         3.6           Education expenditure (% of GNI)         3.6         3.	Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	54	31	35	
Environment and health   Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)   17.1				32	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation Gross savings (% of GNI)  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)  Energy depletion (% of GNI)  Mineral depletion (% of GNI)  No.0  1.2  1.3  Mineral depletion (% of GNI)  Co_2 damage (% of GNI)  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)  O.1  O.3  O.3  O.3  O.3  O.3  O.3  O.3	Urban (% of urban population)	50	43	44	
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 3.6 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.6 0.3  Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.3	Environment and health				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         111         130         118           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         5         15.2         15.5         15.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0         25.0	Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)				
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.1         0.6         0.3           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.1         0.3         0.3			120	110	
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.6 0.3 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.3		111	130	110	
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.6       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       0.3				on	
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.6       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       0.3				7.0	
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.6       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       0.3					
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       1.2       1.3         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       2.4       0.6       1.4         CO2 damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.6       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.1       0.3       0.3	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,				
$\begin{array}{llllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllllll$	Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			1.3	
CO $_2$ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.6 0.3 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.3 0.3	Net forest depletion (% of GNI)				
	CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)				
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 8.8 -1.8	Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)			0.3	
	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.8	-1.8		

#### Samoa

Population (thousands) 179 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>3</b> GE	OP (\$ million	ns) <b>496</b>	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group		
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,840 2,406 23.2	3,163 2,807 45.0	2,321 2,028 40.9	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	3.4	3.0	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	23 2,123	48 550	50 588	
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 Threatened species, birds	2 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,972 80.3	1,318 78.2	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		16.4	16.8	
Emissions and pollution				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.8	0.7	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	0.9 29.4	4.0 148.9	2.8 117.7	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		61	63	
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		97	78	
Water and sanitation		4 500	2.026	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		4,582	2,936	
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	17.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	 88	74 88	81 86	
Rural (% of rural population)	87	81	81	
Urban (% of urban population)	90	96	94	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	59 54	50 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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and 	46.5	39.9	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.3	9.9	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4 0.0	2.1 3.3	2.4 4.0	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.2	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0 0.7	1.0 0.7	
i articulate cilioolollo dalliage ( /// Ol Givi)		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, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	50,670	37,990 31,467
Urban population (% of total)	94.3	77.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)		1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	17	37 25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)		106
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	179	331
Forests and biodiversity	0.0	20.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0 0.0	28.9 -0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.0	13.4
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	0 0	
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
	0.0	
<b>Energy</b> 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 62.9
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8	24 964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,031
Freshwater withdrawal		10.5
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	••	10.5 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) Rural (% of rural population)	••	99 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, deple		adation 16.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0 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)	<b>1.0</b> GE	1.0 GDP (\$ million		1.0 GDP (\$ million	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,130	1,125	2,32		
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,103	861	2,028		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	61.4 3.6	36.9 4.0	40.9 3.0		
	3.0	4.0	5.0		
Agriculture	E-7	45	50		
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	57 	314	58		
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	111	130	13		
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	702	356	59		
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) Threatened species, mammals	 5	11.7	11.		
Threatened species, manimals 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	1,01		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		57.7 531	16. 1,31		
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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4	0.		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	0.8	2.8		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	94.4 29	46.1 49	117.		
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	2,93		
Freshwater withdrawal	0.2	2.2	17		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0.3	3.2 87	17.9 8		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	60	8		
Rural (% of rural population)	88	47	8		
Urban (% of urban population)	89	82	9		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	26	31	50		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	19 30	24 43	4: 6:		
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	5		
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradat	ion		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	15.5	39.9		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)  Education expenditure (% of GNI)		10.6 3.6	9.9 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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	1.0		
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.		
AUJUSTEN HET SAMILIES (% OF CIMI)		-1.8	26.		

#### 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, World Bank Atlas 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 31.3	-0.1 13.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	31.3 9	13.4
Threatened species, mammals 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0 0.0	62.9 11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.6	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	87.1	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	104	24
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,279	964
Water and sanitation	00	0.004
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)	943.3 88	10.5
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 21	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		•
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and degr 31.5	adation 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 <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>193</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>12.8</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,040 931 42.6	1,125 861 36.9	2,321 2,028 40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.1	4.0	3.0
Agriculture	40	45	FO
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	48 235	45 314	50 588
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	134	130	131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	201	356	591
Forests and biodiversity	44.0	28.0	25.9
Forest area (% land area) 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 Threatened species, birds	16 9		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	41		
Threatened species, higher plants	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
Energy	7.4	2.0	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7.1 234	3.2 678	4.0 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	87.5 9.5	66.2 17.2	78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	0.8	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72.1 81	46.1 49	117.7 63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	57	57	78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,169	4,826	2,936
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) Rural (% of rural population)	69 52	60 47	86 81
Urban (% of urban population)	92	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51	31	50
		2/	
Rural (% of rural population)  Urban (% of urban population)	38 69	24 43	41 63
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	38		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	38 69 7.0		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0 15.1	43	63
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.0 15.1 93	130	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	7.0 15.1 93	43 130 degradati	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.0 15.1 93	130	57 ion 39.9
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.0 15.1 93 <b>tion and</b>  8.4 5.4	130 degradati 15.5 10.6 3.6	57 ion 39.9 9.9 2.4
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.0 15.1 93 <b>tion and</b>  8.4 5.4 0.0	130 degradati 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5	57 ion 39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.0 15.1 93 <b>tion and</b>  8.4 5.4	130 degradati 15.5 10.6 3.6	57 ion 39.9 9.9
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.0 15.1 93 <b>tion and</b> 8.4 5.4 0.0 0.3	130 degradati 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2	57 ion 39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4

#### Serbia

	20.4.00	D (\$ 1 :11:	10.0
Population (millions) 7.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>88.4</b> GL	OP (\$ billions	3) 43.0
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,000	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	52.2 0.0	64.0 0.2	74.9 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	107	126 148	129 153
	107	140	
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 11		
Threatened species, birds 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2,181 5.0	3,030 1.7	2,177 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		0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		7.2	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)		-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	 251	24 228	31 320
	231		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		12,913	18,143
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) Urban (% of urban population)	98 99	89 98	86 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	89	84
Rural (% of rural population)	88 96	80 94	67 90
Urban (% of urban population)	90	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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.5	19.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.7 0.4	3.6 8.7	4.1 6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9 0.2	0.6 0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		1.4	3.9

### **Seychelles**

Population (thousands) 88 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.5</b> GE	P (\$ million	s) <b>764</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,480	1,125	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	6,439	861	5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	54.8 1.8	36.9 4.0	74.9 1.6
	1.0	4.0	1.0
Agriculture	0	45	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	9 691	45 314	30 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) Threatened species, mammals	42.0 5	11.7	13.0
Threatened species, manimals 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		678 57.7	2,177 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.3 448.4	0.8 46.1	5.3 3.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	440.4	40.1	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) Rural (% of rural population)		31 24	84 67
iturar ( % or rurar population)	0.7	43	90
Urban (% of urban population)	97		
	97		
Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)			
Environment and 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	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	 12 <b>tion and</b>	130 degradat	ion
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	 12 <b>tion and</b> 10.7	130 <b>degradat</b> 15.5	ion 19.9
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 12 <b>tion and</b>	130 degradat	i <b>on</b> 19.9 11.8
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	 12 <b>tion and</b> 10.7 13.6	130 <b>degradat</b> 15.5 10.6	ion 19.9 11.8 4.1
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	12 tion and 10.7 13.6 4.6 0.0 0.0	130 <b>degradat</b> 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Einergy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	12 <b>tion and</b> 10.7 13.6 4.6 0.0 0.0 0.0	130 degradat 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12 tion and 10.7 13.6 4.6 0.0 0.0	130 <b>degradat</b> 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2	22 ion 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2

#### Sierra Leone

Population (millions) <b>5.7</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>71.6</b> GD	P (\$ billions	5) 1.9
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	340 305 38.1 2.5	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	509 453 28.7 3.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	58 329 201 193	45 314 130 356	37 280 134 642
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	38.1 0.4 5.0 17 10 45 48 1.3	28.0 0.3 11.7	28.2 0.4 11.2
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	  	3.2 678 57.7 531 66.2 17.2	3.2 357 66.2 231 28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.3 0.2 237.7 38	0.4 0.8 46.1 49 57	0.3 0.3 -36.2 60 19
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	29,518	4,826	5,606
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	0.3 71 49 26 86 13 6 24	3.2 87 60 47 82 31 24	5.6 93 64 56 85 35 32 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)	9.0 25.3 192	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.0 6.8 3.4 0.0 0.4 1.7 0.5 0.8 1.2	15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6 0.3 -1.8	7.2 3.2 1.2 1.3 1.4 0.3 0.3

## Singapore

Population (millions)	<b>5.0</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.7</b> GDP	(\$ billions) <b>182.2</b>
		Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Ba		37,220	37,990
Adjusted Net National In		30,870	31,467
Urban population (% of t		100.0 2.6	77.3 1.0
	n (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2.0	1.0
Agriculture	l aa.)	4	27
Agricultural land (% land	rarea) , value added per worker (2000 \$)	1 49,867	37 25,774
Food production index (1		132	106
	(people/ sq. km of arable land)	0	331
Forests and biodive	rsity		
Forest area (% land area	)	2.9	28.9
Deforestation (average a		0.0	-0.1
	tected area (% of land area)	5.4	13.4
Threatened species, mar Threatened species, bird		11 17	
Threatened species, fish		25	
Threatened species, high		57	
	odiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy			
	se (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	12.5	6.6
Energy use per capita (k		3,828	5,131
	oducts and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.9
Electricity generated using	ng fossil fuel (% of total)	8,185 100.0	9,518 62.9
Electricity generated by I		0.0	11.3
Emissions and pollu	ıtion		
CO2 emissions per unit o		0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capit		11.8	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (9		15.4	17.9
	n-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) per capita (kg oil equivalent)	31 494	24 964
Water and sanitatio	n		
Internal freshwater resou		131	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal re			10.5 42
	I freshwater withdrawal) er source (% of total population)	100	42 100
Rural (% of rural popu		100	98
Urban (% of urban po		100	100
	tation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural popu Urban (% of urban po		100	98 100
		100	100
Environment and he	ealth evalence (% of children under five)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% o			
Under-five mortality rate		3	7
National accounting	aggregates—savings, deple	tion and d	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	)		16.1
Consumption of fixed ca		14.1	14.1
Education expenditure (9 Energy depletion (% of G		2.8 0.0	4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of 0		0.0	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of		0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions da		0.4	0.1
Adjusted net savings (%	OT GINI)		5.2

## Slovak Republic

Population (millions) 5.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 48.1 GDP (\$ billions) 87.

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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 \$)		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 3	13.4
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	3 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 14.0	62.9 11.3
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per dank of GDF (kg/2003 FFF \$)	6.8	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	0.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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		40.5
Total (% of internal resources)	••	10.5 42
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	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, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.9 13.0	16.1 14.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0
	0.4	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.4	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.1

#### 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, World Bank Atlas 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	0.5	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area)	25 62.901	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	97	25,774 106
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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	6,920 35.5	9,518 62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	24.5	11.3
	20	11.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per difficult (kg/2003111 \$)	7.5	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)		17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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		10 5
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.5 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)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.7	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.5 4.9	14.1 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9 0.1	0.9
	0.0	0.3
	0.0	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0
	0.1 0.3	0.0 0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		

#### **Solomon Islands**

Population (thousands) <b>523</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>28</b> GI	OP (\$ million	s) <b>657</b>
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	910	3,163	509
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	683 18.3	,	453 28.7
Urban population (% of total)  Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.2	3.4	3.7
Agriculture	0	40	0.7
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	3 1,981	48 550	37 280
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	79.1	20.6	28.2
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.2	29.6 -0.2	28.2
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.1	14.9	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	20 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) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.8 1,380	3.2 357
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 16.4	28.9 48.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		10.4	40.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	4.0	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	22.7	148.9	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	26	61 97	60 19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	89,716	4,582	5,606
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) Urban (% of urban population)	65 94	81 96	56 85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	29	59	35
Rural (% of rural population)	18 98	54 64	32 44
Urban (% of urban population)	90	04	
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)		0.0	440
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	26	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and	degradati 46.5	on
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	10.3	7.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8		3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3 0.3	1.2 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	10.9	0.0	1.3
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7 33.1	0.3
Aujusteu net savings (% 01 GNI)		33.1	

#### Somalia

Population (millions) 9.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>627.3</b> GE	P (\$ million	s)
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		1,125	523
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		861	29
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	37.0 2.9	36.9 4.0	3.5 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
Forest and biodiversity	10.8	28.0	24.7
Forest area (% land area) 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 Threatened species, higher plants	26 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		531 66.2	324 41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		17.2	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.07	0.85	0.51
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	3,180.0 31	46.1 49	-6.0 65
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		57	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	687	4,826	5,004
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 9	60 47	67 60
Rural (% of rural population) 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, deple	tion and	degradati	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)		15.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.6	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		3.6	3.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		7.5 1.2	7.8 1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.6	1.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>1,214</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	s) <b>285.4</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	5,760 4,529 61.2 2.6	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	7,502 5,773 74.9 1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	82 3,663 122 132	45 314 130 356	30 3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	4.7 1.2 6.9 24 39 81 97 20.7	28.0 0.3 11.7	37.2 0.1 13.0
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.5 2,756 10.4 4,759 94.3 0.5	3.2 678 57.7 531 66.2 17.2	5.2 2,177 6.8 3,001 64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1.0 9.0 30.0 22 293	0.4 0.8 46.1 49 57	0.5 5.3 3.8 31 320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	928	4,826	18,143
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	27.9 63 91 78 99 77 65 84	3.2 87 60 47 82 31 24 43	3.2 65 95 86 98 84 67 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)	19.0 13.2 62	130	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deplet Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.8 14.1 5.4 2.8 2.2 0.3 1.2 0.1 0.4	degradati 15.5 10.6 3.6 7.5 1.2 0.6 0.6 0.3 -1.8	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2 3.9

# **Spain**

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	32,120 26,787	37,990 31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	77.3 1.0	77.3 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	97 83	106 331
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 15	
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	62	
Threatened species, higher plants	55	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.8	
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4.2 6,315	3.9 9,518
Electric power consumption per capita (kwn) 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of dbf (kg/2003111 ψ)	8.0	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	57.9	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	28 703	24 964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,478	9,031
Total (% of internal resources)	33.4	10.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65 100	42 100
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	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)	4	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	19.9 13.9	16.1 14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
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 cg. km)	<b>63</b> CD	D (¢ hillion	s) <b>42.0</b>
Population (millions) 20 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>63</b> GD	P (\$ billion	-
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,990 1,841	1,107 952	2,321 2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	15.1 0.2	29.8 2.7	40.9 3.0
Agriculture	40		50
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	42 903	55 494	50 588
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	120 1,369	123 633	131 591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	29.7 0.8	17.1 -0.1	25.9 0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	20.8	6.1	11.5
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	30 14		
Threatened species, fish	41		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	283 7.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	9.5 443	5.2 495	4.0 1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.6	28.5	16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	409 55.1	503 80.5	1,318 78.2
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	44.7	15.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per difficult (kg/2003111 \$\pi\$)	0.2	1.2	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	226.3	134.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	74 86	72 36	63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,639	1,195	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal	2,039	1,133	2,930
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	24.5 87	51.7 90	17.9 81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	88	83	81
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 91	95 36	94 50
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	92 88	27 57	41 63
Environment and health	- 00		
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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)		degradat 32.3	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	24.3 9.5	32.3 8.4	39.9 9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	2.9	2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.1 0.9	4.0 0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.9	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.2	0.9 0.5	1.0 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.4	21.6	26.2

#### St. Kitts and Nevis

Population (thousands) <b>50</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.3</b> GI	OP (\$ millions	s) <b>545</b>
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	10,150  32.4	7,007 5,725 79.0	7,502 5,773 74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.5	2.0	1.6
Agriculture	20	35	20
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,862		30 3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	65 832	131 245	129 153
Forests and biodiversity	40.0	47.0	07.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	42.3 0.0	47.0 0.3	37.2 0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.6	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	2 1		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2 0.1		
Energy	0.1		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,290 16.8	2,177 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.1	2.7	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	277.8 17	51.2 32	3.8 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
D 1/0/ ( 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			86
Rural (% of rural population)	99 99	80 97	98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99 96	97 79	84
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99	97	98 84 67 90
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99 96 96	97 79 54	84 67
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	99 96 96	97 79 54	84 67
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	99 96 96 96	97 79 54	84 67 90
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	99 96 96 96  15	97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b>	84 67 90 22 <b>on</b>
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	99 96 96 96	97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5	84 67 90 22 on 19.9
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	99 96 96 96  15 <b>tion and</b> 7.8 12.8 3.9	97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7 4.4	22 on 19.9 11.8 4.1
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	99 96 96 96  15 <b>tion and</b> 7.8 12.8 3.9 0.0	97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5	22 on 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	99 96 96 96  15 <b>tion and</b> 7.8 12.8 3.9	97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5	84 67 90
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	99 96 96 96  15 <b>tion and</b> 7.8 12.8 3.9 0.0 0.0	97 79 54 86 23 <b>degradati</b> 19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3	22 on 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0

#### St. Lucia

			UIU
Population (thousands) 172 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.6</b> G	DP (\$ millions	s) <b>946</b>
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	5,190	5,725	7,502 5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	27.9 1.1		74.9 1.6
<b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural land (% land area)	18	35	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	1,637		3,671
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	90 4,094		129 153
Forests and biodiversity	1,001	210	100
Forest area (% land area)	77.0		37.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 14.3		0.1 13.0
Threatened species, mammals	2		15.0
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	16 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)		4 000	2,177
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)			6.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,907 38.7	3,001 64.7
Electricity generated using lossifider (% of total)		55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution		0.0	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 2.3		0.5 5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	131.1		3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	000	31 320
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation		302	320
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)			3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	71 93	65 95
Rural (% of rural population)	98		86
Urban (% of urban population)	98		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	89 89		84 67
Urban (% of urban population)	89		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, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	-3.2 11.8		19.9 11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8		4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.0 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	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)	<b>0.4</b> G	DP (\$ millions	s) <b>583</b>
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	5,130 4,563 47.4	5,725 79.0	7,502 5,773 74.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	0.9	2.0	1.6
Agriculture	20	25	30
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	26 2,777 92	3,542	3,671 129
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,156	245	153
Forests and biodiversity	69.2	47.0	37.2
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-0.3		0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	10.9	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals 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 CDP per unit of approxy use (2005 PPP \$ /kg ail aquivalent)		7.7	5.2
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		38.7 55.3	64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8		5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	150.0 24		3.8 31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		302	320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		2.0 71	3.2 65
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		93	95
Rural (% of rural population)	93		86
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		97 79	98 84
Rural (% of rural population)	96		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
ondor mortanty rate (per 1,000 mo birtino)			
National accounting aggregator cavings donlo		uegrauau	19.9
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	-2.8	19.5	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	-2.8 11.3	19.5 11.7	11.8
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	-2.8 11.3 5.7	19.5 11.7 4.4	11.8 4.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	-2.8 11.3 5.7 0.0	19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5	11.8 4.1 6.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	-2.8 11.3 5.7 0.0 0.0	19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0	11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	-2.8 11.3 5.7 0.0 0.0	19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0 0.3	11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2

#### Sudan

Population (millions) 42 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>2,376</b> GD	P (\$ billions	54.7
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,220		, -
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	861		,
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	44.3 5.0	36.9 4.0	
Agriculture			
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	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	113	356	591
Forests and biodiversity	00.4	00.0	05.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	29.4 0.3	28.0 0.3	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	4.9	11.7	
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	17 18		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.1		
<b>Energy</b> 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	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	68.0		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	96		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	67.6 32.4	66.2 17.2	
	02		10.0
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	107.3	46.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	159 54	49 57	63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	742	4,826	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)	123.8		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	57 52	60 47	
Urban (% of urban population)	64	82	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34		50
Rural (% of rural population)	18 55	24 43	
Urban (% of urban population)	33	43	03
Environment and health	E 0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0 29.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	108	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depl	etion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.5	15.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.9 11.1	3.6 7.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5 -7.1	0.3 -1.8	
uningren lier gavilika ( /0 ni mili)	-1.1	-1.8	20.2

#### Suriname

Population (thousands) <b>520</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>156</b> G	DP (\$ billions	) 3.0
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,760 4,425 75.3	7,007 5,725 79.0	7,502 5,773 74.9
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.8	2.0	1.6
<b>Agriculture</b> 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	111 264	131 245	129 153
Forests and biodiversity	04.0	47.0	27.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	94.6 0.0	47.0 0.3	37.2 0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	11.4	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	24		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	26 2.7		
Energy	2.1		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,290 16.8	2,177 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.8	2.7	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34.6 24	51.2 32	3.8 31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		302	320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	172,425	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93 93	71 93	65 95
Rural (% of rural population)	81	80	86
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	84 66	79 54	84 67
Urban (% of urban population)	90	86	90
Environment and health	4.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0 14.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	23	22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		19.5 11.7	19.9 11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.4	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		3.5	6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		1.3 0.0	1.0 0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>17.2</b> GD	P (\$ billions	) <b>3.0</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,470 2,178 25.2 2.2	1,125 861 36.9 4.0	,
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 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	1,154 115	314 130	588 131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	492	356	591
Forests and biodiversity	00.7	20.0	25.0
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	32.7 -0.6	28.0 0.3	25.9 0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.0	11.7	11.5
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	5 9		
Threatened species, fish	4		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	11 0.1		
	0.1		
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		57.7 531	16.9 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	0.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	150.0	46.1	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	35 	49 57	63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,293	4,826	2,936
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) Rural (% of rural population)	69 61	60 47	86 81
Urban (% of urban population)	92	82	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	55 53	31 24	50 41
Urban (% of urban population)	61	43	63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	73	130	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2.5 10.2	15.5 10.6	39.9 9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	3.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	1.2 0.6	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	
Aujusteu liet Saviligs (% UI GINI)	-0.9	-1.8	26.2

#### Sweden

Population (millions) 9.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>410.3</b> GD	P (\$ billions) 406.1
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	48,840	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	38,426	31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	84.6 0.5	77.3 1.0
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% land area)	8	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	49,548 100	25,774 106
Food production index (1999-2001=100) 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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 11.3	-0.1 13.4
Threatened species, mammals	11.3	13.4
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	
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.1 46.1	62.9 11.3
	40.1	11.3
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.4	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-4.8	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11 844	24 964
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,692	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal	4.0	10.5
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1.6	10.5 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) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	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)	3	7
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	degradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.6	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.1 0.0	4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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**

40 GDP (\$ billions) 491.9

High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) **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 9 Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants 3 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 0.2 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 10.9 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 3,491 5,131 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 8.1 3.9 9,518 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 8,307 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 1.3 53.7 62.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.3 **Emissions and pollution** CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.1 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.0 12.5 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) -11.6 17.9 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 22 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 754 964 Water and sanitation 5,350 9,031 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 6.5 10.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) 100 100 Rural (% of rural population) 100 98 Urban (% of urban population) 100 100 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 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

7.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

Population (millions)

Energy depletion (% of GNI)

Mineral depletion (% of GNI)

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

Net forest depletion (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)

0.9

0.1

0.0

0.2

0.1

5.2

0.0

0.0

0.0

0.1

0.1

21.6

### Syrian Arab Republic

Population (millions) 21 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	184 GDP (\$ billio		s) <b>52.2</b>
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2,410 1,928 54.6 3.2	3,597 2,859 57.6 2.6	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	76 4,543 131 201	23 2,896 132 818	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, figher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.7 -0.9 0.6 16 13 33 3 0.9	2.4 -0.1 4.0	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.4 957 0.0 1,521 93.0 7.0	4.7 1,329 1.1 1,494 94.1 4.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.8 3.5 86.6 69 189	0.6 3.7 103.4 71 259	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	355	709	2,936
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	235.0 88 89 84 94 96 95	122.3 86 87 80 95 84 76 92	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41 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)	18.0 8.6 16	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	9.9 2.6 10.0 0.1 0.0 1.1	10.4 4.3 14.5 0.3 0.0 0.9	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	0.7 26.2

### **Tajikistan**

Population (millions) 7.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>140.0</b> G	OP (\$ billions	5.0
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	700 649 26.5	6,793 4,892 64.0	509 453 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	162 681	126 148	134 642
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	2.9	38.6	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.0 4.1	0.0 7.4	0.4 11.2
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	9 5		
Threatened species, higher plants	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Energy	4.0	2.0	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.8 365	3.6 3,030	3.2 357
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.7	66.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,072	4,052 67.5	231 28.9
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.9 98.1	16.4	48.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6 1.1	0.7 7.2	0.3 0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		-31.3	-36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	43 15	24 228	60 19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,855	12,913	5,606
Total (% of internal resources)	18.0	7.0	5.6
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92 70	63 95	93 64
Rural (% of rural population)	61	89	56
Urban (% of urban population)	94	98	85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	94 94	89 80	35 32
Urban (% of urban population)	95	94	44
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0 20.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	61	21	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.4	19.8	7.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.9 3.2	11.7 3.6	7.2 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	8.7	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4 0.0	1.3 1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.0	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)	<b>44</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	886 GDP (\$ billions		s) <b>21.4</b>
		Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bar		500	1,125	509
Adjusted Net National Inc		444	861	453
Urban population (% of to Urban population growth	ntai) (average annual %, 1990-2009)	26.0 4.5	36.9 4.0	28.7 3.7
Agriculture	<u> </u>			
Agricultural land (% land	area)	39	45	37
	value added per worker (2000 \$)		314	280
Food production index (19		134 330	130 356	134 642
	(people/ sq. km of arable land)	330	330	042
Forests and biodiver Forest area (% land area)		37.7	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average a		0.7	0.3	0.4
	ected area (% of land area)	27.7	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, man		35		
Threatened species, birds	5	42		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, high	er nlants	172 298		
	diversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	14.8		
Energy				
	e (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg	oil equivalent)	446	678	357
	ducts and waste (% of total)	88.2	57.7	66.2
Electric power consumpti Electricity generated usin		84 39.9	531 66.2	231 28.9
Electricity generated by h		60.1	17.2	48.9
Emissions and pollut	tion			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of		0.1	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita		0.1	0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%		154.7 22	46.1 49	-36.2 60
	-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) er capita (kg oil equivalent)	26	57	19
Water and sanitation	1			
Internal freshwater resour Freshwater withdrawal		2,035	4,826	5,606
Total (% of internal res		6.2	3.2	5.6
	freshwater withdrawal) r source (% of total population)	89 54	87 60	93 64
Rural (% of rural popul		45	47	56
Urban (% of urban pop		80	82	85
	ation (% of total population)	24	31	35
Rural (% of rural popul Urban (% of urban pop		21 32	24 43	32 44
		- 02	10	
Environment and hea Acute resp. infection prev	ralence (% of children under five)	8.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% o	,	12.6		
Under-five mortality rate	(per 1,000 live births)	108	130	118
National accounting	aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	degradati	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)		21.1	15.5	
Consumption of fixed cap Education expenditure (%		7.3 2.4	10.6 3.6	7.2 3.2
Energy depletion (% of GN		0.2	7.5	1.2
Mineral depletion (% of G	NI)	2.3	1.2	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of	f GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions dar	mage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.6 0.3	0.3 0.3
Adjusted net savings (% o		13.5	-1.8	0.3
,	,	10.0	1.0	

#### **Thailand**

Country   Coun				
Carbon	Population (millions) <b>68</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>511</b> GE	OP (\$ billions	263.8
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 3.6 40.9 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 1.7 3.4 45.0 40.9 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009) 1.7 3.4 3.6 40.9 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2000 \$) 1.7 5550 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, independent of the foliation of th			& Pacific	middle- income
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% land area) 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 Forest area (% land area) 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, birds 45 Threatened species, birds 45 Threatened species, ligher 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) 1,591 1,380 1,015 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,591 1,380 1,015 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,591 1,380 1,015 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 using fossil fuel (% of total) 4.8 16.4 16.8  Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.8 0.7 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 1,41 4.0 2.8 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 1,591 1,380 1,17 Rariculate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 55 61 63 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 262 97 76  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,352 4,582 2,936 Freshwater withdrawal 0,90 74 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 88 88 Rural (% of rural population) 99 96 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 95 64 63  Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 10 10 10 3 9.9 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 10 10 10 3 9.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 3.4 0.0  National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation of fixed capital (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 3.4 0.0  Net forest depletion (% of G	Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,213	2,807	2,321 2,028 40.9
Agricultural land (% land area) 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 Forest area (% land area) 37.1 29.6 657 591 Forest area (% land area) 37.1 29.6 657 591 Forest area (% land area) 37.1 29.6 657 591 Forest area (% land area) 19.6 14.9 11.5 Threatened species, mammals 57 Threatened species, birds 45 Threatened species, higher plants 91 GFF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5) 8.0  Foresty  GPP 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 Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) 19.9 80.3 78.2 Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) 91.9 80.3 78.2 Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) 4.8 16.4 16.8  Emissions and pollution C0 <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.1 4.0 2.8 CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.1 4.0 2.8 CO <sub>2</sub> 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 76  Water and samitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 99 96 94 Access to improved water source (% of total) 98 81 88 Rural (% of fural population) 98 81 88 Rural (% of fural population) 98 81 88 Rural (% of fural population) 99 96 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 96 54 41 Urban (% of urban population) 96 54 44 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.9 10.3 9.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 10.9 10.3 9.9	Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.7	3.4	3.0
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 705 550 588 Food production index (1999-2001-100) 126 135 131 51 135 131 90 Found to index (1999-2001-100) 296 657 591    Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) 37.1 29.6 25.9 25.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.0   Astonally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) 19.6 14.9 11.5   Threatened species, mammals 57   Threatened species, birds 45   Threatened species, lirds 72   Threatened species, lirds 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 using fossil fuel (% of total) 91.9 80.3 78.2   Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 91.9 80.3 78.2   Emissions and pollution   CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.8 0.7   CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.8 0.7   CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 189.6 148.9 117.7   Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 262 97 78    Water and sanitation   Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 55 61 63 63   Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 90 74 81   Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 90 74 81   Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 90 74 81   Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 90 74 81   Road sector energy use per capita (cu. m) 55 61 63 63   Road sector energy use per capita (cu. m) 55 61 63 63   Road sector energy use per capita (cu. m) 55 61 63 63   Road sector energy use per capita (cu. m) 55 61 63 63   Road sector energy use per capita (cu. m) 59 64 65   Road sector energy use per capita (cu. m) 59 6			40	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)   296   657   591				50 588
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area)  Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)  Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)  Threatened species, mammals  Threatened species, birds Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fis				131
Forest area (% land area)   37.1   29.6   25.9	Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	296	657	591
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, birds         45         72         Threatened species, fish         72           Threatened species, higher plants         91         8.0         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         1,015           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         18.7         12.4         16.8           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         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.6         0.8         0.7           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         4.1         4.0         2.8           Emissions and pollution         262         9.7         78           C02 emissions prowth (		371	29.6	25.0
Threatened species, mammals				0.0
Threatened species, birds			14.9	11.5
Threatened species, fish   72				
Energy	Threatened species, fish			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	8.0		
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  C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.8 0.7 C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.1 4.0 2.8 C03 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 (kg oil equivalent) 262 97 78  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,352 4,582 2,936 Freshwater withdrawal 54 5 10.2 17.9 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 90 74 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 88 88 86 Rural (% of rural population) 99 96 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 96 54 41 Urban (% of urban population) 99 96 54 41 Urban (% of urban population) 95 64 63  Environment and health Acuter esp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Urban (% of urban population) 95 64 63  Environment and health Acuter esp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Urban (% of urban population) 95 64 63  Environment and health Acuter esp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Urban (% of urban population) 95 64 63  Environment and health Acuter esp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Urban (% of urban population) 95 64 63  Environment and health Acuter esp. infection (% of GNI) 31.0 46.5 39.9  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 31.0 46.5 39.9  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 31.0 46.5 39.9  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 31.0 46.5 39.9  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 31.0 46.5 39.9  Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 31.0 46.5 39.9  Consumption of fixe		17	2 0	4.0
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 16.8 Emissions and pollution CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.8 0.7 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.1 4.0 2.8 CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) 189.6 148.9 117.7 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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 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) 96 54 41 Urban (% of urban population) 97 65 64 63 Environment and health Acute resp. infection 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) 10.9 10.3 9.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 10.9 10.3 9.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 10.0 0.3 0.4 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 0.4 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 0.4 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.3 0.4 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.3 0.4 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.3 0.4 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.7 0.7 0.7				1,019
Electricity generated using rossil fuel (% of total) 91.9 80.3 78.2 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 4.8 16.4 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8 16.8				16.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		,	,	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)				16.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions ger capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 189.6 148.9 117.7 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) 55 61 63 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 100 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 10	Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 189.6 148.9 117.7 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) 55 61 63 63 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 262 97 78 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 86 Rural (% of rural population) 99 96 94 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 99 96 54 41 Urban (% of urban population) 96 59 50 Rural (% of rural population) 96 54 41 Urban (% of urban population) 96 54 41 Urban (% of urban population) 97 64 63 Fervironment and health Acute resp. infection 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) 10.9 10.3 9.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 10.9 10.3 9.9 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 10.0 0.3 0.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 10.0 0.3 0.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.2 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7				0.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         25.5         10.2         17.9           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         59           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         96         59         50           Rural (% of rural population)         96         54 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>				
Water and sanitation           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         3,352         4,582         2,936           Freshwater withdrawal         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)         95         64         63           Environment and health         60 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>63</td>				63
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	262	97	78
Total (% of internal resources)	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,352	4,582	2,936
Access to improved water source (% of total population) 98 88 86 Rural (% of rural population) 98 81 81 81 81 Urban (% of urban population) 99 96 94 86 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 95 64 63 97 65 64 63 97 65 64 63 97 65 64 63 97 65 64 63 97 65 64 63 97 65 64 63 97 65 65 64 65 97 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65 65	Total (% of internal resources)			17.9
Rural (% of rural population)   98				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) 3.0 3.3 4.0 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.0 3.3 4.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 0.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.0 0.2 CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.9 1.0 1.0 Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.7 0.7				81
Rural (% of rural population)   96   54   41     Urban (% of urban population)   95   64   63     Environment and health	Urban (% of urban population)			94
Urban (% of urban population)         95         64         63           Environment and health         Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)          Light and the prevalence (% of children under five)          Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)          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)         3.0         3.3         4.0           Energy depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.3         0.4           Mineral depletion (% of GNI)         0.0         0.2           Wet forest depletion (% of GNI)         0.2         0.0         0.2           CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.9         1.0         1.0           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.7         0.7				
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) 3.0 3.3 4.0 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 0.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.2 0.0 0.2 CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.7 0.7				63
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         14         26         57           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.9         1.0         1.0           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.7         0.7	Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         0.9         1.0         1.0           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.7         0.7	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	 14	26	57
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.9       1.0       1.0         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.7       0.7				
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.9       1.0       1.0         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.7       0.7				on 39.9
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.9       1.0       1.0         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.7       0.7	Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.3	9.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       0.3       0.4         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.2       0.0       0.2         CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       0.9       1.0       1.0         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.7       0.7				
CO2 damage (% of GNI)       0.9       1.0       1.0         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.7       0.7				0.4
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.7 0.7				0.2
				1.0 0.7
				26.2

## **Timor-Leste**

Population (millions) <b>1.1</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>14.9</b> GI	OP (\$ million	s) <b>558</b>
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,460  27.7	3,163 2,807 45.0	2,321 2,028 40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009		3.4	3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area)	25	48	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$ Food production index (1999-2001=100)	) 359 111	550 135	588 131
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) Threatened species, mammals	6.0 4	14.9	11.5
Threatened species, hidhmals Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	5		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0 0.6		
Energy	١	3.8	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,972 80.3	1,318 78.2
Electricity generated using lossified (% of total)		16.4	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.8	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	4.0	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		148.9 61	117.7 63
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 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	1,120		
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	10.2 74	17.9 81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	69	88	86
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	63 86	81 96	81 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	59	50
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	40 76	54 64	41 63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	) 14.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	56	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, depl Gross savings (% of GNI)	etion and 	degradati 46.5	on 39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.3	9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	2.1 3.3	2.4 4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.3	0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		1.0 0.7	1.0 0.7
		33.1	0.1



Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)         384         861         453           Urban population (% of total)         42.7         36.9         28.7           Urban population (row 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         286           Food production index (1999-2001–100)         132         130         134           Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)         152         356         642           Forests and biodiversity           Forests and biodiversity </th <th>Population (millions) <b>6.6</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)</th> <th colspan="2"><b>54.4</b> GDP (\$ billions)</th> <th><b>54.4</b> GDP (\$ billions) <b>2.9</b></th>	Population (millions) <b>6.6</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>54.4</b> GDP (\$ billions)		<b>54.4</b> GDP (\$ billions) <b>2.9</b>
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)         384         861         453           Urban population (% of total)         42.7         36.9         28.7           Urban population (row 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         286           Food production index (1999-2001–100)         132         130         134           Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)         152         356         642           Forests and biodiversity           Forests and biodiversity </th <th></th> <th></th> <th>Saharan Africa</th> <th>income</th>			Saharan Africa	income
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         3.7           Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)         394         314         286           Food production index (1999-2001–100)         132         130         134           Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)         152         356         642           Forest and biodiversity           Forest and biodiversity         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, birds         3         3         11         11.2         11.2           Threatened species, birds         10         24         11.3         11.7         11.2           Energy         10 equivalents         10         397         678         357           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         397         678         357 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>509</td></td<>				509
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)   4.6   4.0   3.7				
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           Forests and Sidurers (1999-2010)         2.9         0.3         0.4           Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)         11.3         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, mammals         11         11         11.2         11.2           Threatened species, fish         24         11         11.2         11.2         11.2           Threatened species, figher plants         10         24         11.2				3.7
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         11         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, birds         3         3         10.3         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, fish         24         1.0         24         1.0         11.2				
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         11         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, birds         3         3         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, higher plants         10         24         11.7         11.2         10         24         11.2         10         24         11.2         10.3         23         23         22.2         10.3         2.2         10.3         2.2         10.3         2.2         11				37
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)   152   356   642				
Forest area (% land area)   5.3   28.0   28.2				642
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   11   11.2   Threatened species, birds   3   3   Threatened species, fish   24   24   Threatened species, higher plants   10   24   GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   0.3    Energy   Company   1.9   3.2   3.2   Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)   397   678   357   Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)   397   678   357   Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)   83.1   57.7   66.2   Electricit 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   20.2   0.8   0.3   CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)   0.3   0.4   0.3   CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)   0.2   0.8   0.3   CO₂ 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   15   3.2   5.6   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)   41   47   56   Rural (% of rural population)   41   47   56   Rural (% of rural population)   3   24   32   Rural (% of rural population)   24   43   44   Environment and health   Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)   31.1				
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)  Threatened species, mammals  Threatened species, birds  Threatened species, fish  24  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)  Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)  Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)  Emissions and pollution  C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  O20 emissions per capita (metric tons)  O2 emissions per capita (metric tons)  C02 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation  Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)  Freshwater withdrawal  Total (% of internal resources)  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Urban (% of urban population)  Rural (% of urban population)  Rural (% of urban population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Rural (% of urban population)  Rural (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Rural (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Access to improved sanitation  Rural (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under fi				
Threatened species, mammals   11   Threatened species, birds   3   3   Threatened species, birds   24   Threatened species, fish   24   Threatened species, higher plants   10   GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   0.3				
Threatened species, birds   24   Threatened species, fish   24   Threatened species, fish   24   Threatened species, fisher plants   10   GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   0.3	,		11.1	11.2
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) Energy grow biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C03 0.4 0.3 C05 emissions per capita (metric tons) C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) C03 emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Total (% of internal resource) C07 emissions to give the capita (well of total population) Urban (% of ural population) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of ural population) Rural (% of ural population) Access to improved sanitation Rural (% of ural population) Access to improved sanitation Rural (% of ural population) Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation Rural (% of ural population) Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Access to improved sanitation Acc	Threatened species, birds			
Companies				
Energy   GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)   1.9   3.2   3.2   3.2   3.2   3.2   3.2   3.2   3.2   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.7   66.2   3.5   5.				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)  Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Barry use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)  Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)  Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation  Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)  Total (% of internal resources)  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Total (% of internal resource (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Rural (% of ural population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Brural (% of ural population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Brural (% of ural population)  Brural (% of ural population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Brural (% of ural popul				
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 (x of total)         24.4         66.2         28.9           Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)         74.0         17.2         48.9           Emissions and pollution         C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)         0.3         0.4         0.3           C02 emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.2         0.8         0.3           C02 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)         70.1         46.1         -36.2           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)         29         49         60           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         45         57         15           Water and sanitation         1.825         4,826         5,606           Freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent)         1,825         4,826         5,606           Freshwater withdrawal         1.825         4,826         5,606           Freshwater withdrawal         1.5         3.2         5.6           Access to improved water source (% of total population)         45         87         93		1.9	3.2	3.2
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 C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.4 0.3 C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 0.8 0.3 C02 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 70.1 46.1 -36.2 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) 41 47 56 Rural (% of rural population) 41 47 56 Rural (% of rural population) 31 24 32 Rural (% of rural population) 32 24 32 43 24 32 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 31.1				357
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 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 74.0 17.2 48.9 Emissions and pollution C0_2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.3 0.4 0.3 C0_2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 0.8 0.3 C0_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 70.1 46.1 -36.2 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 29 49 60 Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 45 57 19 Emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 1.825 4,826 5,606 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources per capita (cu. m) 1.825 4,826 5,606 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 Rural (% of rural population) 87 82 85 Rccess to improved sanitation (% of total population) 12 31 35 Rural (% of rural population) 3 24 32 Urban (% of rural population) 3 24 32 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 31.1				
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)  Finished State S				28.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., μg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)  Water and sanitation  Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)  1,825  4,826  5,606  Freshwater withdrawal  Total (% of internal resources)  Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Rural (% of or urban population)  24  35  Rural (% of rural population)  Curban (% of or urban population)  25  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  26  Cost of urban population)  27  Cost of urban population)  28  Cost of urban population)  29  Cost of urban population)  20  Cost of urban population)  21  Cost of urban population)  22  Cost of urban population)  24  Cost of urban population)  Cost of urban population  Cost o				48.9
CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)  Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Urban (% of urban population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Particulture (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Particulture (% of urban population)  Particulture				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) 70.1 46.1 -36.2 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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 Rural (% of urban population) 87 82 85 Rural (% of urban population) 3 24 32 Rural (% of rural population) 3 24 32 Rural (% of rural population) 24 43 44 Secses to improved sanitation (% of total population) 24 43 44 Secses to improved sanitation (% of total population) 24 43 44 Secses to improved sanitation (% of total population) 24 43 44 Secses to improved sanitation (% of total population) 24 43 44 Secses to improve described by the folial population (% of urban population) 24 43 44 Secute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 31.1				
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)         29         49         60           Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)         45         57         19           Water and sanitation         1,825         4,826         5,606           Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)         1,825         4,826         5,606           Freshwater withdrawal         5         3,2         5,606           Total (% of internal resources)         1,5         3,2         5,606           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         4         4         4           Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)         9.0         31.1 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-36.2</td>				-36.2
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Internal freshwater withdrawal Internal (% of internal resources) Internal (% of internal resources) Internal freshwater withdrawal) Internal freshwater resources (% of total population) Internal freshwater resources (% of children under five) Internal freshwater (% of children unde				60
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	45	57	19
Freshwater withdrawal         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         Access in infection prevalence (% of children under five)         9.0           Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)         31.1		1 005	4.000	F 000
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)  Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  12  31  35  Rural (% of rural population)  3  24  32  Urban (% of urban population)  24  43  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  31.1		1,825	4,826	5,606
Access to improved water source (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  Urban (% of urban population)  Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)  Rural (% of rural population)  3 24 33  Urban (% of urban population)  24 43 44  Environment and health  Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)  Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)  31.1		1.5	3.2	5.6
Rural (% of rural population)				93
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				
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				85
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				35
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 9.0 31.1				32
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 31.1		24	43	44
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) 31.1		9.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 98 130 118				
	Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	98	130	118
National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation		tion and		on
Gross savings (% of GNI) 15.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.0 10.6 7.2		7.0		7.2
				3.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 7.5 1.2	Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.5	1.2
,				1.3
				1.4 0.3
				0.3
Adjusts discharge (0/ -f ONII)			-1.8	

## Tonga

Population (thousands) 104 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>0.7</b> GD	<b>0.7</b> GDP (\$ millions) <b>3</b> 1		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,260	3,163	2,321	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	2,762			
Urban population (% of total)	25.0 1.0			
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1.0	3.4	3.0	
Agriculture	40	40	F0	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	43 3,559			
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	108			
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	519			
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area)	12.5			
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	0.0			
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	14.5 2		11.5	
Threatened species, manimals 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		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,380 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	16.8	
Emissions and pollution				
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	1.7 128.6			
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	120.0	04		
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)		7.1		
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) Rural (% of rural population)	96 96			
Urban (% of urban population)	98			
Environment and 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on	
Gross savings (% of GNI)			39.9	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.8			
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6			
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0			
	0.4			
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)				
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.7 33.1		

## 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, World Bank Atlas 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	4.4	27
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	11 1,553	37 25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	1,555	25,774
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 19	
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	19	
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	4.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.2	0.4 12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	27.9 118.4	12.5 17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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 93	100 98
Rural (% of rural population) 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, deple	tion and de	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 12.9	16.1 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 <sub>2</sub> 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)	n) <b>155</b> GI	<b>155</b> GDP (\$ billions) <b>39</b>		
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,720 3,023	3,597 2,859	2,321 2,028	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-20	66.9 009) 2.1	57.6 2.6	40.9 3.0	
Agriculture	0.4	00	5.0	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (200	64 00 \$) 3,498	23 2,896	50 588	
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable lar	115	132 818	131 591	
Forests and biodiversity	0.5	0.4	05.0	
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	6.5 -1.5	2.4 -0.1	25.9 0.0	
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.3	4.0	11.5	
Threatened species, mammals	13			
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	7 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 equiva	lent) 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)		1.1	16.9	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,298 99.5	1,494 94.1	1,318 78.2	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.2	4.4	16.8	
Emissions and pollution	0.2	0.0	0.7	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 2.3	0.6 3.7	2.8	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)	79.9	103.4	117.7	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	m) 26 151	71 259	63 78	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	410	709	2,936	
Total (% of internal resources)	67.6	122.3	17.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population	76 on) 94	86 87	81 86	
Rural (% of rural population)	84	80	81	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	94	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	85 64	84 76	50 41	
Urban (% of urban population)	96	92	63	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	five) 9.0 5.8			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	33	57	
National accounting aggregates—savings, d	epletion and	degradat	ion	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	24.1 11.0	10.4	39.9 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) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0 0.1	0.3	0.4 0.2	
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0 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		
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,720	6,793	7,502
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	7,144	4,892	5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	69.1 2.3	64.0 0.2	74.9 1.6
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% land area)	51	28	30
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	3,326 119	3,011 126	3,671 129
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) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	-0.5 1.9	0.0 7.4	0.1 13.0
Threatened species, mammals	17	•••	10.0
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	67 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,333 4.9	3,030 1.7	2,177 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.0	7.2	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	91.4	-31.3	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	37 181	24 228	31 320
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,109	12,913	18,143
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) Rural (% of rural population)	99 96	95 89	95 86
Urban (% of urban population)	100	98	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	90	89	84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	75 97	80 94	67 90
Environment and health			
	20.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	29.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	29.7	21	22
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.7 20	21	22
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	29.7 20	degradati	on
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	29.7 20 tion and 13.0 11.7	degradati 19.8 11.7	on 19.9 11.8
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	29.7 20 tion and 13.0 11.7 2.6	degradati 19.8 11.7 3.6	on 19.9 11.8 4.1
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.7 20 <b>tion and</b> 13.0 11.7 2.6 0.2	19.8 11.7 3.6 8.7	on 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	29.7 20 <b>tion and</b> 13.0 11.7 2.6 0.2 0.0 0.0	19.8 11.7 3.6 8.7 0.4 0.0	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	29.7 20 <b>tion and</b> 13.0 11.7 2.6 0.2 0.0	19.8 11.7 3.6 8.7 0.4	on 19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0

#### Turkmenistan

Population (millions) 5.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>469.9</b> G	DP (\$ billions	) 19.9
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	3,420	6,793 4,892	2,321 2,028
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	49.1 2.2	64.0 0.2	40.9 3.0
<b>Agriculture</b> Agricultural land (% land area)	69	28	50
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	2,677 137 140	3,011 126 148	588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	8.8 0.0		25.9 0.0
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	3.0		11.5
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	9 15		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3 1.8		
Energy	1.7	2.0	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1.7 3.730	3.6 3,030	4.0 1,019
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0		16.9
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,273 100.0	4,052 67.5	1,318 78.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0		16.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.6	0.7	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.2	7.2	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	 65	-31.3 24	117.7 63
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	191	228	78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	273	12,913	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)	1,831.6	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97 83	63 95	81 86
Rural (% of rural population)	72	89	81
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97 98	98 89	94 50
Rural (% of rural population)	97	80	41
Urban (% of urban population)	99	94	63
<b>Environment and health</b> Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3.2 45	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	l degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.8	11.7 3.6	9.9 2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	30.4	8.7	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4 0.0	0.4 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	2.1	0.9	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.9	0.2 1.4	0.7 26.2
najustea net savings ( // 0 ii aiNi)		1.4	20.2

#### **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, World Bank Atlas 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 42.9	-0.1 13.4
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals	42.9	13.4
Threatened species, manimals 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 9.518
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.9
Electricity generated using lossification (% of total)		11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.9	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	22.2	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		24 964
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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 96	100 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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)		radation 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
	••	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.2
		0.2 0.1

#### Tuvalu

Population (thousands) 10 Land area (sq. km)	<b>30</b> GDP (\$ millions) .		
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	  49.9 	3,163 2,807 45.0 3.4	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	60  114 	48 550 135 657	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	33.3 0.0 0.4 2 1 9 0	29.6 -0.2 14.9	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	    	3.8 1,380 12.4 1,972 80.3 16.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	  	0.8 4.0 148.9 61 97	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		4,582	2,936
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	97 97 98 84 81 88	10.2 74 88 81 96 59 54 64	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41 63
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Linder five partality rate (per 1 000 live hirths)	  35	26	57
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO, damage (% of GNI)		46.5 10.3 2.1 3.3 0.3 0.0 1.0	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.7 33.1	0.1 26.2



		3	
Population (millions) 33 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>197</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>16.0</b>
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	112 488	130 356	134 642
Topulation density, rural (people/ sq. kill of arable failu)	400	330	042
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area)	15.2	28.0	28.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	1.5 9.7	0.3 11.7	0.4 11.2
Threatened species, mammals	22	11.7	11.2
Threatened species, hidminus  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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		66.2 17.2	28.9 48.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% or total)		11.2	40.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	0.1 291.9	0.8 46.1	0.3 -36.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	49.1	-30.2
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		57	19
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,273	4,826	5,606
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) Urban (% of urban population)	64 91	47 82	56 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, deple	tion and	degradati	ion
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.6	0.3 -1.8	0.3
rajustou not savings (70 of aivi)	0.0	-1.0	

#### Ukraine

Population (millions) 46 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>579</b> GI	OP (\$ billions	) 113.5
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	2,800 2,077 68.0 -0.5	6,793 4,892 64.0 0.2	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
	0.5	0.2	3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	71 2,394 123 46	28 3,011 126 148	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, fish Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	16.8 -0.2 3.5 11 12 21 1 0.5	38.6 0.0 7.4	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy	0.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.3 2,943 0.7 3,534 47.4 5.9	3.6 3,030 1.7 4,052 67.5 16.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1.0 6.8  18 177	0.7 7.2 -31.3 24 228	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,142	12,913	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)	72.5	7.0	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	51 98	63 95	81 86
Rural (% of rural population)	97	89	81
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 95	98 89	94 50
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	90 97	80 94	41 63
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
			57
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	21	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	etion and	degradati	on
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	etion and 15.9	degradati 19.8	39.9
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	etion and 15.9 9.9 5.9	degradati 19.8 11.7 3.6	39.9 9.9 2.4
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	etion and 15.9 9.9 5.9 3.8	19.8 11.7 3.6 8.7	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)  National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	etion and 15.9 9.9 5.9 3.8 0.0	19.8 11.7 3.6 8.7 0.4	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	etion and 15.9 9.9 5.9 3.8	19.8 11.7 3.6 8.7	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0

#### **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, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	::	31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	77.9 4.7	77.3 1.0
Agriculture	4.7	1.0
Agricultural land (% land area)	7	37
Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)		25,066
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	45 1,526	106 331
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,320	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	0.0	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	31.0 147.3	12.5 17.9
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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)	100 100	98 100
Urban (% of urban population) 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, deple	tion and deg	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		16.1 14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.6 0.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
		0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.2

## **United Kingdom**

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	41,370	37,990
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	30,590	31,467
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	90.0 0.5	77.3 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	98 103	106 331
	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 41	
Threatened species, fish 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	6,061 80.3	9,518 62.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.3	11.3
Emissions and pollution		
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.8	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	-5.4	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	13 641	24 964
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) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	2 100	42 100
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, deple	tion and de	egradation
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.0	16.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	14.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1 1.2	4.6 0.9
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> 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, World Bank Atlas 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	45	27
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	45 46,102	37 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 94.2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	94.2	
<b>Energy</b> 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	19.3	12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	20.0	17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	24 964
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,703	904
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,344	9,031
Freshwater withdrawal	9,544	3,031
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
	tion and degr	radation
National accounting aggregates—savings. deple		16.1
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.8	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.3	14.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	14.3 4.8	4.6
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.3 4.8 0.7	4.6 0.9
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14.3 4.8 0.7 0.1	4.6 0.9 0.1
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	14.3 4.8 0.7 0.1 0.0	4.6 0.9 0.1 0.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	14.3 4.8 0.7 0.1 0.0 0.3	4.6 0.9 0.1 0.0 0.2
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	14.3 4.8 0.7 0.1 0.0	4.6

## **Uruguay**

Population (millions) 3.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>175.0</b> GI	75.0 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	9,010 8,062	7,007 5,725	7,502 5,773
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	92.4 0.6	79.0 2.0	74.9 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) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	144 16	131 245	129 153
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	47.0	37.2
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	-2.2	0.3	0.1
Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.3 11	20.8	13.0
Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	23		
Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants	35 1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.2		
<b>Energy</b> 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) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,393 39.1	1,907 38.7	3,001 64.7
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.4	55.3	26.4
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.9	2.7	5.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55.7 160	51.2 32	3.8 31
Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	259	302	320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	17,750	24,000	18,143
Total (% of internal resources)	5.3	2.0	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96 100	71 93	65 95
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	86
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	97 79	98 84
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	99 100	54 86	67 90
Environment and health	100	80	90
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, deple Gross savings (% of GNI)	tion and 17.5	degradati 19.5	<b>on</b> 19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	11.7	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	4.4 3.5	4.1 6.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0	0.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2 1.1	0.3	0.6 0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.1	6.8	3.9

#### Uzbekistan

Population (millions) 28 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>425</b> GI	DP (\$ billions	32.1
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,100	6,793	2,321
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	864 36.9	4,892 64.0	2,028 40.9
Urban population (% of total) 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 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	2,445 155	3,011 126	588 131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	401	148	591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)	7.7 -0.2	38.6 0.0	25.9 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 Threatened species, higher plants	7 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,849 0.0	3,030 1.7	1,019 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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.9	0.7	0.7
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.3	7.2	2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		-31.3	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	40 63	24 228	63 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 94
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 100	98 89	50
Rural (% of rural population)	100	80	41
Urban (% of urban population)	100	94	63
Environment and health	0.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	21	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.8	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.4 9.4	11.7 3.6	9.9 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 3.2	0.0 0.9	0.2 1.0
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.9	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		1.4	26.2

#### Vanuatu

Population (thousands) <b>240</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>12</b> GI	12 GDP (\$ millions)	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2,620 2,343 25.2	3,163 2,807 45.0	2,321 2,028 40.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.1	3.4	3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001–100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	15 1,935 108 880	48 550 135 657	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds	36.1 0.0 4.3 8 7	29.6 -0.2 14.9	25.9 0.0 11.5
Threatened species, finds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	14 10 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) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,380 12.4 1,972	1,019 16.9 1,318
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		80.3 16.4	78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 0.4	0.8 4.0	0.7 2.8
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)	47.4	148.9	117.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	15 	61 97	63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		4,582	2,936
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2	17.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	74 88	81 86
Rural (% of rural population)	79	81	81
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96 52	96 59	94 50
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	48 66	54 64	41 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, deple	tion and	degradati	on
Gross savings (% of GNI)		46.5	39.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.2 4.8	10.3 2.1	9.9 2.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	3.3	4.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.4 0.2
CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0	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)	992 C	DP (\$ billions	326.1
Population (millions) 28 Land area (1,000 sq. km)		Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	10,090 8,888 93.7 2.5	5,725 79.0	7,502 5,773 74.9 1.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	24 8,036 122 69	3,542 131	30 3,671 129 153
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	52.5 0.4 53.7 32 27 34 70 25.3	0.3 20.8	37.2 0.1 13.0
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.1 2,295 0.8 3,074 27.2 72.8	1,290 16.8 1,907 38.7	5.2 2,177 6.8 3,001 64.7 26.4
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.5 6.0 35.5 9 553	2.7 51.2 32	0.5 5.3 3.8 31 320
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	26,285 1.3 44 93 75 94 91 57 94	2.0 71 93 80 97 79 54	18,143 3.2 65 95 86 98 84 67 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)	9.0  18		22
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.8 12.2 3.6 9.5 0.3 0.0 0.4 0.0 2.9	19.5 11.7 4.4 3.5 1.3 0.0 0.3 0.3	19.9 11.8 4.1 6.4 1.0 0.0 0.6 0.2 3.9

### Vietnam

Population (millions) <b>87</b> Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>310</b> GE	OP (\$ billions	97.2
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)	1,000 805 28.3	3,163 2,807 45.0	2,321 2,028 40.9
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	3.2	3.4	3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100)	32 354 138	48 550 135	50 588 131
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	987	657	591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	44.5 -1.3 6.2 54 40 46 146 12.1	29.6 -0.2 14.9	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.7 689 41.8 799 64.4 35.6	3.8 1,380 12.4 1,972 80.3 16.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.5 1.3 420.3 53 90	0.8 4.0 148.9 61 97	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,221	4,582	2,936
Treshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	22.8 95	10.2	17.9 81
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	94 92 99	88 81 96	86 81 94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	75 67 94	59 54 64	50 41 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)	20.0 11.3 24	26	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		degradati	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	31.3 8.8	46.5 10.3	39.9 9.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.8 7.0 0.0	2.1 3.3 0.3	2.4 4.0 0.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2 1.1 0.3	0.0 1.0 0.7	0.2 1.0 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, World Bank Atlas 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 \$)	101	25,774
Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	565	106 331
	303	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	10.1
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 <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	••	0.4
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		12.5
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)		17.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	31	24 964
		304
Water and sanitation		0.021
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,031
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, deple	tion and degra	adation
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 <sub>2</sub> 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)	<b>6.0</b> GDP (\$ billions)	<b>6.0</b> GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		3,597	2,32	
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	72.0	2,859 57.6	2,028 40.9	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	4.1	2.6	3.0	
Agriculture			_	
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	61	23	5	
Food production index (1999-2001=100)	102	2,896 132	588 13	
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	1,095	818	59	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% land area)	1.5	2.4	25.9	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)	0.0	-0.1 4.0	0.0 11.	
Threatened species, mammals	3	1.0	11.	
Threatened species, birds	8			
Threatened species, fish	0			
Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0			
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	1,01	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1.1 1.494	16. 1,31	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		94.1	78.2	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		4.4	16.8	
Emissions and pollution		0.6	0.	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	3.7	0. 2.	
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007)		103.4	117.	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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) Freshwater withdrawal	212	709	2,936	
Total (% of internal resources)	51.5	122.3	17.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	86	8	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91 91	87 80	8	
Urban (% of urban population)	91	95	9.	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	84	5	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	84 91	76 92	4	
Environment and health	31	32	0.	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.0			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	33	5	
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple		degradat		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.4	39.9 9.9	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.3	2.	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		14.5	4.	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.3	0.4	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.9	0.2 1.0	
		0.6	0.	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)		0.0	U.	

## Yemen, Rep.

Population (millions) 24 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>528</b> GD	P (\$ billions	s) <b>26.4</b>
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2009)	1,060 822 31.2 5.5	3,597 2,859 57.6 2.6	2,321 2,028 40.9 3.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) Food production index (1999-2001=100) Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)	45 470 144 1,243	23 2,896 132 818	50 588 131 591
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010) Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area) Threatened species, mammals Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish Threatened species, higher plants GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.0 0.0 0.5 9 14 21 159 3.2	2.4 -0.1 4.0	25.9 0.0 11.5
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.8 326 1.0 220 100.0 0.0	4.7 1,329 1.1 1,494 94.1 4.4	4.0 1,019 16.9 1,318 78.2 16.8
Emissions and pollution  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)  CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)  Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)  Road sector energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.4 1.0  67 90	0.6 3.7 103.4 71 259	0.7 2.8 117.7 63 78
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	94	709	2,936
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	161.4 90 62 57 72 52 33 94	122.3 86 87 80 95 84 76 92	17.9 81 86 81 94 50 41
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24.0 27.5 66	33	57
National accounting aggregates—savings, deple	tion and	degradati	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI) Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.0 4.2 13.2 0.0 0.0 0.7	10.4 4.3 14.5 0.3 0.0 0.9	39.9 9.9 2.4 4.0 0.4 0.2 1.0 0.7 26.2

#### Zambia

Population (millions) 13 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	00 sq. km) <b>743</b> GDP (\$ billions) <b>12.8</b>		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$) Urban population (% of total)	960 696 35.6	1,125 861 36.9	509 453 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
Forest and biodiversity	66.5	28.0	28.2
Forest area (% land area) 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 14		
Threatened species, birds Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.8		
Energy	0.4	0.0	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.1 583	3.2 678	3.2 357
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) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.3 99.7	66.2 17.2	28.9 48.9
Emissions and pollution CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.3
CO <sub>2</sub> emissions growth (%, 1990–2007) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	10.0 39	46.1 49	-36.2 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) Urban (% of urban population)	46 87	47 82	56 85
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	49	31	35
Rural (% of rural population)	43 59	24 43	32 44
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, deple	tion and	degradati	ion
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.3	15.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.3 1.3	10.6 3.6	7.2 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) CO <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.6 0.6	1.4 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				
Canal	Population (millions) 13 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	<b>387</b> GDP (\$ billions) <b>5.6</b>		
Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)			Saharan Africa	income
Agriculture	Adjusted Net National Income per capita (\$)		861	453
Agricultural land (% land area) Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$) 116 314 280 Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land) 209 356 642  Forest and blodiversity 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, 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) 1.6 36 37.7 66.2 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.022 531 231 Electricity generated using fossif luel (% of total) 65.3 57.7 66.2 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1.022 531 231 Electricity generated using fossif luel (% of total) 53.4 17.2 48.9  Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.3 C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.3 C02 emissions per capita (kg oil equivalent) 27 57 19  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 27 57 19  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 37 24 32  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (kg oil equivalent) 37 24 32  Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resource (% of total) 985 4,826 5,606  Freshwater withdrawal 74 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34 34				
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, birds         13         13         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, birds         13         13         11.7         11.2           Threatened species, higher plants         16         6EF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)         1.9         3.2         3.2           Energy         GPP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)          3.2         3.2           Energy         SQP per capita (kg oil equivalent)          3.2         3.2           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)          3.2         3.2           Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) <td< td=""><td></td><td><i>/</i>11</td><td>45</td><td>37</td></td<>		<i>/</i> 11	45	37
Population density, rural (people/ sq. km of arable land)   209   356   642	Agricultural productivity, value added per worker (2000 \$)	116	314	280
Forest area (% land area)				
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2010)		40.4	00.0	00.0
Threatened species, mammals   9   Threatened species, birds   13   Threatened species, birds   3   3   Threatened species, higher plants   16   GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   1.9				
Threatened species, birds   13   Threatened species, fish   3   16   GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)   1.9	Nationally terrestrial protected area (% of land area)		11.7	11.2
Threatened species, higher plants   1.9	Threatened species, birds	13		
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)				
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)			3.2	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		678	357
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)   46.6   66.2   28.9				
Emissions and pollution   CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)     0.4   0.3				
CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)          0.4         0.3           CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8         0.8         0.3           CO₂ 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         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           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         37         24         32           Urban (% of urban population)         37         24         32           Rural (% of fural population)         37         24         32           Urban (% of urban population)         37         24         32           Rural	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.4	17.2	48.9
CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)         0.8         0.8         0.3           CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2007)         -37.9         46.1         -36.2           Particulate matter (urban-popweighted 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         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)         99         82         85           Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)         44         31         35           Rural (% of rural population)         99         82         85 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>0.4</td><td>0.3</td></td<>			0.4	0.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	CO <sub>2</sub> emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.8	0.3
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         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)         37         24         32           Urban (% of urban population)         37         24         32           Rural (% of urban population)         37         24         32           Urban (% of urban population)         36         43         44           Environment and health         56         43				
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     Rural (% of rural population)   37   24   32     Urban (% of urban population)   37   24   32     Urban (% of urban population)   56   43   44     Environment and health				
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)   79   87   93     Access to improved water source (% of total population)   72   47   56     Rural (% of rural 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	Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	985	4,826	5,606
Access to improved water source (% of total population)   82   60   64				
Urban (% of urban population)				
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)				
Rural (% of rural population)   37   24   32   Urban (% of urban population)   56   43   44   44   45   45   45   45   45				
Environment and health	Rural (% of rural population)		24	32
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       5       15.5       1         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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       1.1       0.6       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.3       0.3		36	43	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)         90         130         118           National accounting aggregates—savings, depletion and degradation         Image: consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)         Image: consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)			
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         1.1         0.6         0.3           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3         0.3			130	118
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)         1.1         0.6         0.3           Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)         0.2         0.3         0.3		tion and		ion
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 <sub>2</sub> damage (% of GNI)       1.1       0.6       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.3       0.3				7 2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)       1.3       1.2       1.3         Net forest depletion (% of GNI)       0.0       0.6       1.4         CO2 damage (% of GNI)       1.1       0.6       0.3         Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)       0.2       0.3       0.3	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	3.6	3.2
$\begin{array}{cccc} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 & 0.6 & 1.4 \\ \text{CO}_2  \text{damage (\% of GNI)} & 1.1 & 0.6 & 0.3 \\ \text{Particulate emissions damage (\% of GNI)} & 0.2 & 0.3 & 0.3 \end{array}$				
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.3 0.3	Net forest depletion (% of GNI)			

#### 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 (C02) 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)

**Readsector 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)

#### References

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ISBN 978-0-8213-8862-4 SKU 18862

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