2008 | THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



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Foreword

Welcome to *The Little Green Data Book 2008*. As in the 2007 edition, this year's edition includes a *Focus* section, four introductory pages that focus on a specific issue related to development and the environment. This year the focus is on the damage from climate change and carbon dioxide emissions.

Climate change continues to dominate public discourse about the environment. Following on the strong interest stirred by the Stern Review on the Economics of Climate Change in 2006, the Fourth Assessment Report of the Inter-Governmental Panel on Climate Change has codified the firm scientific consensus on the extent of human-induced climate change. Another important milestone was the December 2007 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change conference in Bali, which culminated in the adoption of the Bali Roadmap, establishing four pillars—mitigation, adaptation, technology, and finance—for negotiating a post-2012 climate pact.

As this Focus shows, global warming can have negative effects on agriculture, health, infrastructure, and other economic activities—effects that are likely to hit developing countries the hardest. While high-income countries emit more carbon dioxide than developing countries, emissions from developing countries are growing at a faster pace. And emissions per capita in high-income countries are still five times higher than in developing countries.

The Little Green Data Book 2008 is a collaboration between the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the World Bank. We welcome your suggestions for how to improve future editions and make them more useful.

Shaida Badiee

James Warren Evans

Director

Director

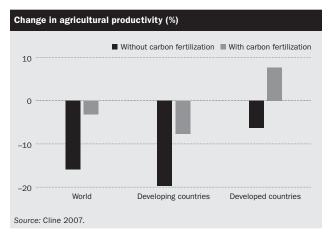
Development Data Group

Environment Department

Focus: climate change

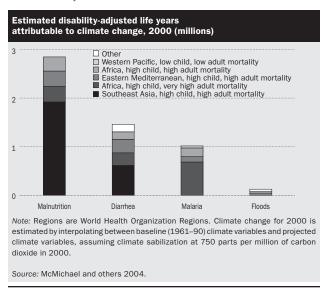
Climate change effects on agricultural productivity

Global warming is predicted to reduce worldwide agricultural productivity more than 15 percent by the 2080s. The effect will be more severe for developing countries than for developed countries, partly for geographic reasons. The predicted effect becomes positive for developed countries when carbon fertilization effects are taken into account.



Climate change effects on health

The largest health impacts of climate change are on malnutrition and are linked to declining agricultural yields. While the effects are felt in South East Asia through malnutrition and diarrhea, the impact on Africa is expected to be dominated by increased incidence of malaria.

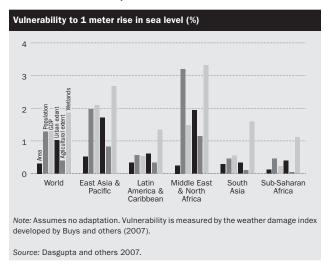


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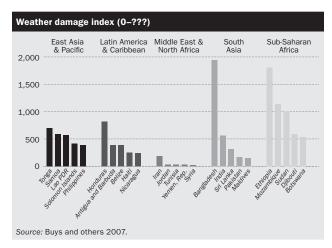
Climate change effects due to rise in sea level

The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change predicts a 1 meter rise in sea level over the next hundred years linked to climate change (barring catastrophic events, such as the melting of the West Antarctic Ice Sheet). The effects are most severe in the Middle East and North Africa and East Asia and Pacific for virtually all dimensions measured.



Climate change effects due to extreme weather events

Weather variability is likely to increase. The five countries most vulnerable to extreme weather events in each region are shown. Ethiopia and Bangladesh stand out as the countries most vulnerable to extreme weather events.



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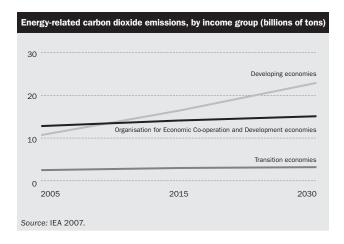
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Focus: climate change

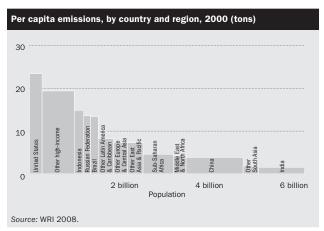
Projected trends in energy emissions

While high-income economies today produce nearly half of world carbon dioxide emissions from energy, developing economies are projected to increase their share at a faster rate.



World distribution of per capita emissions

Per capita emissions of greenhouse gases (including land use change) differ widely across countries and regions. High-income economies have the highest levels of emissions, but when land use change is taken into account Indonesia, the Russian Federation, and Brazil also have significant emissions per capita.

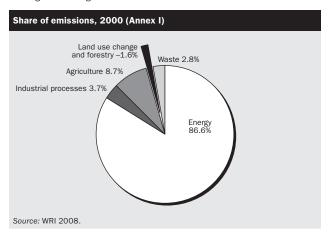


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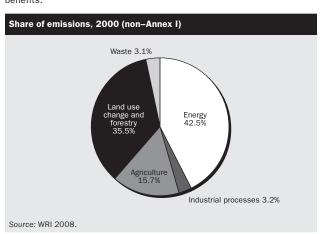
Emissions by source, high-income and transition economies

Nearly all greenhouse gas emissions from high-income and transition economies (those listed in Annex I of the Kyoto Protocol) are linked to energy use (86.6 percent), including power generation, transport, and building heating and cooling.



Emissions by source, low-income economies

In developing economies greenhouse gas emissions stem mostly from land use change, forestry, and agriculture (51.2 percent). Energy-related emissions come next (42.5 percent). Better management of land and forests in developing economies can offer both mitigation and development benefits.



Note: Annex I countries that have ratified the Kyoto Protocol are committed to binding emissions targets to reduce greenhouse gases. Non–Annex I countries are developing countries, which have no specific greenhouse gas emissions obligations.

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Data notes

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

Symbols used:

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

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

The selection of indicators in these pages includes some that are being used to monitor progress toward the Millennium Development Goals. For more information about the eight goals—halving poverty and increasing well-being by 2015—please visit our Web site www.developmentgoals.org or see the other books in the World Development Indicators 2008 series.

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, Northern Mariana Islands, Palau, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Samoa, Solomon Islands, Thailand, Timor-Leste, Tonga, Vanuatu, Vietnam.

Europe and Central Asia

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

Latin America and the Caribbean

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

Middle East and North Africa

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

South Asia

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

Suh-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, Equatorial Guinea, 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) **6,538** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129,645** GDP (\$ billions) **48,461.9**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	7,448 49.1
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.2 1.4
Agriculture	38
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	عد 18.1
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,166
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	498
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	30.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.6
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, total known	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	
Energy CDD pay unit of approximate (2005 DDD \$ /kg oil aguitalant)	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.0 1.796
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,678
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	66.4 16.0
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.51
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.31 27.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	118
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	6,778
Total (% of internal resources)	9.1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83 72
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	57
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	38 79
Environment and health	10
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	73
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.3

East Asia & Pacific

Population (millions) 1,899 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 15,871 GDP (\$ billions) 3,616.7

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1,856 42.4 3.5 1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	51
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 547
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	28.4 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.1
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.3 1.182
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,492 81.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.6
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.90
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.27
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	97.7 73
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	14
Water and sanitation	E 022
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,022
Total (% of internal resources)	11.1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	74 79
Rural (% of rural population)	70
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92 51
Rural (% of rural population)	36
Urban (% of urban population)	72
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29
National accounting aggregates	23
Gross savings (% of GNI)	47.2
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3 2.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	28.5

Europe & Central Asia

Population (millions) 461 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 23,248 GDP (\$ billions) 2,499.4

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,815 63.8
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.2 0.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	28 10.9 400 129
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	38.3 -0.0 7.0
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)	3.3 2,826 2.2 3,633 66.1 17.5
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 ($\%$, 1990-2004)} \\ \text{Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., $\mu g/cu. m)} \\ \text{Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)} \\ \end{array} $	0.81 7.06 -30.2 29 152
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)	11,473 7.5 59 92 80 99 85 70
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1 0.0 1.1 0.5 -4.9

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Latin America & Caribbean

Population (millions) 556 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 20,156 GDP (\$ billions) 2,964.2

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	4,785 77.7
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.1 1.5
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	36 12.5
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,003
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	241
Forests and biodiversity	45.4
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	45.4 0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	19.7
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,198
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,715 37.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	57.6
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.31 2.55
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	29.6
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	115
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24,471
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	2.0 71
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91
Rural (% of rural population)	73
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96 77
Rural (% of rural population)	49
Urban (% of urban population)	86
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.4 12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.1 4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.0 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.8

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Middle East & North Africa

Population (millions) 311 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 8,953 GDP (\$ billions) 734.

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	2.507
Urban population (% of total)	,
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	57.5 2.6 2.0
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	22
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	33.8 1,050
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	672
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	2.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.4 3.4
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	
Energy CDD pay upit of operatures (2005 DDD \$ /lst oil opinionlent)	4.7
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1.270
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,358
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	92.5 7.4
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.67
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	3.86 101.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	77
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	34
Water and sanitation	757
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	151
Total (% of internal resources)	105.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	89 81
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	76
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	58 92
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.9 4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	40.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 1.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	

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South Asia

Population (millions) **1,499** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4,781** GDP (\$ billions) **1,146.7**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	768 28.8
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.7 1.8
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	55 39.2
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,391
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	619
Forests and biodiversity	10.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	16.8 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.0
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, total known	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	
Energy CDP por unit of aparticuses (2005 PPP \$ //rd oil aquivalent)	4.6
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.6 453
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	31.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	432
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	79.9 16.7
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.54
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	1.05 97.0
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	81
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,230
Freshwater withdrawal	1,230
Total (% of internal resources)	51.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	84 81
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	37
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	27 63
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	83
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5 4.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.5 0.9
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.8 18.8
Augustea not surings (// or uni)	10.0

Sub-Saharan Africa

Population (millions) **782** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23,606** GDP (\$ billions) **712.7**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	829 35.8
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	4.1 2.6
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	44
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	3.5
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 351
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	26.5 0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.3
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.7 681
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	56.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	542 76.1
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	20.1
Emissions and pollution	0.57
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.92
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	46.3
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	60
Water and sanitation	5,093
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,095
Total (% of internal resources)	3.1
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87 56
Rural (% of rural population)	42
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80 37
Rural (% of rural population)	28
Urban (% of urban population)	53
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	457
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	157
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.8 18.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-10.0

3

2008 The Little Green Data Book

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Income group tables

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

Low-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$905 or less in 2006.

Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$905 but less than \$11,116. Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of \$3,595.

High-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$11,116 or more.

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

Low income

Population (millions) **2,420** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28,147** GDP (\$ billions) **1,618.7**

Urban population (% of total) 30.4 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.1 Agriculture		
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Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,077 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 18.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 65 Urban (% of urban population) 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 31 Rural (% of rural population) 22 Urban (% of urban population) 26 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 9. Education expenditure (% of GNI) 9. Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9. Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1. Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0. CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.	CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	55.7
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) Brural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Brural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Brural (% of rural population) Brural (% of rural population) Brural (% of urban population) Brural (% of urb		/4 8
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 3,077 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 18.5 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 88 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 77 Rural (% of rural population) 66 Urban (% of urban population) 33 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 22 Rural (% of rural population) 22 Urban (% of urban population) 60 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 9.0 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0 Coulon 1.0		
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) Bural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 112 National accounting aggregates 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) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.6		2.077
Total (% of internal resources)		3,077
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total 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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Met forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0		18.9
Rural (% of rural population) 88		89
Urban (% of urban population)		75
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 36 Rural (% of rural population) 26 Urban (% of urban population) 60 Environment and health 8 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 10 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 112 National accounting aggregates 112 Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.9 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 9.0 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.0 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0		
Rural (% of rural population) 26		38
Environment and health		28
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Senergy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.6	Urban (% of urban population)	60
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Senergy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.6	Environment and health	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 112 National accounting aggregates 30.5 Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.6 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0	Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.2 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0		
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Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0		
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Energy depletion (% of GNI) 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.4		9.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0		3.4 9.4
$ \begin{array}{ll} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{damage (\% of GNI)} & 1.0 \\ \end{array} $		1.3
	Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.0
	Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7 11.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	Aujusteu net Savings (% Oi Givi)	11.9

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2008 The Little Green Data Book

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Middle income

Population (millions) **3,088** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **68,468** GDP (\$ billions) **10,059.2**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,053 54.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.4 1.1
Agriculture	35
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	18.2
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,331
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	471
Forests and biodiversity	22.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	33.8 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.7
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	10.3 1.928
Electric power consumption per capita (kwin) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21.5
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.70 3.95
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	29.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	56
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	50
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,754
Freshwater withdrawal	0,134
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84
Rural (% of rural population)	72 95
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	62
Rural (% of rural population)	41
Urban (% of urban population)	81
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.5 12.8
	12.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	
	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0 0.9 0.8 7.0

The Little Green Data Book 2008

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Lower middle income

Population (millions) **2,276** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **27,977** GDP (\$ billions) **4,735.7**

Urban population (% of total) 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.1 Agriculture 4 Agricultural land (% of land area) 4 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 20.57 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 531 Forests and biodiversity Forest and biodiversity 26.5 Forest and biodiversity 26.5 Forest and biodiversity 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) 22.5 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 12.8 Animal species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) Energy 1.2 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1.2 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.2 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1.2 Energy from biomass produc		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural land (% of foropland) Pertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Population (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known Higher plant species, total known 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) 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution C0 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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) Foreign depletion (% of GNI) Access to improved sanitation (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) 1.1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,038
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)		3.0
Agricultural land (% of Iand area) Irrigated land (% of Gropland) 26.3 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 27.5 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 28.5 Porests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 28.6 Eoforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) 39.1 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, threatened Er benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8) 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 use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Electricity generated using fossif fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) Ensempter 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) Bural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Fervironment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energia depletion (% of GNI) Ene		1.1
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Pertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) O.1. Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher lepting total known Higher dlant species, total known Higher dlant species, to		
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Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 531 Forests and biodiversity 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) 26.5 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 12.8 Animal species, total known 14.8 Animal species, threatened 6EF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8) Energy GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 12.8 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 12.8 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 12.8 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 78.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 16.8 Emissions and pollution 0.9 CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.82 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.3 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.3 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 6 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) 6 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m		
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Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) O.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8) 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 using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.82 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal 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 voral population) Purban (% of orban population) Purban	Forests and biodiversity	
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Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 1,216 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1,502 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 2,816 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 2,9 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 3,337 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3,37 CO₂ emissions per apita (metric tons) 3,37 Foreshwater (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 2,1 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) 1,0 fraul (% of of urban population) 1,0 fraul (% of urban population) 2,0 freshwater withdramy and the alth Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		
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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) 3.37 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		2.0
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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) Bervironment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		
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Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.37 CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Benvironment and health Acuter esp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1,502
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.37 CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Ressenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of varial population) Second of urban population) Cervironment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		78.6
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.37 CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Rural (% of internal resource (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Internal (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Preshwater withdrawal) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of of urban population) Fervironment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Urban (% of urban population) Salid (% of rural population) Fervironment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.82
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 21 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) 39 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Curban (% of urban population) Rural (% of rural population) Rural (% of rural population) Total (% of rural population) Solvens to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Total (% of of urban population) Total (% of of urban population) Solvens to improved sanitation (% of total population) Total (% of urban populatio		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 21 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) 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 85 Rural (% of rural population) 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 87 Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		71.1
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 5,769 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 7.5 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 8.1 Rural (% of rural population) 9.3 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 5.5 Rural (% of rural population) 9.3 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 5.5 Rural (% of rural population) 9.3 Rural (% of rural population) 7.6 Environment and health 7.6 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3.6 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 11.1 Mireral depletion (% of GNI) 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1	Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 5,769 Freshwater withdrawal 7.33 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 7.53 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 7.54 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 7.55 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 7.55 Rural (% of rural population) 9.35 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 3.55 Rural (% of rural population) 3.55 Rural (% of rural population) 7.65 Environment and health 7.55 Acuter resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 7.55 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 3.55 National accounting aggregates 7.55 Gross savings (% of GNI) 41.45 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.45 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.15 Met forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.15 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.25 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.25 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.15	Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	21
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) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Brural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Fenvironment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Astional accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Indireral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		F 700
Total (% of internal resources)		5,769
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 71		7.3
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Grand (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) Actional accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Indireral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		75
Urban (% of urban population) 93		81
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Inieral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		
Rural (% of rural population) 39 Urban (% of urban population) 76 Environment and health 6 Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 5 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 36 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 36 National accounting aggregates 36 Gross savings (% of GNI) 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		55
Environment and health		39
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 2.5 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1	Urban (% of urban population)	76
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 36 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 36 National accounting aggregates 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.1 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 36 National accounting aggregates 41.4 Gross savings (% of GNI) 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 Co2 damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		
Gross savings (% of GNI) 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		36
Gross savings (% of GNI) 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1	National accounting aggregates	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		41.4
$ \begin{array}{lll} \text{Energy depletion (\% of GNI)} & \text{11.1} \\ \text{Mineral depletion (\% of GNI)} & \text{1.1} \\ \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & \text{0.0} \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{damage (\% of GNI)} & \text{1.2} \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & \text{1.1} \\ \end{array} $		10.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1		2.5
$ \begin{array}{lll} \text{Net forest depletion (\% of GNI)} & 0.0 \\ \text{CO}_2 \text{damage (\% of GNI)} & 1.2 \\ \text{Particulate emission damage (\% of GNI)} & 1.1 \\ \end{array} $		11.1
$ \begin{array}{ll} {\rm CO_2damage(\%ofGNI)} & 1.2 \\ {\rm Particulateemissiondamage(\%ofGNI)} & 1.1 \end{array} $		0.0
	CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2
Aujusteu net Savings (% 01 GNI)		1.1
	Aujusteu net Saviligs (% 01 GNI)	18.9

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Upper middle income

Population (millions) **811** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **40,492** GDP (\$ billions) **5,324.6**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	5,913 75.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.4 0.9
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	30 9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	112
Forests and biodiversity	20.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	38.8 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.9
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.6 2.248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.8
Emissions and pollution	0.57
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.60
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)	33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal	11,100
Total (% of internal resources)	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 78
Urban (% of urban population)	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	60 89
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.0 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.2

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Low and middle income

Population (millions) **5,507** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **96,616** GDP (\$ billions) **11,678.6**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,997
Urban population (% of total)	43.9
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.6 1.5
	1.5
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	38
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20.4
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,159
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	511
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	30.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.2
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known	
Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,071
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16.2 1,290
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	22.0
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.67
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.62
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	33.2
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	61 39
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,268
Freshwater withdrawal	0,200
Total (% of internal resources)	8.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	70 93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51
Rural (% of rural population)	34
Urban (% of urban population)	74
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	79
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19
National accounting aggregates	20.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	30.5 10.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9 0.8
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.6
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Euro area

Population (millions) **317** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,465** GDP (\$ billions) **10,636.4**

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	34,307 73.5
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.6 0.4
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	16.8 1,904
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	180
Forests and biodiversity	07.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	37.2 -0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.5
Animal species, total known	
Animal species, threatened	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	
Energy	7.5
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7.5 3.961
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,926
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	52.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.4
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.28
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.22
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	3.9
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	536
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,951
Freshwater withdrawal	2,001
Total (% of internal resources)	22.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	38
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.0

High income

Population (millions) **1,031** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **33,029** GDP (\$ billions) **36,794.5**

Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) O. Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Agricultural land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Porests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Poforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known Animal species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 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) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.4 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)	GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	36,608
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) 11.6 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 11.7 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Population (average annual %, 1990-2005) 12.6 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 13.6 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, threatened Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) Energy Energy Energy (sus per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy grom 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 (%, 1990-2004) Parsticulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		77.6
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland) 11.6 Pertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 11.8 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 22.5 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 29.9 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) 29.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 29.3 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, threatened Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy grom biomass products and waste (% of total) Energy grom 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) Emissions and pollution CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Parsticulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		0.7
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known Higher plant speci		20
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Poprorestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Poforestation (average annual %, 1990-2004) Poforestation (average annual %, 1900-2004) Poforestation (aver		36 11.0
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy speer 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.4 CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		1,188
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Antionally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 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) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.4: CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)	Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	325
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 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) 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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.4 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		20 E
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known Animal species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (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) Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) 13.23 C02 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		29.5 -0.1
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 6.0 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5,498 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.2 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,760 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 62.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.9 Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 13.2 CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) 22.4 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 2 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 46 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9,579 Freshwater withdrawal 101 (% of internal resources) 4,67 Equivalent (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 4,40 Ecess to improved water source (% of total population) 99		13.0
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 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 using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.4 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 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 using fossil fuel (% of total) Emissions and pollution C02 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C02 emissions per capita (metric tons) C02 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 6.0 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5.498 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 9.766 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9.766 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 62.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.3 Emissions and pollution CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 CO2 emissions per capita (metric tons) 13.2 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) 22.4 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) 2 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 46 Water and sanitation 9,579 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9,579 Freshwater withdrawal 10.3 Total (% of internal resources) 4,60 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 4 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 9,579		
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) 13.23 CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		
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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		
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 (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		6.0
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,760 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 62.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.8 Emissions and pollution (CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 13.23 CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 22.4 Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 2 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 46 Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9,579 Freshwater withdrawal 10.1 Total (% of internal resources) 10.1 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 4 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 99		3,496
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		9,760
Emissions and pollution C0 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) C0 ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) C0 ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		62.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) O.4 CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		11.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 22.4 Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		0.41
CO2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 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)		13.23
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	22.4
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9,575 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 4 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 95		27
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 9,579 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 10.2 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 44 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 99		407
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 4 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 99		9 579
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 42 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 99		0,010
Access to improved water source (% of total population) 99		10.2
		42
Rural (% of rural population) 98	Rural (% of rural population)	98
		100
The state of the s		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 100		100
Environment and health	Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
(· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 19.5		19.9
		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.1	Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7
		1.5 0.2
		0.2
		0.3
		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 9.3	Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.3

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Country tables

China

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

Serbia

Data on population and gross national income per capita for Serbia exclude Kosovo and Metohija.

Afghanistan

Population (millions) .. Land area (1,000 sq. km) 652 GDP (\$ billions) 8.4

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)		768 28.8	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		2.7 1.8	3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	55	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	33.8	39.2	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		1,391 619	 544
Forests and biodiversity	4.0	40.0	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.3 2.7	16.8 -0.1	23.9 0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	6.0	9.9
Animal species, total known	578		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	33 4,000		
Higher plant species, total known	4,000		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	3.6		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.6	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		453	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		31.5 432	41.7 391
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		79.9	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		16.7	24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.04	0.54	0.53
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.04	1.05	0.90
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-73.5	97.0	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	44	81 8	74 8
Water and sanitation		4.000	2.077
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		1,230	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	42.3	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	90	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		84 81	75 69
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		94	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		37	38
Rural (% of rural population)		27	28
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health		63	60
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	20.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	257	83	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		32.1	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	8.9	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.5	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.5	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.9 0.5	1.3 0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	1.1	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		18.8	11.9

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Albania

Population (millions) 3.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	27 GD	9.1	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,930	4,815	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	46.1		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.3 -0.2		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	41	28	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	50.5		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	995 298		,
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	29.0		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.0 2.7		
Animal species, total known	376		12.0
Animal species, threatened	45		
Higher plant species, total known	3,031		
Higher plant species, threatened	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.2	3.3	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	762		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.6	,	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,167		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.3		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.7	17.5	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-49.5	-30.2	71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	50		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	61	152	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	8,530	11,473	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	59	75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96		
Rural (% of rural population)	94		
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99 91		
Rural (% of rural population)	84		
Urban (% of urban population)	99		
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	1.4		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7.3 17	26	36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.7		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.0 0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2 6.5	0.5	1.1

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Algeria

Population (millions)	33	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2,382	GD	P (\$ billions) 114.7
			Coun dat		Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World				030		
Urban population (% of				3.9		
Population growth (ave		erage annual %, 1990–2006) annual %, 1990–2006))	3.0 1.7		
Agriculture						
Agricultural land (% of				17		
Irrigated land (% of cro) grams/ha of arable land)		6.9 144		
		ople/sq. km of arable land)		162	-,	,
Forests and biodiv		у				
Forest area (% of land a Deforestation (average		al % 1000 2005)		1.0 1.6		
Nationally protected ar				5.0		
Animal species, total k		or land arou)		472		12.0
Animal species, threate	ened			71		
Higher plant species, to			3,:	164		
Higher plant species, th GEF benefits index for h		ned ersity (0-100, median is 1.8)		3 3.0		
Energy						
		1005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		5.7		
Energy use per capita (equivalent) ts and waste (% of total))58 0.2		,
Electric power consum				399		
Electricity generated us				8.4	,	
Electricity generated by				1.6	7.4	16.8
Emissions and pol				1.0	0.7	0.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit CO ₂ emissions per cap				1.0		
CO ₂ emissions growth			15	1.8		
		pweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		71		
Passenger cars (per 1,0	000 p	eople)		58	34	21
Water and sanitati Internal freshwater res		s per capita (cu. m)	;	341	757	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal r		222	_	4.2	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of tot			J	65		
		urce (% of total population)		85		
Rural (% of rural pop				80		
Urban (% of urban p				88		
Rural (% of rural por		n (% of total population)		92 82		
Urban (% of urban p				99		
Environment and h						
		nce (% of children under 5)	4	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% Under-five mortality rat			1	9.8 38		36
National accounting				50	42	30
Gross savings (% of GN		Propertos				41.4
Consumption of fixed c	apital			1.8		10.4
Education expenditure		GNI)		4.5		
Energy depletion (% of			5	8.1		
Mineral depletion (% of Net forest depletion (%		II)		0.1		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		,		1.3		
Particulate emission da	amage			0.3	0.6	
Adjusted net savings (9	6 of G	NI)				18.9

American Samoa

Population (thousands) 60 Land area (sq. km) 200 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		1,856	5,913
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	91.6	42.4 3.5	75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		1.1	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	25	51	30 9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)			672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	254	547	112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	90.0		38.8 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.5		10.9
Animal species, total known	46		
Animal species, threatened	26		
Higher plant species, total known	471		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1 0.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		15.5 1.492	6.5 3.131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.9	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	27.8
Emissions and pollution		0.0	0.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.1	0.9 3.3	0.6 5.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	5.1	97.7	-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		73	33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	140
Water and sanitation		E 022	17 100
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		5,022	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		79 70	93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		92	78 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		51	81
Rural (% of rural population)		36	60
Urban (% of urban population)		72	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
			26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		29	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.2	22.3
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		47.2 10.3	22.3 11.4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		47.2	22.3 11.4 4.4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		47.2 10.3 2.1	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		47.2 10.3 2.1 7.1 0.9 0.0	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		47.2 10.3 2.1 7.1 0.9	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0 0.7 0.4

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Andorra

Population (thousands) 67 Land area (sq. km) 470 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	90.3	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	**	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)		0.7
Agriculture		20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	55	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	622	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	34.0	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.0	13.0
Animal species, total known		
Animal species, threatened	••	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	••	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDF (kg/2003 FFF \$)		13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	100	42 99
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		10.0
Gross savings (% of GNI)	••	19.9 13.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		13.0 4.7
Education experiature (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
		0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3

Angola

Population (millions) 17 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1,247 GD	P (\$ billions	45.2
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,970	829	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	54.0	35.8	47.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	5.2 2.8	4.1 2.6	3.0 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.0	2.0	1.1
Agriculture	16	4.4	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	46 2.2	44 3.5	42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	23		2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	228	351	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.4	26.5	26.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2 10.1	0.7 11.3	0.1 12.8
Animal species, total known	1,226	11.0	12.0
Animal species, threatened	62		
Higher plant species, total known	5,185		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	26 9.6		
	3.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.1	2.7	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	615	681	1,216
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	63.8	56.3	12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	141	542	1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	34.2 65.8	76.1 20.1	78.6 16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.2 0.5 69.9 80 8	0.6 0.9 46.3 60	0.8 3.4 71.1 69 21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,195	5,093	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	0.2	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60	87	75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	53	56	81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	40 75	42 80	71 93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	37	55 55
Rural (% of rural population)	16	28	39
Urban (% of urban population)	56	53	76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	8.0 28.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	260	157	36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	42.2	19.4	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.2	10.7	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	3.8	2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	68.8 0.0	18.7 2.3	11.1 1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.4	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-37.6	-10.0	18.9

Antigua and Barbuda

Population (thousands) 84 Land area (sq. km) 440 GDP (\$ millions) 998

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	11,050	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	39.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.6	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.9	0.7
Agriculture	20	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	32	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1.188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	632	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	20.5	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	186	
Animal species, threatened	22	
Higher plant species, total known	1,158	
Higher plant species, threatened	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.5	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	••	5.498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9.760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.1	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	37.8	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,204	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	1,204	9,519
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	99
Rural (% of rural population)	89	98
Urban (% of urban population)	95	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	100
Rural (% of rural population)	94	
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 11	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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Argentina

Population (millions) **39** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,737** GDP (\$ billions) **214.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,150		5,913
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	90.3 1.4		75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.1		0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	47 4.7		30 9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	490		672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	13		112
Forests and biodiversity	10.1	45.4	20.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	12.1 0.4		38.8 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.4		10.9
Animal species, total known	1,413		
Animal species, threatened	152		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	9,372 42		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	18.5		
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)	1,644 3.5		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2.418		3.131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	59.8	37.0	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.4	57.6	27.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per dant of dbr (kg/2003111 \$\pi\$ dbr)	3.7		5.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	29.1	29.6	-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	76		33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		115	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,123	24,471	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal	.,	,	,
Total (% of internal resources)	10.6		4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74 96		54 93
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	80		93 78
Urban (% of urban population)	98	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91		81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	83 92		60 89
Environment and health	- 52	- 00	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	26	26
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.1	22.4	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.4	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.8		14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0		2.0 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.2	1.8	-2.2

Armenia

Population (millions) 3.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	28 GD	6.4	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,920	,	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	64.0		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-1.4 -1.0		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	49		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	51.5		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	209 219		
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.0		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.3 10.6		
Animal species, total known	380		12.0
Animal species, threatened	35		
Higher plant species, total known	3,553		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1 0.3		
	0.3		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.9	3.3	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	848		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,503		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	28.9 28.1		
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	1.2 -13.1		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-13.1		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		152	
Water and sanitation	0.040	44.470	F 700
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,016	11,473	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	32.4		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66		
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	92 80		
Urban (% of urban population)	99		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83		
Rural (% of rural population)	61		
Urban (% of urban population)	96	93	76
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	7.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	26	26
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.3	22.6	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.2		
iver rorest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
	NΑ		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6 1.8		

Aruba

Population (thousands) 101 Land area (sq. km)

180 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	46.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006	i)	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	11	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	••	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,678	1,188 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.7	13.0
Animal species, total known	92	
Animal species, threatened	23	
Higher plant species, total known	460	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.4	
Energy	,	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	.,	5.498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	21.8	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	17.1	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		3,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		-
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
		0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	••	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		

Australia

Population (millions) 21 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 7,682 GDP (\$ billions) 780.5

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	35,860	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	88.4	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.2	0.7
Agriculture	58	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	58 4.8	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	448	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	5	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	21.3	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.7	13.0
Animal species, total known	1,227	
Animal species, threatened	568	
Higher plant species, total known	15,638	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	55 95.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.7	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,978	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11,481	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.6	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.3	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.2 17.3	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17.5	22.4 27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	542	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24,118	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	4.9	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates	a	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.9	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.1	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.6	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1 2.4	0.3 9.3
	/ 4	9.3

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Austria

Population (millions) 8.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 82 GDP (\$ billions) 322.0

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	39,750 66.1	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.5 0.4	1.1 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.8	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,332	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	202	325
Forests and biodiversity	46.8	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	28.5	13.0
Animal species, total known	513	
Animal species, threatened	62	
Higher plant species, total known	3,100	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	4 0.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.2	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,174	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.6	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,889	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	36.8 57.0	62.5 11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.5	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	21.2	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	34 503	27 467
Water and sanitation		101
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,680	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	-,	-,
Total (% of internal resources)	3.8	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates	25.8	19.9
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	25.8 14.2	19.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.1	9.3

<u>Azerbaijan</u>

Population (millions) 8.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	83 GD	83 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,840	4,815	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	51.6		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.8 1.1	0.2 0.1	
	1.1	0.1	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	28	42
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	69.3	10.9	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	174		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	221	129	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	11.3	38.3	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 4.8		
Animal species, total known	446	7.0	12.0
Animal species, threatened	38		
Higher plant species, total known	4,300		
Higher plant species, threatened	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.9		
Energy CDD parturit of approxy uses (2005 DDD \$ /kg ail agriculant)	2.0	2.2	3.6
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.8 1,649	3.3 2,826	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2,820	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,407	3,633	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	85.8		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.2	17.5	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0 3.8	0.8 7.1	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	-41.7	-30.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	59	29	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	57	152	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	965	11,473	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	213.0	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77	92	
Rural (% of rural population)	59	80 99	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95 54		
Rural (% of rural population)	36		
Urban (% of urban population)	73	93	76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	3.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.7 88	26	36
	00	20	30
National accounting aggregates	57.0	22.6	41.4
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.1		
	12.1		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.8 83.8	18.4	11.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.8 83.8 0.0	18.4 1.1	11.1 1.1
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 83.8 0.0 0.0	18.4 1.1 0.0	11.1 1.1 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 ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	2.8 83.8 0.0	18.4 1.1 0.0 1.1	11.1 1.1 0.0 1.2

Bahamas, The

Population (thousands) 327 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

10 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	90.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.1 1.6	1.1 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Agriculture	1.0	0.7
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8.3	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	388	325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	51.4	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.1	13.0
Animal species, total known	347	
Animal species, threatened	37	
Higher plant species, total known	1,111	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	5 4.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		9,760 62.5
Electricity generated using lossifider (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.3	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	3.0	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	37 290	27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42 99
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	97 86	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 14	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.5 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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Bahrain

Population (thousands) 739 Land area (sq. km)	710 GDP (\$ billions)	16.0
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	19,350	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	96.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.1 2.5	1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	14	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	66.7	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	9,200 1,268	1,188 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	1.1 210	13.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	16	
Higher plant species, total known	195	
Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.0	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,214	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11,401	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	23.8	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	44.6	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	88	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	325	467
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		-,
Total (% of internal resources)	_=	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	57	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		99 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	 100	100
	100	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 10	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

Bangladesh

Population (millions) **156** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **130** GDP (\$ billions) **61.9**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	450 25.5	768 28.8	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	3.6 2.0	2.7 1.8	3.1 2.0
Agriculture	00		45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	69 56.1	55 39.2	45 24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,210	1,391	21.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,444	619	544
Forests and biodiversity	6.7	10.0	23.9
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	6.7 0.1	16.8 -0.1	23.9
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.5	6.0	9.9
Animal species, total known	735		
Animal species, threatened	89		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	5,000 12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.8	4.6	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	158	453	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	34.3 136	31.5 432	41.7 391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.3	79.9	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.7	16.7	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2 0.2	0.5 1.1	0.5 0.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	141.8	97.0	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	140	81	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		8	8
Water and sanitation	COF	1 220	2.077
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	685	1,230	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	75.6	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	90	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	74	84	75
Rural (% of rural population)	72	81	69
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	82 39	94 37	88 38
Rural (% of rural population)	35	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	51	63	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	20.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6.1 69	83	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.6	32.1	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	8.9	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.9	3.5	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.6 0.0	4.5 0.9	9.4 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.1	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.3	18.8	11.9

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Barbados

Population (thousands) 293 Land area (sq. km) 430 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	53.3	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.6	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.5	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	44	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	29.4	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	885	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	863	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	4.7	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 236	13.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	236	
Higher plant species, total known	572	
Higher plant species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	**	9,760 62.5
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	17.7	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	343	467
Water and sanitation	0.40	0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	343	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	90.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	22	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.0	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

Belarus

Population (millions) 9.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	207 GD	P (\$ billions	36.9
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,470	4,815	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	72.7 0.3	63.8 0.2	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.3	0.2	1.1
Agriculture	40	20	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	43 2.0	28 10.9	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,253		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	50		531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	38.0 -0.5		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.3	7.0	
Animal species, total known	297		12.0
Animal species, threatened	17		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,100		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.1	3.3	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,720	2,826	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.8		12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3,209 99.8		1,502 78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	17.5	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	6.6 -39.9	7.1 -30.2	3.4 71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	29	69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	181	152	21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,805	11,473	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	7.5	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	30		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100		81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84		
Rural (% of rural population)	61	70	
Urban (% of urban population)	93	93	76
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 13	26	36
	13	20	30
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.4	22.6	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.1	2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.1		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.1 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.6		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.5	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.2	-4.9	18.9

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Belgium

Population (millions) 11 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 30 GDP (\$ billions) 394.0

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	38,460 97.2	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.4 0.3	1.1 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4.7	11.0 1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	35	325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	22.1	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	13.0
Animal species, total known	519	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	29 1,550	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,550	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,407	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.8	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,510	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	40.9	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.3	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.0	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	468	467
Water and sanitation	1,145	9,579
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,145	
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.9	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	25.9 15.4	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.1	9.3

Belize

Population (thousands) 298 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	23 GI	23 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,740 48.5	,	5,913 75.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)			1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.8	1.5	0.9
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	36	30
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.9		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	810 216		672 112
	210	241	112
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	72.5	45.4	38.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	46.3 691		10.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	44		
Higher plant species, total known	2,894		
Higher plant species, threatened	30		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1.9		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.0	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4 400	
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 ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4 2.8		0.6 5.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	154.1		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17		33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	121	115	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	54,832	24,471	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9		4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	20 91		54 93
Rural (% of rural population)	82		78
Urban (% of urban population)	100		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	47 25		81 60
Urban (% of urban population)	71		89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	6.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11.0 16		26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.1	22.4	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.2 0.0		4.4 14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6		0.7 0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.2		-2.2

Benin

Population (millions) 8.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	111 GD	P (\$ billions)	4.8
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	530	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	40.5	35.8	30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.3 3.3	4.1 2.6	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.4	3.5	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	185	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.3	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.3 23.9	0.7 11.3	0.6 9.9
Animal species, total known	644	11.0	0.0
Animal species, threatened	34		
Higher plant species, total known	2,500		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	14 0.2		
	0.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0	2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	304	681	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	64.7	56.3	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	69	542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.1 0.9	76.1 20.1	72.4 24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.6	0.5 0.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	233.8	0.9 46.3	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	60	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	13		8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,213	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67	56	75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	57 78	42 80	69 88
	33	37	38
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			28
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	11	28	20
		28 53	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	11 59		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	11 59 12.0		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	11 59		112
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	11 59 12.0 13.4	157	112
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	11 59 12.0 13.4 148	157 19.4	112
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11 59 12.0 13.4 148 8.5	157 19.4 10.7	30.5 9.0
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11 59 12.0 13.4 148 8.5 3.6	157 19.4 10.7 3.8	30.5 9.0 3.4
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11 59 12.0 13.4 148 8.5	157 19.4 10.7	30.5 9.0 3.4 9.4
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	111 59 12.0 13.4 148 8.5 3.6 0.0 0.0 0.9	157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3 0.4	30.5 9.0 3.4 9.4 1.3 0.6
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	11 59 12.0 13.4 148 8.5 3.6 0.0 0.0	157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3	30.5 9.0 3.4 9.4 1.3 0.6

Bermuda

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

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture	20	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	20.0	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	243	
Animal species, threatened	43	
Higher plant species, total known	167	
Higher plant species, threatened	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.5	
Energy		0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	••	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	••	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2 9.760
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-6.8	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,579
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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Bhutan

Population (thousands) 649 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	47 GDF	47 GDP (\$ millions)	s) 942
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,430	768	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	11.4 4.0	28.8 2.7	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.1	1.8	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	55	42
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	23.5	39.2	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 356	1,391 619	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	68.0 -0.3	16.8 -0.1	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.6	6.0	
Animal species, total known	717		
Animal species, threatened	41		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	5,468 7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		4.6 453	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		31.5	-,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		432	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		79.9	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		16.7	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	1.1	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	222.9	97.0	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	27 12	81 8	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	149,134	1,230	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	51.8	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	90	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	62 60	84 81	
Urban (% of urban population)	86	94	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	70	37	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	70 65	27 63	
	0.5	03	10
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		00	20
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	70	83	36
Gross savings (% of GNI)	39.4	32.1	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.8	8.9	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	3.5	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.5	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.8	0.9 0.5	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.1	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.8	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	30.0	18.8	18.9

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Bolivia

1,084 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 9.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Latin Lower America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.100 4.785 2,038 Urban population (% of total) 647 777 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 3.1 2.1 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.1 1.5 1.1 Agriculture 42 Agricultural land (% of land area) 35 36 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 4.1 12.5 26.3 1,003 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 81 2 057 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 108 241 531 Forests and biodiversity 54.2 45.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.5 0.4 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 19.5 19.7 12.8 1.775 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 80 17.367 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 71 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 13.8 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 6.4 7.0 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 578 1,198 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 14.0 14.8 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 479 1,715 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 49.0 37.0 78.6 47.8 57.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.3 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.8 2.5 3.4 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 267 29.6 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 97 37 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 15 115 21 Water and sanitation 33,054 24,471 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 0.5 20 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 81 71 75 85 91 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 68 73 71 Urban (% of urban population) 95 96 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 46 77 55 Rural (% of rural population) 22 49 39 Urban (% of urban population) 60 86 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 22.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 24.8 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 61 26 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 26.9 22.4 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.1 10.4 98 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 6.3 4.4 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 40.6 9.1 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 4.9 3.0 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 12 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.7 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.4 0.4 1.1 -24.218.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 1.8

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population (millions) 3.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	51 GD	P (\$ billions	12.3
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	3,230 46.3	4,815 63.8	2,038 47.3
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.5	0.2	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.6	0.1	1.1
Agriculture	10	00	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	42 0.3	28 10.9	42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	597	400	2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	213	129	531
Forests and biodiversity	40.7	20.0	00.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	42.7 0.1	38.3 -0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.5	7.0	12.8
Animal species, total known	390		
Animal species, threatened	55		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.7	3.3	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,268 3.7	2,826 2.2	1,216 12.8
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,316	3,633	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	57.1	66.1	78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	42.9	17.5	16.8
Emissions and pollution	0.7	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7 4.0	0.8 7.1	0.8 3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	125.6	-30.2	71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	29	69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		152	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,067	11,473	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)		7.5 59	7.3 75
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	 97	92	81
Rural (% of rural population)	96	80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95 92	85 70	55 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	92	93	76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	1.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8.9 15	26	36
	10	20	30
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	6.0	22.6	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	10.3	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.1	2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	18.4 1.1	11.1 1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.1	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-4.9	18.9

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Botswana

Population (millions) 1.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	567 GD	P (\$ billions	10.6
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,570	829	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	58.2	35.8	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.0 1.9	4.1 2.6	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	44	30
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.3	3.5	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)			672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	207	351	112
Forests and biodiversity	04.4	00.5	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	21.1 0.9	26.5 0.7	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	30.9	11.3	
Animal species, total known	739	11.0	20.0
Animal species, threatened	18		
Higher plant species, total known	2,151		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0 1.5		
	1.5		
Energy CDB par unit of anardy use (2005 BBB \$ /kg oil aguivalant)	11.6	2.7	4.6
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11.6 1.032	681	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	24.1	56.3	, -
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,406	542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	76.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	20.1	27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	2.4 98.1	0.9 46.3	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	60	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	47		140
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,307	5,093	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal	8.1	2.1	4.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41	3.1 87	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	56	
Rural (% of rural population)	90	42	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	42 25	37 28	
Urban (% of urban population)	57	53	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	38.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	6.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	124	157	26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	55.8	19.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.6 0.3		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	7.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	44.2	0.4	
Aujusteu net savings (% 01 GNI)	44.2	-10.0	-2.2

Brazil

Population (millions) **189** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,459** GDP (\$ billions) **1,067.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,710	,	5,913
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	84.7 2.2		75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.5		0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31		30
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4.4 1,366		9.0 672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	50		112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	56.5		38.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.6 18.1		0.2 10.9
Animal species, total known	2,290		10.9
Animal species, threatened	343		
Higher plant species, total known	56,215		
Higher plant species, threatened	382		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	100.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.6	7.0	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,122		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	26.5		6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,008		3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	10.1		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	83.7	57.6	27.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8		5.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	58.2		-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26		33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	136	115	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	29,000	24,471	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal	23,000	27,711	11,133
Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62		54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90		93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	57 96		78 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	75		81
Rural (% of rural population)	37		60
Urban (% of urban population)	83	86	89
Environment and health	00.7		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	23.7 13.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20		26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.8		22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3 3.7		4.4 14.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.3		2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2		0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3		0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.5	1.8	-2.2

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Brunei Darussalam

Population (thousands) **382** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5.3** GDP (\$ billions) **11.**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	26,930 73.9	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.2 2.5	1.1 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	5	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	5.6 	11.0 1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	708	325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	52.8	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	61.5	13.0
Animal species, total known	567	
Animal species, threatened	50	
Higher plant species, total known	6,000	
Higher plant species, threatened	99	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.1	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7.065	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.7	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,498	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5 24.1	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	24.1 51.3	13.2 22.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	397	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	22,738	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)	••	98
Urban (% of urban population)		100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0	1.5
		0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
		0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3 0.3

Bulgaria

Population (millions) 7.7 L	and area (1,000 sq. km)	109 GD	P (\$ billions	31.5
		Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank A	tlas method (\$)	3,990	4,815	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	. ,	70.3	63.8	75.0
Urban population growth (average		-0.4	0.2	1.4
Population growth (average and	ludi %, 1990-2000)	-0.8	0.1	0.9
Agriculture	٥)	40	20	20
Agricultural land (% of land are Irrigated land (% of cropland)	d)	48 16.6	28 10.9	30 9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 gra	ms/ha of arable land)	1,770	400	672
Population density, rural (peop		73	129	112
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)		33.4	38.3	
Deforestation (average annual		-0.6	-0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of Animal species, total known	iaiiu died)	10.3 485	7.0	10.9
Animal species, threatened		47		
Higher plant species, total know		3,572		
Higher plant species, threatene		0		
GEF benefits index for biodivers	sity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.9		
Energy	OF DDD & (lost oil o moiordoot)	2.0	2.2	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (200 Energy use per capita (kg oil eq		3.6 2,592	3.3 2,826	
Energy from biomass products		3.7	2,820	6.5
Electric power consumption pe		4,121	3,633	
Electricity generated using foss		47.7	66.1	61.9
Electricity generated by hydrop	ower (% of total)	9.9	17.5	27.8
Emissions and pollution	(L-2 (000E DDD 4)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP CO ₂ emissions per capita (meti		0.6 5.5	0.8 7.1	0.6 5.6
CO_2 emissions growth (%, 199)		-43.5	-30.2	-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.		60	29	33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 peo	ple)	314	152	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources p Freshwater withdrawal	er capita (cu. m)	2,713	11,473	17,199
Total (% of internal resource	s)	50.0	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total fresh		19	59	54
Access to improved water source Pural (% of rural population)		99 97	92 80	93 78
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation		99	85	81
Rural (% of rural population)		96	70	60
Urban (% of urban population	n)	100	93	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalenc Diarrhea prevalence (% of child				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1		14	26	26
National accounting agg	regates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		15.5	22.6	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (9		11.9	10.3	
Education expenditure (% of GN	NI)	4.2	4.1	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.9 2.0	18.4 1.1	14.4 2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		1.2	1.1	0.7
		1.2 1.6 2.1		

Burkina Faso

Population (millions) 14 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 274 GDP (\$ billions) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 440 829 649 Urban population (% of total) 18 7 35.8 30.4 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 4.9 4.1 3.1 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.6 2.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 40 45 44 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 0.5 3.5 24.0 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 126 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 235 351 544 Forests and biodiversity 24.8 26.5 23.9 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.3 0.7 0.6 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 15.4 11.3 9.9 581 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 13 1.100 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 2 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 0.3 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.7 3.8 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 486 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 56.3 41.7 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 542 391 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 76.1 72.4 24.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.1 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.08 0.57 0.53 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.08 0.92 0.90 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 10.3 46.3 55.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 94 60 74 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 5 8 Water and sanitation 897 5,093 3,077 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal 18 9 Total (% of internal resources) 64 3 1 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 87 86 89 61 56 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 54 42 69 Urban (% of urban population) 94 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 13 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 6 28 28 Urban (% of urban population) 42 53 60 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 9.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 20.0 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 204 157 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 19.4 30.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 8.1 10.7 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.5 3.8 3.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 18.7 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 23 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.9 0.4 0.6 0.6 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.4 0.4 0.7

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Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Burundi

Population (millions) 8.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	26 GD	P (\$ millions	903
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	100	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	10.3	35.8	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	5.3 2.3	4.1 2.6	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	91	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.5	3.5	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	35		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	728	351	544
Forests and biodiversity	- 0	00.5	00.0
Forest area (% of land area)	5.9	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.2 5.7	0.7 11.3	
Animal species, total known	713	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	48		
Higher plant species, total known	2,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09	0.57	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.03 13.2	0.92 46.3	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	60	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	1		8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,285	5,093	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	2.9	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	79	56	
Rural (% of rural population)	77	42	
Urban (% of urban population)	92	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	35	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	47	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	13.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 181	157	110
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	101	137	112
National accounting aggregates	0.0	10.4	20.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2.0 6.4	19.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4 5.1	10.7 3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
	0.8		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			
	10.5	0.4	0.6
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	10.5 0.2		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)			1.0

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Cambodia

Population (millions) 14 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 177 GDP (\$ billions) 7.3

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	490 20.3	,	649 30.4
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	5.4		3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.4	1.1	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	7.0		24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0 303		 544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	59.2		23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.4 23.5		0.6 9.9
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	23.5 648		9.9
Animal species, threatened	82		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	31 3.9		
Energy	0.0		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		15.5 1,492	41.7 391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	41.0		72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.9	15.6	24.8
Emissions and pollution	0.00	0.00	0.50
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.03 0.04		0.53 0.90
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	18.7		55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)	62	4.4	74 8
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	••	14	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,642	5,022	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.4 98		18.9 89
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	41		75
Rural (% of rural population)	35		69
Urban (% of urban population)	64		88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	17 8		38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	53		60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.9 82		112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.1	47.2	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7		9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.8 0.0		3.4 9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3		0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1 0.4		1.0 0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.5		11.9
-3			

Cameroon

Population (millions) 18 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	465 GD	P (\$ billions	ons) 18.3
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	990 55.5	829 35.8	,
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.4	35.8 4.1	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.5	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20 0.4	44 3.5	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	79		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	136	351	531
Forests and biodiversity	45.0	00.5	00.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	45.6 1.0	26.5 0.7	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.0	11.3	
Animal species, total known	1,258		
Animal species, threatened	157		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	8,260 355		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	13.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.1	2.7	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	392	681	, .
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	78.6 196	56.3 542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	5.6	76.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	94.4	20.1	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 0.2	0.6 0.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	139.0	46.3	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	65 11	60	0.4
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	15,341	5,093	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal	0.4	3.1	7.3
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	87	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	66	56	
Rural (% of rural population)	44	42	
Urban (% of urban population)	86	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	51 43	37 28	
Urban (% of urban population)	58	53	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.9 149	157	36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.5	19.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.6	3.8	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14.9 0.1	18.7 2.3	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.2
	0.8	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.2	-10.0	

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Canada

Population (millions) 33 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 9,094 GDP (\$ billions) 1,271.6

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	36,650 80.2	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.3 1.0	1.1 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.5	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	613	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	14	325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	34.1	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.9	13.0
Animal species, total known	683	
Animal species, threatened	77	
Higher plant species, total known	3,270	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1 22.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.2	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,417	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.6	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	17,285 25.8	9,760 62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	57.9	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	20.0 53.7	13.2 22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	561	467
Water and sanitation	00.000	0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	88,203	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates	00 -	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.7	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	14.6 5.2	13.0 4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.4	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.4	9.3

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Cape Verde

Population (thousands) 519 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	4.0 GD	P (\$ billions	ons) 1.1	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,130	829		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	58.0 4.1	35.8 4.1		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.4	2.5		
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	18 6.1	44		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.1	3.5	2,05	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	470	351	53	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	20.8	26.5		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-2.5 0.2	0.7 11.3		
Animal species, total known	186	11.0	12.	
Animal species, threatened	25			
Higher plant species, total known	774 2			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.2			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	,	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3 542		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1		
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2 0.6	0.6 0.9		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	212.5	46.3		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		60		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			2	
Water and sanitation	500	F 000	F 70	
	592	5,093	5,76	
Freshwater withdrawal	7.3	3.1	7.	
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	87	7	
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91 80	87 56	7 8	
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91 80 73	87 56 42	7 8 7	
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)	91 80	87 56	7 8 7 9	
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)	91 80 73 86 43 19	87 56 42 80 37 28	7 8 7 9 5 3	
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)	91 80 73 86 43	87 56 42 80 37	7 8 7 9 5 3	
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	91 80 73 86 43 19 61	87 56 42 80 37 28	7 8 7 9 5 3	
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 5)	91 80 73 86 43 19	87 56 42 80 37 28	7 9 5 3	
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	91 80 73 86 43 19 61	87 56 42 80 37 28	7 8 7 9 5 3	
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	91 80 73 86 43 19 61	87 56 42 80 37 28 53	7 8 7 9 5 3 7	
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	91 80 73 86 43 19 61 34	87 56 42 80 37 28 53	77 88 77 99 55 33 77	
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	91 80 73 86 43 19 61 34	87 566 42 80 37 28 53 157	77 88 77 99 55 33 77	
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	91 80 73 86 43 19 61 34	87 56 42 80 37 28 53	77 88 77 99 55 33 77 41. 10.	
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) 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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	91 80 73 86 43 19 61 34 28.8 10.8 6.1 0.0 0.0	87 56 42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7, 2.3	77 88 77 99 55 33 77 41. 10. 2. 11.	
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 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	91 80 73 86 43 19 61 34 28.8 6.1 0.0 0.0 0.0	87 56 42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3 0.4	77 88 77 99 55 33 77 33 41. 10. 2. 11. 1.	
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) 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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	91 80 73 86 43 19 61 34 28.8 10.8 6.1 0.0 0.0	87 56 42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7, 2.3	77 88 77 99 55 33 77 3 41. 10. 2. 11. 1. 0.	

Cayman Islands

Population (thousands) 46 Land area (sq. km)

260 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)		0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	••	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	1,188 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	46.2	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.1	13.0
Animal species, total known	221	
Animal species, threatened	22	
Higher plant species, total known	539	
Higher plant species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.7	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.1 25.0	13.2 22.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	25.0 20	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	20 	467
		+01
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		5,515
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	••	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	••	99
Rural (% of rural population)	••	98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

Central African Republic

623 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 4.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1.5 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 350 829 649 Urban population (% of total) 38.2 35.8 30.4 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.4 4.1 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.2 2.6 2.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 44 45 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 0.1 3.5 24.0 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 135 351 544 Forests and biodiversity 36.5 26.5 23.9 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.1 0.7 0.6 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 16.6 11.3 9.9 850 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 17 3.602 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 15 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 1.7 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.7 3.8 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 486 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 56.3 41.7 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 542 391 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 76.1 72.4 24.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.1 **Emissions and pollution** CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.09 0.57 0.53 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.06 0.92 0.90 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 278 46.3 55.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 49 60 74 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 8 Water and sanitation 5,093 3,077 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 33,640 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 0 0 3 1 189 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 87 4 89 75 56 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 61 42 69 Urban (% of urban population) 93 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 27 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 12 28 28 Urban (% of urban population) 47 53 60 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 10.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 26.5 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 175 157 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 19.4 30.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.8 10.7 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.6 3.8 3.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 18.7 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 23 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 0.6 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.6 1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.4 0.7

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Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

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Chad

Population (millions) 10 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,259 GDP (\$ billions) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 450 829 649 Urban population (% of total) 25.8 35.8 304 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 4.7 4.1 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 3 4 2.6 2.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 39 45 44 0.8 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 3.5 24.0 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 180 351 544 Forests and biodiversity 9.5 26.5 23.9 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.6 0.7 0.6 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 9.5 11.3 9.9 Animal species, total known 635 Animal species, threatened 21 1.600 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 2 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 2.1 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.7 3.8 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 486 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 56.3 41.7 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 542 391 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 76.1 72.4 24.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.1 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.01 0.57 0.53 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.01 0.92 0.90 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) -12.846.3 55.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 123 60 74 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 8 Water and sanitation 5,093 3,077 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1.478 Freshwater withdrawal 189 Total (% of internal resources) 15 3 1 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 83 87 89 42 56 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 43 42 69 Urban (% of urban population) 41 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 4 28 28 Urban (% of urban population) 24 53 60 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 31.2 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 209 157 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 29.5 19.4 30.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.9 10.7 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 1.3 3.8 3.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 65.4 18.7 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.3 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 0.6 0.0 0.6 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.4 0.7 -46.6 11.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -10.0

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Channel Islands

Population (thousands) **149** Land area (sq. km) **190** GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	30.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.1	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture	40	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	40	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,718	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	5.3	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		13.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened		
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498 3.2
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9.760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		22.4 27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		99 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		- 1
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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Chile

749 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 16 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 6.810 4.785 5.913 Urban population (% of total) 879 777 75.0Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.7 2.1 1.4 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.4 0.9 1.5 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 30 20 36 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 81.0 12.5 9.0 1,003 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 3.019 672 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 241 112 104 Forests and biodiversity 45.4 38.8 Forest area (% of land area) 215 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.5 0.2 -0.4Nationally protected area (% of land area) 3.6 19.7 10.9 604 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 95 5.284 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 39 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 16.2 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 6.7 7.0 4.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,815 1,198 2,248 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 15.5 14.8 6.5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 3,074 1,715 3,131 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 50.1 37.0 61.9 57.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 48.1 27.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.3 0.3 0.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.5 5.6 3.9 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 75.1 29.6 -7.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 53 37 33 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 140 88 115 Water and sanitation 54,249 24,471 17,199 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 14 20 40 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 64 71 54 95 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 Rural (% of rural population) 58 73 78 Urban (% of urban population) 100 96 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 91 77 81 Rural (% of rural population) 62 49 60 Urban (% of urban population) 95 86 89 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 9 26 26 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.6 22.4 22.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 14.2 12.1 11.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 3.7 4.4 4.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 9.1 14.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 27.5 3.0 2.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.7 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.4 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.6 0.4 0.4 -2.2 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -12.11.8

China

Population (millions) **1,312** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,327** GDP (\$ billions) **2,644.7**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,000		
Urban population (% of total)	41.3 3.5		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.9	1.1	1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	60		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	35.6 3,410		26.3 2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	543		531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.2		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-1.5 11.8		
Animal species, total known	1.801		12.0
Animal species, threatened	351		
Higher plant species, total known	32,200		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	446 64.8		
Energy	04.0		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.1	3.3	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,316		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.0		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,781	, -	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	81.9 15.9		
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	1.0 3.9 108.7 75 15	3.3	3.4 71.1
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,156	5,022	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68		75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77	79 70	81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	67 93		71 93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	44	51	55
Rural (% of rural population)	28	36	39
Urban (% of urban population)	69	72	76
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 24	29	36
	24	29	30
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	53.8	47.2	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.8		11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7 0.0	0.9 0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.5		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	36.1	28.5	18.9

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Colombia

Population (millions) **46** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,110** GDP (\$ billions) **153.4**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,120		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	73.0 2.0		47.3 3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.7		1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	24.0 2,330		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	612		531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1 74.4		0.1 12.8
Animal species, total known	2,288		12.0
Animal species, threatened	382		
Higher plant species, total known	51,220		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	222 57.3		
	51.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.2	7.0	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	636	1,198	1,216
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.4		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	890 21.7		1,502 78.6
Electricity generated using lossifider (% of total)	77.2		
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.2 1.2 -7.7 23 35	2.5 29.6 37	0.8 3.4 71.1 69 21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	46,990	24,471	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	46		75
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 71		81 71
Urban (% of urban population)	99		93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	86		55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	54 96		39 76
	30	00	10
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	9.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	13.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	26	36
National accounting aggregates	20.0	20.4	44.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.9 11.4		41.4 10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.7		11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7		1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1		1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.5	1.8	18.9

Comoros

Population (thousands) 614 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1.9 GDP (\$ million		s) 403
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	660	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	37.7	35.8	30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.0 2.1	4.1 2.6	3.1 2.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.1	2.0	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	90	44	45
rrigated land (% of cropland)	80	3.5	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)			21.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	473	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.7	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	5.7 21.7	0.7	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	153	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	23		
Higher plant species, total known	721		
Higher plant species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	2.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3 542	41.7 391
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.9	0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	33.3	46.3	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	36	60	74 8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,998	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	47	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	82	42 80	69 88
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92 33	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	29	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	41	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	10.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	18.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	68	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	4.3	19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.7 4.2	10.7 3.8	9.0 3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.7	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1 -0.6	0.4 -10.0	

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Congo, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) 61 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2,267 GDP (\$ billions) 8.5

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	130	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	32.7	35.8	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.9 2.9	4.1 2.6	3.1 2.0
	2.9	2.0	2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	10	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.1	3.5	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)			
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	595	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	58.9	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	0.7	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	8.6 1,578	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	1,576		
Higher plant species, total known	11,007		
Higher plant species, threatened	65		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	17.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	0.9	2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	289 92.5	681 56.3	486 41.7
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	92.5	542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7	20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.1 0.04 -47.0 50	0.6 0.92 46.3 60	0.5 0.90 55.7 74 8
	••	••	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	15,322	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	31	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	46 29	56 42	75 69
Urban (% of urban population)	82	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	25	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	42	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22.7 205	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.3	19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.8	10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.8	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.8	18.7	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.2 0.0	2.3 0.4	1.3 0.6
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.3	-10.0	11.9

Congo, Rep.

Population (millions) 3.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	342 GD	7.4	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,050	829	2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	60.6 3.3	35.8 4.1	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.6	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31 0.4	44 3.5	
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.4	3.3	2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	290	351	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	65.8	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1 18.0	0.7 11.3	
Animal species, total known	763	11.0	12.0
Animal species, threatened	37		
Higher plant species, total known	6,000 35		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	3.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.8	2.7	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	332	681	,
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	56.3 160	56.3 542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	76.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7	20.1	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 1.0	0.6 0.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	201.9	46.3	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	91	60	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	8		21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	61,498	5,093	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal	01,490	5,093	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	87	75
		56	81
	58 27		
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	58 27 84	42 80	71
	27	42	71 93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	27 84 27 25	42 80 37 28	71 93 55 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	27 84 27	42 80 37	71 93 55 39
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	27 84 27 25 28	42 80 37 28	71 93 55 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	27 84 27 25	42 80 37 28	71 93 55 39
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 5)	27 84 27 25 28	42 80 37 28	71 93 55 39
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	27 84 27 25 28 126	42 80 37 28 53	71 93 55 39 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	27 84 27 25 28 126	42 80 37 28 53 157	71 93 55 39 76 36
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	27 84 27 25 28 126	42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7	71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	27 84 27 25 28 126	42 80 37 28 53 157	711 933 55 399 76 36 41.4 10.4 2.5
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	27 84 27 25 28 126	42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7, 2.3	711 93 555 39 76 36 41.4 2.5 11.1
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	27 84 27 25 28 126	42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3 0.4	711 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1.0.0
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	27 84 27 25 28 126	42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7, 2.3	711 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 2.5 11.1 1.1 0.0 1.2

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Costa Rica

Population (millions) 4.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	51 GE	OP (\$ billions)	22.2
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,980		5,913
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	62.2 3.5		75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.2		0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	57 20.2		30 9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	10,345		672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	737		112
Forests and biodiversity	40.0	45.4	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	46.8 0.5		38.8 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.6		10.9
Animal species, total known	1,070		
Animal species, threatened	131		
Higher plant species, total known	12,119		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	111 11.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.9	7.0	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	883		2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.0		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,719 3.3		
Electricity generated using rossil ruer (% of total)	79.6		
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	1.5 119.5		5.6 -7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37		33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	146	115	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	25,975	24,471	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	2.4	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	53		54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97		93
Rural (% of rural population)	92 100		78 98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92		81
Rural (% of rural population)	97		60
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12		26
National accounting aggregates			22.3
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.4		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.2	12.1	11.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.2 4.0	12.1 4.4	11.4 4.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.2	12.1 4.4 9.1	11.4 4.4 14.4
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 4.0 0.0 0.0 0.2	12.1 4.4 9.1 3.0 0.0	11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.2 4.0 0.0 0.0	12.1 4.4 9.1 3.0 0.0 0.4	11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0

Côte d'Ivoire

Population (millions) 19 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	318 GD	P (\$ billions	17.6
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	880	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	45.4	35.8	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.3 2.5	4.1 2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	64	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	1.1 142	3.5	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	292	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.7	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 17.1	0.7 11.3	
Animal species, total known	931	11.5	3.5
Animal species, threatened	73		
Higher plant species, total known	3,660		
Higher plant species, threatened	105		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	3.9		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.8	2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	422	681	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	58.3	56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	170	542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	74.2 25.8	76.1 20.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	23.6	20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-4.2	46.3	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	48 7	60	74 8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,132	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84	56	
Rural (% of rural population)	74 97	42 80	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	37	37	
Rural (% of rural population)	29	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	46	53	60
Environment and health	0.7		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	3.7 20.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	127	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.1	19.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.6 4.7		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.7 12.5	3.8 18.7	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4 -3.0		
nujustau nat savings (/o oi divii)	-3.0	-10.0	11.3

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Croatia

Population (millions) 4.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	56 GD	P (\$ billions	42.9
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,310	,	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	56.8		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.1 -0.5		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	48		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.7 1,241		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	174		112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	38.2		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.1 6.5		
Animal species, total known	461		10.0
Animal species, threatened	78		
Higher plant species, total known	4,288		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1 0.5		
	0.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.6	3.3	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,000		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.0		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,475	- ,	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	48.5 51.3		
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-4.5 31		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	312		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	8,485	11,473	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)		7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		59	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100		
Rural (% of rural population)	100		
Urban (% of urban population)	100	93	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6		26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.7		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.5 2.1		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.5		
AUJUSTER HEL SAVINGS (% OF GIVI)	13.0	-4.9	-2.2

Cuba

Population (millions) 11 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	110 GI	OP (\$ billions) .
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)			
Urban population (% of total)	75.4		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.5 0.4		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	60	36	42
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	19.5		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	191 75		
	70	241	001
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	24.7	45.4	26.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.9		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.4		
Animal species, total known	423		
Animal species, threatened	115 6,522		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	163		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	13.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.0	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	906		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	20.3		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,152 97.5	,	,
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6		
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-19.5		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		115	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,384	24,471	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	21.5	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	69		
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91 78		
Urban (% of urban population)	95		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	77	55
Rural (% of rural population)	95		
Urban (% of urban population)	99	86	76
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7		36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)			
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.1		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.1	0.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		2.0	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)			

Cyprus

Population (thousands) 771 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 9.2 GDP (\$ billions) 18.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	23,270 69.5	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.0 1.8	1.1 0.7
Agriculture	10	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	18 20.5	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,410	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	194	325
Forests and biodiversity	18.8	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.3	13.0
Animal species, total known	370	
Animal species, threatened	23	
Higher plant species, total known	1,682	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	7 0.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.3	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,368	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.6	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,560	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0 0.0	62.5 11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.1	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	45.2 47	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	550	27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,056	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)	30.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2 0.0
Not folost achieffoli (70 of anti)	0.0	0.0
CO _o damage (% of GNI)		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.3

Czech Republic

Population (millions) 10 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 77 GDP (\$ billions) 143.0

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	12,790	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	73.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.2	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	55	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.7	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,525	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	89	325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	34.3	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.7	13.0
Animal species, total known	474	10.0
Animal species, threatened	39	
Higher plant species, total known	1,900	
Higher plant species, threatened	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.6	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,417	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.9	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,343	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.0	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.9	11.5
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.5	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-27.7 22	22.4 27
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	363	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,290	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	1,200	0,0.0
Total (% of internal resources)	19.5	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	:	_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	05.4	40.0
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.4	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.7	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.7	9.3

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Denmark

Population (millions) 5.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 42 GDP (\$ billions) 275.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	52,110	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	85.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	11.2	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	599	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	35	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	11.8	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.8	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.7	13.0
Animal species, total known	508	
Animal species, threatened	28	
Higher plant species, total known	1,450	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	3 0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.3	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,621	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.2	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,663	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	70.7	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.5
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8 6.4	13.2 22.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	354	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,108	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	21.2	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	43	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100 100	99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates	05.0	40.5
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.0	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.0	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	8.1	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.4	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.4	9.3
najastoa net savings (// oi anti)	14.4	9.3

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Djibouti

Population (thousands) 819 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	23 GD	P (\$ millions	s) 769
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,060	2,507	
Urban population (% of total)	86.5	57.5	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.2 2.4	2.6 2.0	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	73	22	
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		33.8	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	11,178	1,050 672	2,057 531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	2.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 0.4		
Animal species, total known	418	5.4	12.0
Animal species, threatened	28		
Higher plant species, total known	826		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	2 0.5		
	0.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.7	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,270	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1.1	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,358 92.5	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		7.4	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.5 4.2	3.9 101.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	44	77	69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		34	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	373	757	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal	010	101	0,100
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3	105.0	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	16 73	89 89	
Rural (% of rural population)	59	81	71
Urban (% of urban population)	76	96	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	82	76	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	50 88	58 92	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	130	42	36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.6		41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.3		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.6 0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.6	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.6		18.9

Dominica

Population (thousands) 72 Land area (sq. km)	750 GE	P (\$ millions	319
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,160		5,913
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	73.2 0.5		75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.0		0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	10 E	30 9.0
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,003	672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	390		112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	61.3		38.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.6 26.5		0.2 10.9
Animal species, total known	180		10.0
Animal species, threatened	27		
Higher plant species, total known	1,228		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	11 1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		7.0	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)			2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		14.8	6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,715 37.0	3,131 61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		F7.0	27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2		0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	1.5 81.3		5.6 -7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29		33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		115	140
Water and sanitation			.=
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		24,471	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)		2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		71	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97		93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	90 100		78 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84		81
Rural (% of rural population)	75		60
Urban (% of urban population)	86	86	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	26	26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.4 12.1	22.3 11.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		9.1	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)			0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.4

Dominican Republic

Population (millions) 9.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	48 GD	P (\$ billions	31.8
		Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,910		2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	67.5 3.0		47.3 3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.7		1.1
Agriculture	74	20	4.0
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	71 20.8		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,003	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	383	241	531
Forests and biodiversity	28.4	45.4	26.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	28.4		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.6		12.8
Animal species, total known	260		
Animal species, threatened	81 5,657		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3,037		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	6.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7 777		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	18.6	,	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,000		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	84.8 14.7		
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.4 2.1 105.2	2.5 29.6	71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	23 78		69 21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,218	24,471	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	16.1		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	66 95		75 81
Rural (% of rural population)	91		71
Urban (% of urban population)	97		93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	78 73		55 39
Urban (% of urban population)	81		76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	20.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	20.0 20.1 29		36
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20.1		36
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.1 29	26	41.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.1 29 20.7 11.6	26 22.4 12.1	41.4 10.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	20.1 29 20.7 11.6 1.9	22.4 12.1 4.4	41.4 10.4 2.5
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	20.1 29 20.7 11.6	22.4 12.1 4.4 9.1	41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	20.1 29 20.7 11.6 1.9 0.0 3.4 0.0	22.4 12.1 4.4 9.1 3.0 0.0	41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1 0.0
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	20.1 29 20.7 11.6 1.9 0.0 3.4	22.4 12.1 4.4 9.1 3.0 0.0 0.4	10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1 0.0 1.2

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Ecuador

Population (millions) 13 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	277 GE	P (\$ billions) 41.4
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,910 63.3		2,038 47.3
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.4		3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.6		1.1
Agriculture	0.7		10
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	27 29.4		42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,450		2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	360	241	531
Forests and biodiversity	20.0	45.4	00.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	39.2 1.6		26.5 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.3		12.8
Animal species, total known	1,856		
Animal species, threatened	340 19.362		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,838		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	30.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.4		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	799 5.1	-,	1,216 12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	714		1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	48.6		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.4	57.6	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3		3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	74.9		71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	26 32		69 21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	33,076	24,471	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	3.9		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82 94		75 81
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	89		71
Urban (% of urban population)	97		93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89		55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	82 94		39 76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	57.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.9 24		36
	24	20	30
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.1	22.4	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	12.1	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4		2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	28.8 0.4		11.1 1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1		1.1 18.9
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-11.8	1.8	18.9

Egypt, Arab Rep.

Population (millions) 74 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	995 GD	P (\$ billions	107.5
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,360	2,507	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	43.0 1.8	57.5 2.6	47.3 3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.9	2.0	
Agriculture		00	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4 100.0	22 33.8	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	7,331	1,050	2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,389	672	531
Forests and biodiversity	0.4	0.4	00.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1 -2.8	2.4 -0.4	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.6	3.4	
Animal species, total known	599		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	59 2,076		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,070		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.4 841	4.7 1,270	3.6 1,216
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.3	1,270	1,210
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,245	1,358	1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.9 11.6	92.5 7.4	78.6 16.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.0	1.4	10.0
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.2	3.9	3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	109.6	101.1	71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	128 27	77 34	69 21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	25	757	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	3,794.4	105.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	89	75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98 97	89 81	81 71
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	70	76	55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	58 86	58 92	39 76
		32	70
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	18.4		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35	42	36
National accounting aggregates	22.1		A1 A
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.1 9.8	10.9	41.4 10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.6	2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	24.4	40.0	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2 0.2	0.3 0.1	1.1 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	1.1	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-10.2		18.9

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El Salvador

Population (millions) 6.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	21 GE	OP (\$ billions	18.7
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,680		2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	60.1 3.0		47.3 3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.8		1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	82 4.9		42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,091		2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	406	241	531
Forests and biodiversity	14.4	45.4	26.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	14.4		20.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.9		12.8
Animal species, total known	571		
Animal species, threatened	29 2,911		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,911		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.8		
Energy	7.0	- 70	0.6
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7.8 694		3.6 1,216
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	32.4	,	12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	666		1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	42.6		78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	35.0	57.6	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	135.6		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	35 	37 115	69 21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,669	24,471	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	7.2	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59		75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84		81
Rural (% of rural population)	70 94		71 93
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	62 62		93 55
Rural (% of rural population)	39	49	39
Urban (% of urban population)	77	86	76
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	42.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	42.0 19.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25		36
National accounting aggregates		<u></u>	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.9		41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	11.0 2.8		10.4 2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		11.1
	0.0	3.0	1.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5		
	0.5 0.3 0.3	0.4	1.2

Equatorial Guinea

Population (thousands) 496 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	28 GD	28 GDP (\$ billions		28 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group		
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	8,510 39.1	829 35.8	5,913 75.0		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	3.1 2.4	4.1 2.6	1.4 0.9		
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	12	44 3.5	30 9.0		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)			672		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	228	351	112		
Forests and biodiversity	58.2	26.5	38.8		
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	0.7	0.2		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.2	11.3	10.9		
Animal species, total known	571				
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	42 3,250				
Higher plant species, total known	63				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.7				
Energy					
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7 681	4.6 2,248		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	6.5		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	3,131		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	61.9		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	27.8		
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.6	0.6		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.5	0.0	5.6		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	4,525.0	46.3	-7.7		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	8	60	33 140		
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	53,708	5,093	17,199		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	3.1	4.0		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	87	54		
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	43 42	56 42	93 78		
Urban (% of urban population)	45	80	98		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	53	37	81		
	46	28 53	60 89		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	60				
Urban (% of urban population)					
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)					
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	60	157	26		
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	60 	157	26		
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	 206	19.4	22.3		
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	75.4 21.7	19.4 10.7	22.3 11.4		
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	75.4 21.7 1.5	19.4 10.7 3.8	22.3 11.4 4.4		
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	75.4 21.7	19.4 10.7	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4		
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	75.4 21.7 1.5 142.6 0.0 0.0	19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3 0.4	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0		
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	75.4 21.7 1.5 142.6 0.0	19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0		

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Eritrea

Population (millions) 4.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 101 GDP (\$ billions) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 190 829 649 Urban population (% of total) 198 35.8 304 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 3.9 4.1 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.5 2.6 2.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 75 45 44 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 3.5 3.5 24.0 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 22 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 573 351 544 Forests and biodiversity 15.4 26.5 23.9 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.3 0.7 0.6 11.3 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 5.0 9.9 Animal species, total known 607 Animal species, threatened 38 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 3 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 0.9 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.7 3.8 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 486 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 56.3 41.7 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 542 391 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 76.1 72.4 24.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.1 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.6 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 0.9 0.9 55.7 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 46.3 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 61 60 74 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 8 Water and sanitation 5,093 3,077 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 619 Freshwater withdrawal 18 9 Total (% of internal resources) 107 3 1 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 87 89 97 60 56 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 57 42 69 Urban (% of urban population) 74 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 9 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 3 28 28 Urban (% of urban population) 32 53 60 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 19.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 23.6 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 74 157 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 19.4 30.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.2 10.7 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.0 3.8 3.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 18.7 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 2.3 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.1 0.4 0.6 0.4 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.4 0.7 3.5 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -10.011.9

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Estonia

Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 42 GDP (\$ billions) 16.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	11,400	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	69.1	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-1.2	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-1.0	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.7	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,867 70	1,188 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	53.9	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.1	13.0
Animal species, total known	334	
Animal species, threatened	14	
Higher plant species, total known	1,630	
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.0	
Energy	4.0	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.3	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,786	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.1	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,567	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.9	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.2	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	14.0	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	-33.2	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	367	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,435	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 97	100
	- 51	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.7	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	37.6	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.3
	1.1	0.5
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1 0.0	0.3

2000

Ethiopia

Population (millions) 77 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,000 GDP (\$ billions) 13.3 Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 170 829 649 30.4 Urban population (% of total) 16.3 35.8 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 4.2 4.1 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.6 2.6 2.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 34 44 45 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 2.5 3.5 24.0 26 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 481 351 544 Forests and biodiversity 26.5 23.9 Forest area (% of land area) 13.0 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.0 0.7 0.6 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 18.6 11.3 9.9 1 127 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 86 6.603 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 22 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 8.5 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.0 2.7 3.8 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 288 681 486 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 90.6 56.3 41.7 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 34 542 391 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.7 76.1 72.4 99.3 24.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.1 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.6 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.1 0.9 0.9 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 169 1 46.3 55.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 74 60 74 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 8 1 Water and sanitation 5,093 3,077 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,623 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 46 3 1 189 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 87 94 89 22 56 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 11 42 69 Urban (% of urban population) 80 88 81 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 13 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 28 28 Urban (% of urban population) 44 53 60 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 12.6 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 23.6 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 123 157 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 9.4 19.4 30.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 6.9 10.7 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.0 3.8 3.4

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11.9 **79**

Energy depletion (% of GNI)

Mineral depletion (% of GNI)

CO₂ damage (% of GNI)

Net forest depletion (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)

Faeroe Islands

Population (thousands) 48 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1.4 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	39.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	2	36 11.0
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	985	325
Forests and biodiversity		20.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		29.5 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		13.0
Animal species, total known	268	
Animal species, threatened	236	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	230	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.4	
Energy		0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		6.0 5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.5 11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	13.7 7.1	13.2 22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	27.4
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,579
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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Population (thousands) 833 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 18 GDP (\$ billions) 3.1

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,720	,	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	51.3 2.2		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.9	1.1	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51	000
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1.1 333		26.3 2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	204		
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	1.4 127	12.1	12.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	35		
Higher plant species, total known	1,518		
Higher plant species, threatened	66		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	5.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.5	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,492	1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.9	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per difficult (kg/2003111	1.3		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	31.5		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	73	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	96	14	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	34,539	5,022	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal	34,333	3,022	3,103
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	47	79	
Rural (% of rural population)	51 43	70	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43 72	92 51	
Rural (% of rural population)	55	36	
Urban (% of urban population)	87	72	76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	29	36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.2	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.3		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 1.8		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.3	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.5	18.9

Finland

Population (millions) 5.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 305 GDP (\$ billions) 210.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	41,360	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	61.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.3 0.3	1.1 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Agriculture	0.3	0.7
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.9	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,344	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	91	325
Forests and biodiversity	72.0	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	73.9 -0.1	29.5 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.7	13.0
Animal species, total known	501	15.0
Animal species, threatened	19	
Higher plant species, total known	1,102	
Higher plant species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.2	
Energy	4.0	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6,664 19.6	5,498 3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,120	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	33.2	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	19.5	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.6	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	28.4	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	18 460	27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,396	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	2.3	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.5	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.8 6.0	13.0
		4.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4 5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.2
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2 0.0	0.2 0.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0 0.2	0.2

France

Population (millions) **61** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **550** GDP (\$ billions) **2,248.1**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	36,560 76.9	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.7 0.3	1.1 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	54	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	13.3	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,032	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	77	325
Forests and biodiversity	20.2	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	28.3 -0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	665	10.0
Animal species, threatened	117	
Higher plant species, total known	4,630	
Higher plant species, threatened	7 3.9	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.9	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,534	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,938	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	10.7	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.1	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.2	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	2.7	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	494	467
Water and sanitation	2,932	9,579
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,932	9,319
Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.4	9.3

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French Polynesia

Population (thousands) **259** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **3.7** GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	51.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.8	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.0	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,507	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,116	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	28.7	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	13.0
Animal species, total known	137	
Animal species, threatened	77	
Higher plant species, total known	959	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	47 5.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	2.7	0.4 13.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	9.6	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	9.0	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	39,119	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	97 99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.3
		9.3

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Gabon

Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	258 GD	258 GDP (\$ billions	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,360	829	5,913
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	84.1 3.5	35.8 4.1	75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.2	2.6	0.9
Agriculture	20		0.0
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20 1.4	44 3.5	30 9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	27		672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	65	351	112
Forests and biodiversity	04.5	20.5	20.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	84.5 0.0	26.5 0.7	38.8 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.4	11.3	10.9
Animal species, total known	798		
Animal species, threatened	43		
Higher plant species, total known	6,651		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	108 3.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.4	2.7	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,333	681	2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	58.7 999	56.3 542	6.5 3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	47.7	76.1	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.9	20.1	27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.08 1.1	0.57 0.9	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-77.1	46.3	5.6 -7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	7	60	33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	127,064	5,093	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42	87	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	88 47	56 42	93 78
Urban (% of urban population)	95	80	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	37	81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	30 37	28 53	60 89
	- 31	- 33	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	13.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15.7 91	157	26
	31	131	20
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	52.4	19.4	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.3	10.7	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	3.8	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	60.8	18.7	14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3 0.4	2.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-20.6	-10.0	-2.2

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Gambia, The

Population (millions) 1.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	10 GD	10 GDP (\$ million	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	290	829 35.8	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	54.7 5.7	35.8 4.1	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	3.4	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	81 0.6	44 3.5	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.0	5.5	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	213	351	544
Forests and biodiversity	47.4	00.5	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	47.1 -0.4	26.5 0.7	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	11.3	
Animal species, total known	668		
Animal species, threatened	31		
Higher plant species, total known	974 4		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		542 76.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.2 50.0	0.9 46.3	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	95	60	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	5		8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,855	5,093	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	87	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	82	56	
Rural (% of rural population)	77	42	
Urban (% of urban population)	95 53	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	46	37 28	
Urban (% of urban population)	72	53	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	7.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21.5 113	157	110
	113	137	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.3	19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.8	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.7	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.6	2.3 0.4	
	0.6	0.4	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)			1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	0.7

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Georgia

Population (millions) 4.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	69 GD	P (\$ billions) 7.7
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,580	4,815	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	52.3		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-1.6 -1.3		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	43		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	44.0		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	378 267	400 129	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	39.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 4.3		
Animal species, total known	366		12.0
Animal species, threatened	46		
Higher plant species, total known	4,350		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0 0.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.9		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	718	,	,
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	20.1 1.672		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	14.2		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	85.8		
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 0.9		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-77.3		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	51		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	56	152	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	12,988	11,473	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59		
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	82 67		
Urban (% of urban population)	96		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	91 96		
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	3.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	6.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	26	36
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.7	22.6	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.1	2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0		
	1.4		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.2		

Germany

Population (millions) **82** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **349** GDP (\$ billions) **2,896.9**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	36,810 75.3	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.4 0.2	1.1 0.7
Agriculture	49	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	4.0	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,122	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	172	325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	31.8	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	32.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	613	
Animal species, threatened	59 2,682	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	12	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.7	
Energy	7.0	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.3 4,180	6.0 5,498
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.5	3,496
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,111	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.9	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.2	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-17.6	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	19 550	27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,297	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)	44.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100 100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	22.2	40.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	22.9 14.7	19.9 13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.3
	12.1	9.3

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Ghana

Population (millions) 23 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	228 GD	12.9	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	510 48.5	829	649
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	48.5	35.8 4.1	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.4	2.6	2.0
Agriculture	G.E.	44	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	65 0.5	3.5	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	75		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	281	351	544
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	24.2	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	0.7	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.2	11.3	
Animal species, total known	978		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	56 3,725		
Higher plant species, threatened	117		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	2.0		
Energy	0.0	0.7	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2.9 397	2.7 681	3.8 486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	66.0	56.3	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	266	542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	21.5	76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	78.5	20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.9	0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	90.8	46.3	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	34	60	74 8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,345	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	3.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	87 56	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	75 64	56 42	75 69
Urban (% of urban population)	88	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	18	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	11 27	28 53	28 60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	17.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	120	157	112
National accounting aggregates	27.4	10.4	20 F
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	27.4 8.5	19.4 10.7	30.5 9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.7	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	7.7 1.6	2.3 0.4	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.8	-10.0	11.9

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Greece

Population (millions) 11 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 129 GDP (\$ billions) 308.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	27,390	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	59.1	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.6	0.7
Agriculture	0.5	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	65 37.9	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,652	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	173	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	29.1	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.3	13.0
Animal species, total known	530	
Animal species, threatened	95	
Higher plant species, total known	4,992	
Higher plant species, threatened	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	3.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.5	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,790	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5.242	9.760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	89.1	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.4	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	33.5	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)	36	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	388	467
Water and sanitation	5 222	0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,223	9,579
	13.4	10.2
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	:	_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	16.4	10.0
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.4 6.9	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0 4.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4 0.2	4.7 1.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.6	9.3

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Greenland

Population (thousands) 57 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 410 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	83.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.4	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.1	0.7
Agriculture	4	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) rrigated land (% of cropland)	1	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	166	
Animal species, threatened	14	
Higher plant species, total known	529	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1 1.4	
	1.1	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.0	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	3.3	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		27 467
		401
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		3,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
		100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		0.3 9.3
		93

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Grenada

m) 340 GDP (\$ millions)	nd area (sq. km) 340 GDP (\$ millions) 52	s) 525
ountry data	Latin America & y Caribbean group	
4,650	,	
0.6		
	12.5 1,003	9.0 672
11.8 0.0 2.1 181 23 1,068	.8 45.4 .0 0.5 .1 19.7 31 23 68 3	0.2
	7.0 1,198 14.8 1,715 37.0 57.6	2,248 6.5 3,131 61.9
0.2 2.0 78.8 19	.0 2.5	5.6 -7.7 33
	24,471	17,199
	2.0 71 95 91	54
93 97 96	93 73 97 96 96 77 97 49	78 98 81 60
	 20 26	26
12.0 5.2 0.0 0.0 0.3	.2 4.4 .0 9.1 .0 3.0 0.0 .3 0.4	11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0 0.7
	0	

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Population (thousands) 171 Land area (sq. km)

540 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	94.1	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.8	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	37	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	••	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	506	1,188 325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	48.1	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.4	13.0
Animal species, total known	71	
Animal species, threatened	28	
Higher plant species, total known	330	
Higher plant species, threatened	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.6	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	••	9.760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	"	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	25.0	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		3,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	••	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	••	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	••	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	••	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	••	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3
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Guatemala

Population (millions) 13 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	108 GI	OP (\$ billions	35.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,590		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	47.7 3.3		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.4		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	43 6.3		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,379		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	466	241	531
Forests and biodiversity	00.0		00.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	36.3 1.2		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.4		
Animal species, total known	877		
Animal species, threatened	133		
Higher plant species, total known	8,681		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	84 8.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.8	7.0	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	628	,	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	53.2		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	522 45.3	, -	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	42.8		
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	1.0 140.1		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	62		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		445	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,592	24,471	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95		81
Rural (% of rural population)	92		
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99 86		
Rural (% of rural population)	82		
Urban (% of urban population)	90		
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.3 41		36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.5	22.4	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.6		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.1 0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	1.2
	0.4	0.4	1.1
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.9		

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Guinea

246 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 9.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 400 829 649 Urban population (% of total) 33.5 35.8 30.4 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 3.7 4.1 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.6 2.6 2.0 Agriculture 51 Agricultural land (% of land area) 45 44 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 5.4 3.5 24.0 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 28 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 503 351 544 Forests and biodiversity 27.4 26.5 23.9 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.6 0.7 0.6 11.3 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 6.4 9.9 855 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 61 3.000 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 22 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 2.6 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 2.7 3.8 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 681 486 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 56.3 41.7 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 542 391 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 76.1 72.4 24.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.1 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.1 0.6 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 0.9 0.9 55.7 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 322 46.3 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 77 60 74 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 8 Water and sanitation 5,093 3,077 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 25,104 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 0.7 3 1 189 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 90 87 89 50 56 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 35 42 69 Urban (% of urban population) 78 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 18 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 11 28 28 Urban (% of urban population) 31 53 60 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 15.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 21.2 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 161 157 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 8.6 19.4 30.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 7.9 10.7 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.0 3.8 3.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 18.7 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 9.5 2.3 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 2.1 0.4 0.6 0.3 0.6 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.4 0.7 -9.7 11.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -10.0

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Guinea-Bissau

Population (millions) 1.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	28 GD	P (\$ millions	304
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	190	829	649
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	29.7 3.4	35.8 4.1	30.4 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.0	2.6	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58 4.5	44	45 24.0
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4.3	3.5	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	375	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	73.7 0.4	26.5 0.7	23.9 0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known	560		
Animal species, threatened	29		
Higher plant species, total known	1,000		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	4 0.7		
	0.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542 76.1	391 72.4
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 29.8	0.9 46.3	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29.8	46.3	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	10,019	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	59	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	49 79	42 80	69 88
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79 35	80 37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	23	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	57	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	10.1 31.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	200	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.5	19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.1	10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.3 0.0	3.8 18.7	3.4 9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.6	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.0	-10.0	11.9

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Guyana

Population (thousands) 739 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	197 GI	OP (\$ millions	s) 896
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,150		2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	28.3 -0.2		47.3 3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.1		1.1
Agriculture		20	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	9 29.4		42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	163		2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	111	241	531
Forests and biodiversity	70.7	45.4	20.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	76.7 0.0		26.5 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.5		12.8
Animal species, total known	1,023		
Animal species, threatened	50 6,409		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	0,409		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.2		
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)		1,198 14.8	1,216 12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		4 74 5	1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		37.0	78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		57.6	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0		3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	27.5		71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	35	37 115	69 21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	325,908	24,471	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98		75
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	83 83		81 71
Urban (% of urban population)	83		93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	70		55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	60 86		39 76
Environment and health		- 00	- 10
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	5.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	62		36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.4	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.9 8.2		10.4 2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		2.5 11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	25.3	3.0	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.4	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	1.1

Haiti

Population (millions) 9.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	28 GDP (\$ billions)		area (1,000 sq. km) 28 GDP (\$ billions		5.0
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Low- income group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	430	4,785	649		
Urban population (% of total)	39.5		30.4		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.6 1.8		3.1 2.0		
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	36	45		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8.4		24.0		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	729		544		
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% of land area)	3.8				
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.7 0.3		0.6 9.9		
Animal species, total known	312		9.5		
Animal species, threatened	91				
Higher plant species, total known	5,242				
Higher plant species, threatened	29				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	5.8	i			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4	7.0	3.8		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	269		486		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	75.9	,	41.7		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	37		391		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	52.3 47.7		72.4 24.8		
	41.1	31.0	24.0		
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		0.9		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	76.8		55.7		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	39	445	74 8		
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,398	24,471	3,077		
Total (% of internal resources)	7.6	2.0	18.9		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	71	89		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	54		75		
Rural (% of rural population)	56 52		69 88		
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30		38		
Rural (% of rural population)	14		28		
Urban (% of urban population)	57	86	60		
Environment and health	00.0				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	39.0 25.7				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	80		112		
National accounting aggregates					
Gross savings (% of GNI)			30.5		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6		9.0		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5 0.0				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0				
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.0	0.6		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0			
nujustau iiat saviiiks (/0 ni aidi)		1.8	11.8		

Honduras

Population (millions) 7.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	112 GI	P (\$ billions)	9.2
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,270		2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	47.0 3.2		47.3 3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.2	1.5	1.1
Agriculture	20	20	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	26 5.6		42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	585	1,003	2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	342	241	531
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	41.5	45.4	26.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.0		0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.0		12.8
Animal species, total known	900		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	102 5,680		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	110		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	7.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.8 566		3.6 1.216
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	42.0		1,210
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	626		1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.4		78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.3	57.6	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1		3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	193.8		71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	46	445	69 21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	14,033	24,471	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80 87		75 81
Rural (% of rural population)	81		71
Urban (% of urban population)	95		93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	69 54		55 39
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	87		76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	19.3		26
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	26	36
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.3	22.4	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0		10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.4	2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.4 0.0		1.1 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5		1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4		1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.5	1.8	18.9

Hong Kong, China

Population (millions) **6.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1.0** GDP (\$ billions) **189.8**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	29,040	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.2	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.2	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)		36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	••	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.7	13.0
Animal species, total known	363	
Animal species, threatened	37	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	13.5	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,653	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.3	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,878	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.5	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	42.8	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-::	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	53	467
Water and sanitation		9,579
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,519
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.9	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.3	9.3

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Hungary

GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	90 GD Country data	P (\$ billions)	112.9
Urban population (% of total)		Europe &	
Urban population (% of total)		Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
	10,870	4,815	5,913
orban population growth (average annual 70, 1000 2000)	66.7 -0.1	63.8 0.2	75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.2	0.1	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	28	30
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1.7 1,234	10.9 400	9.0 672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	74	129	112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	22.1	38.3 -0.0	38.8 0.2
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.6 9.3	-0.0 7.0	10.9
Animal species, total known	455	1.0	10.0
Animal species, threatened	55		
Higher plant species, total known	2,214		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1 0.2		
	0.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2	3.3	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,752	2,826	2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.0	2.2	6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,771	3,633	3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	55.9 0.6	66.1 17.5	61.9 27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7	7.1	5.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	-4.9 18	-30.2 29	-7.7 33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	274	152	140
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	595	11,473	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	127.3	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	32	59	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99 98	92 80	93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	78 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	85	81
Rural (% of rural population)	85	70	60
Urban (% of urban population)	100	93	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		26	26
	7		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.3	22.6	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.3 13.6	10.3	11.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	20.3		11.4 4.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	20.3 13.6 5.5	10.3 4.1	11.4 4.4 14.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	20.3 13.6 5.5 1.3 0.0 0.0	10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1 0.0	4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	20.3 13.6 5.5 1.3 0.0	10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0 0.7 0.4

Iceland

Population (thousands) **302** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **100** GDP (\$ billions) **16.3**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	49,960 92.9	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.2 1.1	1.1 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	23	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	25,249 305	1,188 325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	0.5	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-4.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.7	13.0
Animal species, total known	338	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	17 377	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.9	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	12,219	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	27,987 0.1	9,760 62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	80.8	11.5
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 7.6	0.4 13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	10.3	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	632	467
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	572,873	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	0.2,0.0	0,0.0
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6 100	42 99
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100
Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	100	100
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.0	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.4	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.8	9.3

India

Population (millions) **1,110** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,973** GDP (\$ billions) **911.8**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	820	768	649
Urban population (% of total)	29.0	28.8	30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.5 1.7	2.7 1.8	3.1 2.0
	1.7	1.0	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	55	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	32.9	39.2	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,290	1,391	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	489	619	544
Forests and biodiversity	00.0	10.0	00.0
Forest area (% of land area)	22.8 -0.4	16.8 -0.1	23.9 0.6
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.4 5.3	6.0	9.9
Animal species, total known	1.602	0.0	0.0
Animal species, threatened	313		
Higher plant species, total known	18,664		
Higher plant species, threatened	247		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	43.9		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	4.6	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4.5	453	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	29.4	31.5	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	480	432	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	82.1	79.9	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.3	16.7	24.8
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6 1.2	0.5 1.1	0.5 0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	96.9	97.0	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	81	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	8	8	8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,152	1,230	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	51.2	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	90	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	84	75
Rural (% of rural population)	83	81	69
Urban (% of urban population)	95	94	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	33 22	37 27	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	59	63	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	19.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	19.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	76	83	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	33.7 9.0	32.1 8.9	30.5 9.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	8.9 3.5	9.0 3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.3	4.5	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.1	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.6	18.8	11.9

Indonesia

Population (millions) 223 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,812 GDP (\$ billions) 364.8 Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.420 1.856 2.038 Urban population (% of total) 49 2 42 4 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 4.4 3.5 3.0 1.4 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.1 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 26 42 51 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 12.4 26.3 1.497 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 2 057 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 498 547 531 Forests and biodiversity 48.8 28.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.8 0.1 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 14.3 12.1 12.8 2,271 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 464 29.375 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 386 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 90.0 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 3.9 3.3 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 814 1,182 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 28.5 15.5 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 509 1,492 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 86.4 81.9 78.6 8.4 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 15.6 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.6 0.9 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 1.7 3.4 3.3 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 76.8 977 71 1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 96 73 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 14 21 Water and sanitation 5,022 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 12,867 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 29 111 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 75 91 74 77 79 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 69 70 71 Urban (% of urban population) 87 92 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 55 51 55 Rural (% of rural population) 40 36 39 Urban (% of urban population) 73 72 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 8.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 10.4 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 34 29 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 27.6 47.2 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.4 10 4 10.3 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 0.9 2.1 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 11.4 7.1 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 3.1 0.9 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 12 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.7 1.2

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Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

1.2

1.7

1.3

28.5

1.1

18.9

Iran, Islamic Rep.

1,629 GDP (\$ billions) 70 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 217.9 Population (millions) Middle Lower Fast & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2.930 2.507 2,038 Urban population (% of total) 674 57.5 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.7 2.6 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.0 1.6 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 29 42 22 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 47.3 33.8 26.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 762 1 050 2 057 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 138 672 531 Forests and biodiversity 2.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) 68 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 -0.40.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 6.5 3.4 12.8 656 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 75 8.000 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 7.9 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.0 4.7 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,352 1,270 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.5 1.1 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 2,117 1,358 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 92.5 78.6 91.1 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 8.9 7.4 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.7 0.7 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 6.4 3.9 3.4 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 98.5 101.1 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 55 77 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 24 34 21 Water and sanitation 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 1,860 757 Freshwater withdrawal 105.0 Total (% of internal resources) 56.7 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 75 91 89 94 29 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 84 71 81 Urban (% of urban population) 99 96 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 83 76 55 78 58 39 Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) 86 92 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 24.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 11.3 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 34 42 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 40.7 41.4 10.9 10.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 11 0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.4 4.6 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 54.2 40.0 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.5 0.3 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.0 1.2 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.3 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.8 0.6 1.1

105

18.9

-22.7

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Iraq

	437 GD	P (\$ billions	12.6
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		2,507	
Urban population (% of total)		57.5	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)		2.6 2.0	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	23 58.6	22 33.8	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	30.0	1,050	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		672	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.9 -0.1	2.4 -0.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.4	
Animal species, total known	498	0.1	12.0
Animal species, threatened	40		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0 1.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.7	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,270	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.1	1.1 1,358	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.5	92.5	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.5	7.4	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		0.7 3.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)		101.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	126	77	69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		34	21
Water and sanitation		757	5,769
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)			
Freshwater withdrawal			
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	121.3	105.0	7.3
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	121.3 92	105.0 89	7.3 75
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	121.3	105.0	7.3 75 81
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)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89	7.3 75 83
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)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76	7.3 7! 8: 7: 93 5!
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)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96	7.3 7! 8: 7: 93 5!
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)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58	7.3 75 81 71 93 55
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 5)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58	7.3 7! 8: 7: 93 5!
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 rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58 92	7.3 75 88 77 93 55 39 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58	7.3 75 88 77 93 55 39 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58 92	7.3 7! 8. 7: 93 55 38 70
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58 92	7.3 77 8 77 9.5 55 39 70
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58 92	7.3 7! 8: 77. 93 55; 39 70 41.4 10.4
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0	7.3 7! 8: 77 93 55 36 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58 92	7.3 7.5 81 81 93 55 38 76 41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1.1
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 turban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	121.3 92 	105.0 89 89 81 96 76 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3	7.3 75 88 71 93 55 39 76 41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1

Ireland

Population (millions) 4.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 69 GDP (\$ billions) 220.1

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	44,830	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	60.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.6 1.2	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.2	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4,619	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	135	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	9.7	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-2.8	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.1	13.0
Animal species, total known	471 15	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	950	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.7	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.3	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,676	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.6	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,234	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.7	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.5	11.5
Emissions and pollution	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.4	0.4 13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	38.2	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	382	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	11,781	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	2.3	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	42 99
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	=	_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.7	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.7	13.0
	5.3 3.4	4.7 1.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2 0.0 0.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4 0.0	0.0

Isle of Man

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

High-Country income data group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 40.600 36.608 Urban population (% of total) 51 9 776 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.0 1.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.0 0.7 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 46 36 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 11.0 .. Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 1,188 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 489 325 Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area) 5.3 29.5 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 -0.1Nationally protected area (% of land area) 13.0 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 0.0 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 6.0 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 5,498 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 3.2 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 9,760 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 62.5 11.5 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) 13.2 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 22 4

570 GDP (\$ billions)

2.9

27

467

Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	 9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	 10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	 42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	 99
Rural (% of rural population)	 98
Urban (% of urban population)	 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	 100

 100
 7

National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)

Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)

Rural (% of rural population)

Israel

Population (millions) 7.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 22 GDP (\$ billions) 140.5

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	20,170	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	91.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.7	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.6	0.7
Agriculture	24	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	24 40.2	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	21,977	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	183	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	7.9	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.7	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.3	13.0
Animal species, total known	649	
Animal species, threatened	79	
Higher plant species, total known	2,317	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0 0.9	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.0	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,816	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,759	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.9	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.5
Emissions and pollution	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 10.5	0.4 13.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	114.9	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	239	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	116	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	256.3	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	42 99
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	16.7	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.7	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3 0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3 9.3
AUIUSIEU IIEI SAVIIIES (70 UI GIVI)		9.3

Italy

Population (millions) **59** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **294** GDP (\$ billions) **1,851.0**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	31,990	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	67.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.2	0.7
Agriculture	F0	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	50 25.8	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1.569	1.188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	245	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	33.9	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.0	13.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	610 119	
Higher plant species, total known	5.599	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	19	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	4.4	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.8	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,160	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.3	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,669	9,760
Electricity generated by hydronowar (% of total)	83.5 11.4	62.5 11.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.4	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	15.4	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	595	467
Water and sanitation	2 114	0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,114	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)	24.3	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.3	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.4	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 9.7	0.3 9.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.1	9.3

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Jamaica

Population (millions) 2.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	11 GI	OP (\$ billions) 10.0
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,560	4,785	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	53.4		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.2 0.7		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	8.8 309		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	715	,	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	31.3		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1 16.2		
Animal species, total known	333		12.0
Animal species, threatened	61		
Higher plant species, total known	3,308		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	209 4.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.0	7.0	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,445	,	,
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.2		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,474 96.6		,
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.0		
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	4.0 33.0		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	135	115	21
Water and sanitation	2 5 4 1	24 471	F 700
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,541	24,471	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	4.4		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	49		75
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 88		81 71
Urban (% of urban population)	98		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80		55
Rural (% of rural population)	69		
Urban (% of urban population)	91	. 86	76
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	3.0)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	 31		20
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	. 26	36
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		. 22.4	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	12.1	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 3.5		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2		1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)			18.9

Japan

Population (millions) **128** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **365** GDP (\$ billions) **4,368.4**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	38,630	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	66.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.5	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.2	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	36.3	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	3,908	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,002	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	68.2	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.3	13.0
Animal species, total known	763	
Animal species, threatened	190	
Higher plant species, total known	5,565	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	12 41.4	
	71.7	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.3	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,152	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.2	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,233	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	58.9	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.1	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	17.4	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31 441	27 467
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	441	401
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,365	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	0,000	0,010
Total (% of internal resources)	20.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	27.2	10.0
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.3	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9 3.1	13.0 4.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.0	4.7 1.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.8	9.3
najastoa net savings (// oi anti)	13.0	9.3

Jordan

	88 GD	P (\$ billions	s) 14.1
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,650	2,507	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	82.6	57.5	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.3 3.5	2.6 2.0	
	3.3	2.0	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	11	22	42
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	29.6	33.8	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	7,883	1,050	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	521	672	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.9	2.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.4	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	11.0 490	3.4	12.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	490		
Higher plant species, total known	2,100		
Higher plant species, threatened	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.3	4.7	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,311	1,270	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.0	1.1	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1,676 99.4	1,358 92.5	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	7.4	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.8	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.1	3.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	61.6	101.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	52 78	77 34	69 21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	129	757	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal	144.2	105.0	7.0
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	144.3	105.0	
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	89	75
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)			75 81
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	75 97	89 89	75 81 71
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)	75 97 91 99	89 89 81 96 76	75 81 71 93 55
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)	75 97 91 99 93 87	89 89 81 96 76 58	75 81 71 93 55
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)	75 97 91 99	89 89 81 96 76	75 81 71 93 55
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	75 97 91 99 93 87 94	89 89 81 96 76 58	75 81 71 93 55
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 5)	75 97 91 99 93 87 94	89 89 81 96 76 58	75 81 71 93 55 39
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	75 97 91 99 93 87 94	89 89 81 96 76 58	75 81 71 93 55 39 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	75 97 91 99 93 87 94 6.0 18.0	89 89 81 96 76 58 92	75 81 71 93 55 39 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	75 97 91 99 93 87 94 6.0 18.0	89 89 81 96 76 58 92	75 81 71 93 55 39 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	75 97 91 99 93 87 94 6.0 18.0 25	89 89 81 96 76 58 92	75 81 71 93 55 39 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	75 97 91 99 93 87 94 6.0 18.0 25	89 89 81 96 76 58 92 42 	75 81 71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 10.4 2.5
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	75 97 91 99 93 87 94 6.0 18.0 25	89 89 81 96 76 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0	75 81 71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	75 97 91 99 93 87 94 6.0 18.0 25 13.8 10.2 5.6 0.4 0.0	89 89 81 966 76 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3	75 81 71 93 555 39 76 36 41.4 2.5 11.1
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	75 97 91 99 93 87 94 6.0 18.0 25 13.8 10.2 5.6 0.4 0.0	89 89 81 966 76 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3 0.1	75 81 71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 2.5 11.1 1.1.0
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	75 97 91 99 93 87 94 6.0 18.0 25 13.8 10.2 5.6 0.4 0.0	89 89 81 966 76 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3	75 81 71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1 0.0 1.2

Kazakhstan

Population (millions) 15 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2,700 GD	P (\$ billions	81.0
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,870	,	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	57.6		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.3 -0.4		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	. 77	28	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	15.7		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	64 29		112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.2		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2 2.9		
Animal species, total known	642		10.5
Animal species, threatened	55		
Higher plant species, total known	6,000		
Higher plant species, threatened	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	5.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.5	3.3	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,462		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	2.2	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,206	- ,	-,-
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	88.4 11.6		
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.7	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.3		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-30.5		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	19 93		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,978	11,473	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	46.4	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	73 97		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	72		
Rural (% of rural population)	52		60
Urban (% of urban population)	87	93	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	3.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	13.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29		26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.5		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.1 4.4		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	52.4		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.2		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.1		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.3 -33.2		
najustou net savings (70 01 aiVI)	-33.2	-4.9	-2.2

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Kenya

Population (millions) 37 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	569 GD	P (\$ billions	ons) 22.8	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	580	829	649	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	21.0 3.7	35.8 4.1		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.8	2.6	2.0	
Agriculture	47	4.4	45	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	47 1.8	44 3.5	45 24.0	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	178			
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	536	351	544	
Forests and biodiversity	6.0	26 5	23.9	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	6.2 0.3	26.5 0.7	0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.6	11.3		
Animal species, total known	1,510			
Animal species, threatened	172			
Higher plant species, total known	6,506 103			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	9.9			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.8	2.7	3.8	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	484	681	486	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	74.6 138	56.3 542	41.7 391	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	29.5	76.1	72.4	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	50.4	20.1	24.8	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.3 81.7	0.9 46.3	0.9 55.7	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38	60	74	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	9		8	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	581	5,093	3,077	
Total (% of internal resources)	7.6	3.1	18.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	64	87	89	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61 46	56 42	75 69	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	83	42 80		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43	37	38	
Rural (% of rural population)	41	28		
Urban (% of urban population)	46	53	60	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	18.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	17.1			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	121	157	112	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.1	19.4	30.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.6 6.3	10.7 3.8	9.0 3.4	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.7	9.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	2.3	1.3	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.4		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.1	0.6	1.0 0.7	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7	

Kiribati

Population (thousands) 100 Land area (sq. km)	810 GD	P (\$ millions	lions) 71	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,240 48.2			
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.0	3.5	3.0	
	2.0	1.1	1.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	51	42	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			26.3	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,604	547	2,057 531	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.5 0.0			
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	138.9			
Animal species, total known	51			
Animal species, threatened	13			
Higher plant species, total known	60			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1.6			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,182 15.5	1,216 12.8	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,492		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.9		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	16.8	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09	0.90	0.82	
CO ₂ emissions per diffe of the constant of t	0.09			
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	33.3			
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		73 14		
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		5,022	5,769	
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	7.3	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65			
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	53 77			
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	40			
Rural (% of rural population)	22	36	39	
Urban (% of urban population)	59	72	76	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 64	29	36	
National accounting aggregates	04	29	30	
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.2	41.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.2	10.3	10.4	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.1		
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.5	18.9	

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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 (\$) Urban population (% of total)	62.0		649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.4 1.0		3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	50.3		24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	324	547	544
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	51.4	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9	0.1	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.6		9.9
Animal species, total known	474 44		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	2,898		
Higher plant species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	898	, -	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9		41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	817 42.7	, -	391 72.4
Electricity generated using lossified (% of total)	57.3		
Emissions and pollution		0.0	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.4	0.9 3.3	0.5 0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	-67.7		55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	73		74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,837	5,022	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	13.5 55		18.9 89
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100		89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	100		69
Urban (% of urban population)	100		88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59		38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	60 58		28 60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 55	29	112
National accounting aggregates		4	00 -
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		47.2 10.3	30.5 9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		7.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)			0.6 1.0 0.7

Korea, Rep.

Population (millions) 48 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 99 GDP (\$ billions) 888.0

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	17,690 81.0	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.3 0.8	1.1 0.7
Agriculture	40	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	19 47.6	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4,448	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	571	325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	63.5	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.6	13.0
Animal species, total known	512	
Animal species, threatened	54	
Higher plant species, total known	2,898	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0 1.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.8	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,426	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.0	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,779 60.6	9,760 62.5
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.9	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.7 93.0	13.2 22.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	93.0 37	22.4
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	230	467
Water and sanitation	1 244	0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,344	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)	28.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	48	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	99
Rural (% of rural population)	71	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 5	7
3 (
National accounting aggregates		19.9
	30.5	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.5 13.3	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.3 4.0	13.0 4.7
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.3 4.0 0.1	13.0 4.7 1.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	13.3 4.0 0.1 0.0	13.0 4.7 1.5 0.2
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)	13.3 4.0 0.1 0.0 0.0	13.0 4.7 1.5 0.2 0.0
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	13.3 4.0 0.1 0.0	13.0

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Kuwait

Population (millions) 2.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 18 GDP (\$ billions) 80.8

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	30,630	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	98.3	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.3	0.7
Agriculture	9	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	72.2	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	31,893	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	287	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-4.7	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	381 23	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	234	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.9	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,100	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,345	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	1.0	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDF (kg/2003111 \$ GDF)	40.4	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	128.8	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	101	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	349	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		40.0
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2 42
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	52	99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	7
National accounting aggregates		19.9
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		19.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.2	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3
		9.3

Kyrgyz Republic

Population (millions) 5.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	192 GD	P (\$ billions	2.8
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	500	4,815	649
Urban population (% of total)	36.0	63.8	30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.7	0.2	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.0	0.1	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	_ 56	28	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	73.8	10.9	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	223	400	E 4.4
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	257	129	544
Forests and biodiversity	4.5	20.2	00.0
Forest area (% of land area)	4.5	38.3	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.3 3.7	-0.0 7.0	
Animal species, total known	265	1.0	9.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	203		
Higher plant species, total known	4,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.2	3.3	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	544	2,826	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	2.2	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,842	3,633	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	13.1	66.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	86.9	17.5	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	7.1	0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-54.5 24	-30.2 29	55.7 74
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	39	152	8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,041	11,473	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	21.7	7.5	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	59	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77	92	75
Rural (% of rural population)	66	80	69
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	59 51	85 70	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	75	93	60
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	17.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	26	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	4.5	22.6	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	10.3	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	18.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.1	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.3	-4.9	11.9

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Lao PDR

Population (millions) 5.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 231 GDP (\$ billions) 3.4

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	500 21.0		649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.1 2.2	3.5 1.1	3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	8	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	16.5		24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	450	547	544
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	69.9	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.5		0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.2	12.1	9.9
Animal species, total known	919		
Animal species, threatened	77		
Higher plant species, total known	8,286 21		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	5.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	3.6 486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.5	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,492	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.9	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.1	0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	3.3	0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	454.0		55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	47	73 14	74 8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	33,616	5,022	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6		18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90		89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	51 43		75 69
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	43 79	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30		38
Rural (% of rural population)	20		28
Urban (% of urban population)	67	72	60
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	6.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	75	29	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.8	47.2	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	10.3	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.1		3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4		1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8		0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.1	28.5	11.9

Latvia

Population (millions) 2.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	62 GD	P (\$ billions	20.1
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,100	4,815	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	67.9	63.8	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-1.1 -1.0	0.2 0.1	1.4 0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	28		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.1 724	10.9 400	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	68	129	112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.2	38.3	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.4 15.6		
Animal species, total known	393	1.0	10.5
Animal species, threatened	23		
Higher plant species, total known	1,153		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.0		
	0.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.4	3.3	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,050		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	30.2	2.2	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,702	3,633	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.4 67.8		61.9 27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.1	7.1	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-51.1	-30.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	15 323	29 152	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	7,259	11,473	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freehwater withdrawal)	13	59	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)			93
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	92	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96	80	78
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 100	80 99	78 98
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96	80 99	78 98 81
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96 100 78	80 99 85	78 98 81 60
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	96 100 78 71 82	80 99 85 70	78 98 81 60
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 5)	96 100 78 71 82	80 99 85 70	78 98 81 60
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	96 100 78 71 82	80 99 85 70	78 98 81 60
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	96 100 78 71 82 	80 99 85 70 93	78 98 81 60 89
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	96 100 78 71 82 9	80 99 85 70 93 26	78 98 81 60 89 26
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	96 100 78 71 82 9	80 99 85 70 93 26 22.6 10.3	78 98 81 60 89 26 22.3 11.4
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	96 100 78 71 82 9	80 99 85 70 93 26 22.6 10.3 4.1	78 98 81 60 89 26 22.3 11.4
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	96 100 78 71 82 9 17.5 18.2 5.6 6 0.0 0.0	80 99 85 70 93 26 22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1	78 98 81 60 89 26 22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	96 100 78 71 82 9 17.5 18.2 5.6 0.0 0.0 0.7	80 99 85 70 93 26 22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1	78 98 81 60 89 26 22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	96 100 78 71 82 9 17.5 18.2 5.6 6 0.0 0.0	80 99 85 70 93 26 22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1 0.0 1.1	78 98 81 60 89 22 21.1.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0.7

Lebanon

Population (millions) 4.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	10 GD	P (\$ billions	22.7
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,580	2,507	
Urban population (% of total)	86.7	57.5	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.2 1.9	2.6 2.0	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	22	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	31.3	33.8	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,358 289	1,050 672	672 112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.3	2.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.8 0.7	-0.4 3.4	
Animal species, total known	447	3.4	10.9
Animal species, threatened	38		
Higher plant species, total known	3,000		
Higher plant species, threatened	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.9	4.7	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,391	1,270	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.3	1.1	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,242	1,358	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	89.7 10.3	92.5 7.4	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.3	1.4	21.0
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.7	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	3.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	78.7	101.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	40	77 34	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,197	757	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	28.8	105.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	67	89	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	89	
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	78
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 98	96 76	
Rural (% of rural population)	87	58	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	3.5		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.3 30	42	26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-4.5		22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	10.9	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	4.6 40.0	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.1	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.9		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-15.4		-2.2

Lesotho

Population (millions) 2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	30 GD	30 GDP (\$ billions)			30 GDP (\$ billions	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group			
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	980	829	,			
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	19.0 2.0	35.8 4.1				
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.4	2.6				
Agriculture						
Agricultural land (% of land area)	77 0.9	44 3.5				
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.9	3.3	2,057			
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	488	351				
Forests and biodiversity						
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	26.5				
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-3.2 0.2	0.7 11.3				
Animal species, total known	370	11.0	12.0			
Animal species, threatened	11					
Higher plant species, total known	1,591					
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1 0.3					
***	0.5					
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.6			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	1,216			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3				
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		542 76.1				
Electricity generated using lossifider (% of total)		20.1	16.8			
Emissions and pollution						
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.6				
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		0.9 46.3				
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	 42	60				
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			21			
Water and sanitation						
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,625	5,093	5,769			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.1	7.3			
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	87	75			
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	79	56				
Rural (% of rural population)	76 92	42 80				
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92 37	80 37				
Rural (% of rural population)	32	28				
Urban (% of urban population)	61	53	76			
Environment and health						
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	18.7					
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	132	157	36			
National accounting aggregates						
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.8	19.4				
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.1	10.7				
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.3 0.0	3.8 18.7				
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3				
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	0.4				
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 22.4	0.4 -10.0				
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.4	-10.0	18.9			

Liberia

Population (millions) 3.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	96 GD	P (\$ billions	631
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	130	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	58.8	35.8	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.9 3.2	4.1 2.6	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	27	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	0.5	3.5	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 378	 351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.7	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.7	0.7	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.8	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	759 60		
Higher plant species, total known	2,200		
Higher plant species, threatened	46		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	2.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8 486
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		681 56.3	480
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 0.1	0.6 0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.1	46.3	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	60	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	58,109	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	61	56	75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	52 72	42 80	69 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	27	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	7	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	49	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	235	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	18.7 2.3	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	6.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.6	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-10.0	11.9

Libya

Population (millions) 6.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1,760 GD	P (\$ billions	50.3
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,290		
Urban population (% of total)	85.1 2.5		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.5		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	9	22	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	21.9 671	33.8 1.050	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	51	672	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.1	2.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 0.1		
Animal species, total known	413	0.1	10.0
Animal species, threatened	31		
Higher plant species, total known	1,825		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1 1.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.7	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,218	, -	,
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.8 3,299		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	,	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	7.4	27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0 10.3	0.7 3.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	58.5		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	94		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	232	34	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	101	757	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	711.3	105.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	89	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	89	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	68 72	81 96	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	76	
Rural (% of rural population)	96		
Urban (% of urban population)	97	92	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	4.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	16.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	42	26
National accounting aggregates			00.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 12.2	10.9	22.3 11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.2	4.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	81.3		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.1 0.6	

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Liechtenstein

Population (thousands) 35 Land area (sq. km)

160 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	14.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		0.7
Agriculture	4.4	20
Agricultural land (% of land area)	44	36 11.0
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		1,188
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	742	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	43.8	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	38.8	13.0
Animal species, total known	297	
Animal species, threatened	6	
Higher plant species, total known	1,410	
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
		5.498
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3,496
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	••	9,760
Electric power consumption per capita (kwin) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated using rossil ruer (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,579
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
		0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3

Lithuania

Population (millions) 3.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	63 GD	63 GDP (\$ billions)	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,930	4,815	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	66.6	63.8	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.6 -0.5	0.2 0.1	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	45	28	
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.4 1,198	10.9 400	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	60	129	112
Forests and biodiversity	20.5	20.0	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	33.5 -0.5	38.3 -0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.5	7.0	
Animal species, total known	298		
Animal species, threatened	1 706		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,796		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.0		
Energy		0.0	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.6 2,515	3.3 2,826	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.3	2,820	,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,104	3,633	3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	23.7	66.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.1	17.5	21.0
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.9	7.1	5.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-45.4	-30.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	19 426	29 152	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,569	11,473	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	1.7	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	59	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		92 80	
Urban (% of urban population)		99	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		85	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		70 93	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 8	26	26
National accounting aggregates		22.6	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.5		
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0	10.3	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	13.0 5.1	10.3 4.1	4.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0	10.3 4.1 18.4	4.4 14.4
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)	13.0 5.1 0.3 0.0 0.1	10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1 0.0	4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	13.0 5.1 0.3 0.0	10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1 0.0 1.1	4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0 0.7

Luxembourg

Population (thousands) 462 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2.6 GDP (\$ billions) 41.5

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	71,240 82.7	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.3 1.2	1.1 0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	50	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4,907	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	131	325
Forests and biodiversity	33.6	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	350	
Animal species, threatened	7	
Higher plant species, total known	1,246	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0 0.0	
Energy	0.0	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10,457	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.3	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,971	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.7 3.0	62.5 11.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.0	11.3
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	24.9	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	13.9	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	647	467
Water and sanitation	2.100	0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,190	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	247	10.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	34.7 19.4	19.9 13.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	13.0 4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	24.6	9.3

Macao, China

Population (thousands) 478 Land area (sq. km) 28 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.6	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.6	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)		36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity		20.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		29.5 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		13.0
Animal species, total known	60	
Animal species, threatened		
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5.498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution	0.1	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	115.0	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	134	467
Water and sanitation		0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
		100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.0	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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Macedonia, FYR

Population (millions) 2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	25 GDP (\$ billions)		6.2
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,070	4,815	2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	69.6 1.6	63.8 0.2	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.4	0.1	1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	49	28 10.9	
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	9.0 225	400	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	112	129	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	35.6	38.3	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 7.9	-0.0 7.0	
Animal species, total known	380	7.0	12.0
Animal species, threatened	34		
Higher plant species, total known	3,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5	3.3	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,346	2,826	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.6	2.2	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,417	3,633	1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	78.5	66.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21.5	17.5	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.7	0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.1	7.1	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-33.0	-30.2	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	29	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	150	152	21
Water and sanitation	2,655	11 472	E 760
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,000	11,473	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)		7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		59	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		92	
Rural (% of rural population)		80	
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		99 85	
Rural (% of rural population)		70	
Urban (% of urban population)		93	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	 17	26	36
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	- 11		
National accounting aggregates	22.1	22.6	41.4
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.6 10.3	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	22.1 10.8 4.9	10.3 4.1	10.4 2.5
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	22.1 10.8 4.9 0.0	10.3 4.1 18.4	10.4 2.5 11.1
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	22.1 10.8 4.9 0.0 0.0	10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1	10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	22.1 10.8 4.9 0.0 0.0 0.2	10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1 0.0	10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1 0.0
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	22.1 10.8 4.9 0.0 0.0	10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1	10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1 0.0 1.2

Madagascar

Population (millions) 19 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	582 GD	P (\$ billions)	5.5
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	280 27.1	829 35.8	649 30.4
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	3.8	4.1	30.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.9	2.6	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	44	4!
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	30.6 54	3.5	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	463	351	54
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	22.1	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.4	0.7	0.0
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	3.1 427	11.3	9.
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	262		
Higher plant species, total known	9,505		
Higher plant species, threatened	280		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	31.4		
Energy		2.7	2
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		2.7 681	3. 48
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	41.
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	39
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	72.
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	24.
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.0	0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.2	0.6 0.9	0. 0.
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	189.9	46.3	55.
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	60	7
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation	18,077	5,093	3,07
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,011	-,	
Freshwater withdrawal			18
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	4.4	3.1 87	18. 8
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	4.4	3.1	8
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	4.4 96	3.1 87	8 7
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)	4.4 96 46 35 77	3.1 87 56 42 80	8 7 6 8
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)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32	3.1 87 56 42 80 37	8 7 6 8 3
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)	4.4 96 46 35 77	3.1 87 56 42 80	8 7 6 8 3 2
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)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28	8 7 6 8 3 2
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 5)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26 48	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28	8 7 6 8 3 2
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26 48 9.0 12.8	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28 53	8 7 6 8 3 2 6
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26 48	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28	8 7 6 8 3 2 6
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	4.4 96 46 355 77 32 26 48 9.0 12.8 115	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28 53	88 77 66 88 33 22 66
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 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26 48 9.0 12.8	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28 53	8 7 6 8 3 2 6
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26 48 9.0 12.8 115	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28 53	88 77 66 88 33 22 66
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26 48 9.0 12.8 115	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28 53 157	88 77 66 88 33 22 66 111 30. 9.
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26 48 9.0 12.8 115	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7, 2.3	88 77 66 88 33 22 66 111 30. 9. 3. 9. 3. 9.
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26 48 9.0 12.8 115 16.3 7.6 2.7 0.0 0.0	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3 0.4	88 76 88 32 66 111 30. 9. 3. 9.
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.4 96 46 35 77 32 26 48 9.0 12.8 115	3.1 87 56 42 80 37 28 53 157 19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7, 2.3	88 77 66 88 33 22 66 111 30. 9. 3. 9. 3. 9.

Malawi

Population (millions) 14 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	94 GD	P (\$ billions	3.2
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	230	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	17.7	35.8	30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.9 2.3	4.1 2.6	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	49	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	2.2	3.5	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	353 421	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.2	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.9	0.7	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.6	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known	865 141		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	3,765		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3 542	41.7 391
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.1 0.08 73.8 34	0.6 0.92 46.3 60	0.5 0.90 55.7 74 8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,217	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	73	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	68	42	69
Urban (% of urban population)	98 61	80 37	88 38
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	61	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	62	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	27.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	17.6	4	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	120	157	112
National accounting aggregates	15.7	19.4	30.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.3	19.4	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	3.8	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.7	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.2	0.6	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.2	0.4 -10.0	0.7 11.9
najastea net savings (// oi aivi)	12.2	-10.0	11.5

Malaysia

Population (millions) 26 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	329 GD	P (\$ billions) 150.7
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,620		5,913
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	68.2 4.3	42.4 3.5	75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.3	1.1	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	24	51	30
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4.8 8,432		9.0 672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	466	547	112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	63.6		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.5 30.7	0.1 12.1	0.2 10.9
Animal species, total known	1,083	12.1	10.9
Animal species, threatened	225		
Higher plant species, total known	15,500		
Higher plant species, threatened	686		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	14.8		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.9	3.3	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,389	1,182	2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.5	15.5	6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,262	1,492	3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	93.4 6.6	81.9 15.6	61.9 27.8
Emissions and pollution		10.0	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.9	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.0 221.1	3.3 97.7	5.6 -7.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	221.1	73	33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	225	14	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	22,609	5,022	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	74	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	79	93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	96 100	70 92	78 98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	51	81
Rural (% of rural population)	93	36	
Urban (% of urban population)	95	72	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 12	29	26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.7	47.2	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	10.3	11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8 22.1	2.1 7.1	4.4 14.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8		0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.3	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.3	28.5	-2.2

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Maldives

Population (thousands) 300 Land area (sq. km)	300 GDI	(\$ millions	s) 927
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,010	768	2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	30.1	28.8 2.7	47.3 3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.1	1.8	1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	55 20.2	42 26.3
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	220	39.2 1,391	2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	5,197	619	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	3.3	16.8	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	-0.1 6.0	0.1 12.8
Animal species, total known	181	0.0	12.0
Animal species, threatened	14		
Higher plant species, total known	583		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.8		
	1.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		4.6	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		453	1,216
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		31.5	12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		432 79.9	1,502 78.6
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		16.7	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.5	1.1	3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	371.4 35	97.0 81	71.1 69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	6	8	21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		1,230	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)		51.8	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		90	75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	84	81
Rural (% of rural population)	76 98	81 94	71
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59 59	37	93 55
Rural (% of rural population)	42	27	39
Urban (% of urban population)	100	63	76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	22.0 7.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	83	36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.7	32.1	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	8.9	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.0 0.0	3.5 4.5	2.5 11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.1	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	31.5	18.8	18.9

Mali

Population (millions) 12 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1,220 GD	P (\$ billions	5.9
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	460	829	
Urban population (% of total)	31.1 4.6	35.8 4.1	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.8	2.6	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4.9	3.5	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	168	351	544
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	20.5	20.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	10.3 0.7	26.5 0.7	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.8	11.3	
Animal species, total known	758		
Animal species, threatened	21		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,741 6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		2.7 681	3.8 486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		76.1 20.1	72.4 24.8
Emissions and pollution		20.1	24.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.05	0.57	0.53
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.05	0.92	0.90
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	33.9 171	46.3 60	55.7 74
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	5,167	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	10.9	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	50 36	56 42	75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	78	80	69 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	39 59	28 53	28 60
Environment and health	- 33	- 33	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	18.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	217	157	112
National accounting aggregates	12.0	19.4	20 E
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.8 8.8	19.4	30.5 9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.7	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3 0.4	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.0	-10.0	11.9



Population (thousands) 406 Land area (sq. km) 320 GDP (\$ billions) 6.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	15,310	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	95.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.1	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.8	0.7
Agriculture	21	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	31 18.2	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	773	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	211	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.6	13.0
Animal species, total known	391 20	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	914	
Higher plant species, total known	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.7	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,352	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,917	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.1	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	9.9	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	523	467
Water and sanitation	040	0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	248	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	50.5	10.2
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
	13.4	13.0
	4.3	4.7
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.2 0.0 0.3 0.3

Marshall Islands

Population (thousands) 65 Land area (sq. km)	180 GDP (\$ m		s) 155	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,980	1,856	2,038	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	66.9 2.4	42.4 3.5	47.3 3.0	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.2	1.1	1.1	
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	78	51	42	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			26.3	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1.053		2,057	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,053	547	531	
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)		28.4	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		0.1	0.1	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	420.6	12.1	12.8	
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	61 15			
Higher plant species, total known	100			
Higher plant species, threatened	. ::			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1.6			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	3.6	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	1,216	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.5	12.8	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,492 81.9	1,502 78.6	
Electricity generated using rossil fuel (% of total)		15.6	16.8	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.9	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		3.3 97.7	3.4 71.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		73	69	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	21	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		5,022	5,769	
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	7.3	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	 87	74 79	75 81	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96		71	
Urban (% of urban population)	82	92	93	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	82 58	51 36	55 39	
Urban (% of urban population)	93	72	76	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 56	29	36	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.2	41.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4		10.4 2.5	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.6 0.0		2.5 11.1	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	1.1	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0 1.2	0.0 1.2	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.5	18.9	

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Mauritania

Population (millions) 3.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 1,031 GDP (\$ billions) 2.7

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	760	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	40.6	35.8	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.9	4.1	3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.8	2.6	2.0
Agriculture	20	4.4	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	39 9.8	44 3.5	45 24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	9.0	3.3	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	353	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	2.9	0.7	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known	615		
Animal species, threatened	44		
Higher plant species, total known	1,100		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.9 -3.1	0.9 46.3	0.9 55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	104	60	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	135	5,093	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	425.0	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88 53	87 56	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	44	42	69
Urban (% of urban population)	59	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	34	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	8	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	49	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	18.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	125	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.5	19.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4 0.0	3.8 18.7	3.4 9.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	24.2	2.3	1.3
	0.4	2.3 0.4	0.6
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.6	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)			

Mauritius

Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2.0 GD	2.0 GDP (\$ billions		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,430	829	5,913	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	42.5 0.9	35.8 4.1	75.0 1.4	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.1	2.6	0.9	
Agriculture	50	4.4	20	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	56 20.8	44 3.5	30 9.0	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,575		672	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	716	351	112	
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	20.5	20.0	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	18.2 0.4	26.5 0.7	38.8 0.2	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.3	11.3	10.9	
Animal species, total known	151			
Animal species, threatened	65			
Higher plant species, total known	750 88			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	4.2			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	4.6	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	2,248	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	6.5	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		542 76.1	3,131 61.9	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	27.8	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.6		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	2.6 118.5	0.9 46.3	5.6 -7.7	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	60	33	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	96		140	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,252	5,093	17,199	
Freshwater withdrawal	21.0	2.1	4.0	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	21.8	3.1 87	4.0 54	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	56	93	
Rural (% of rural population)	100	42	78	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	80	98	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	94 94	37 28	81 60	
Urban (% of urban population)	95	53	89	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	157	26	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.9	19.4	22.3	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	10.7	11.4	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.8 0.0	3.8 18.7	4.4 14.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	2.0	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.6	0.7	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	10.0	0.4	0.4	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.8	-10.0	-2.2	

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Mayotte

Population (thousands) 187 Land area (sq. km)	374 GD	P (\$ billions	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		829	5,913
Urban population (% of total)		35.8	75.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		4.1	1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		2.6	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	53	44 3.5	30 9.0
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		3.3	672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		351	112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.4	26.5	38.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.2	0.7 11.3	0.2 10.9
Animal species, total known		11.5	10.3
Animal species, threatened			
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.3		
	0.3		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542 76.1	3,131 61.9
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	27.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		0.6 0.9 46.3 60	5.6
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,093	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)		3.1 87	4.0 54
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		56	93
Rural (% of rural population)		42	78
Urban (% of urban population)		80	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		37 28	81 60
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		53	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		157	26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.4	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.7	11.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		10.7 3.8	11.4 4.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		10.7	11.4 4.4 14.4
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)		10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3 0.4	11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3	11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0

Mexico

839.2 1,944 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 104 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 7.830 4.785 5.913 Urban population (% of total) 76.3 777 75.0Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.7 2.1 1.4 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.4 0.9 1.5 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 30 36 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 22.8 12.5 9.0 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 692 1,003 672 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 99 241 112 Forests and biodiversity 33.0 45.4 38.8 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.5 0.2 0.5 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 5.1 19.7 10.9 1.570 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 579 26.071 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 261 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 75.8 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 6.6 7.0 4.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,712 1,198 2,248 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 4.7 14.8 6.5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,899 1,715 3,131 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 79.4 37.0 61.9 57.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 11.8 27.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 0.4 0.3 0.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 4.3 2.5 5.6 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 5.9 29.6 -7.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 40 37 33 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 140 137 115 Water and sanitation 3,967 24,471 17,199 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 191 20 40 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 77 54 71 97 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 Rural (% of rural population) 87 73 78 Urban (% of urban population) 100 96 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 79 77 81 Rural (% of rural population) 41 49 60 Urban (% of urban population) 91 86 89 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 9.7 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 35 26 26 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.2 22.4 22.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.4 12.1 11.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.3 4.4 4.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 10.6 9.1 14.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.6 3.0 2.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.7 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.4 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.4 0.4 0.4 3.1 -2.2 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 1.8

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Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

Population (thousands) 111 Land area (sq. km) 700 GDP (\$ millions) 245

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,390	1,856	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	22.4		47.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)			
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.9	1.1	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	44	51	42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 2,851	 547	2,057 531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	90.0		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	0.1 12.1	
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	7.3 105	12.1	12.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	31		
Higher plant species, total known	1,194		
Higher plant species, threatened	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	1,216
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.5	12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,492 81.9	1,502 78.6
Electricity generated using lossifider (% of total)		15.6	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		3.3	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)		97.7	71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		73	69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	21
Water and sanitation		F 000	F 700
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	••	5,022	
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	75
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	94 94	79 70	81 71
Urban (% of urban population)	95	92	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	28		55
Rural (% of rural population)	14		39
Urban (% of urban population)	61	72	76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	29	36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.2	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	10.3	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.1 7.1	2.5 11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.2	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3	1.1

Moldova

Population (millions) 3.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	33 GD	P (\$ billions	s) 3.4	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,080	,		
Urban population (% of total)	47.0			
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.8 -0.8			
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	77	28		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	10.7			
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	149 112		,	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	10.0			
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2 1.4			
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	253		12.0	
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	28			
Higher plant species, total known	1,752			
Higher plant species, threatened	0			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.0			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.4	3.3	3.6	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	917			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.1	,	,	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,428			
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.4			
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.6	17.5	16.8	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.8	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0			
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	-67.8			
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	38			
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	70	152	21	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	258	11,473	5,769	
Freshwater withdrawal	221.0	7.5	7.0	
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	231.0 33			
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92			
Rural (% of rural population)	88			
Urban (% of urban population)	97			
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	68			
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	52 86			
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	7.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	7.4		_	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	26	36	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.3	22.6	41.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1			
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6			
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.7			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.7 13.3			
nujusteu net savings (/0 til till)	13.3	-4.9	10.5	

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Monaco

Population (thousands) 33 Land area (sq. km) 2.0 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)		0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)		36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.0 1.188
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.0	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	51.3	13.0
Animal species, total known	16	
Animal species, threatened	9	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	**	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		6.0 5.498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	••	3,498
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9.760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	••	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	••	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.2
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		40.0
Gross savings (% of GNI)	**	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		13.0 4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		4.7 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	**	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	••	0.2
		0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3

Mongolia

Population (millions) **2.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,567** GDP (\$ billions) **3.1**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	1,000 56.9	42.4	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.3 1.3		3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	83	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	7.0		24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	37 95		 544
Forests and biodiversity	0.5	00.4	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	6.5 0.8		23.9 0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	13.9		9.9
Animal species, total known	527		
Animal species, threatened	38		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,823 0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	4.4		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.5	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,492 81.9	391 72.4
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4 3.4		0.5 0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	-14.4		55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64		74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	28	14	8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,626	5,022	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3 52		18.9 89
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	62		75
Rural (% of rural population)	30		69
Urban (% of urban population)	87		88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59 37		38 28
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	75		60
Environment and health	0.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	2.3 8.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	43		112
National accounting aggregates	45.0	47.2	30.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	45.3 7.9		30.5 9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1		3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.8	7.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	26.4		1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 2.5		0.6 1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1		0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7	28.5	11.9

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Montenegro

14 GDP (\$ billions) Population (thousands) 601 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Europe & Upper Central middle-Country Asia income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 4.130 4,815 5.913 63.8 Urban population (% of total) 75.0Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 0.2 1.4 0.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 0.1 0.9 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 28 30 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 10.9 9.0 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 400 672 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 129 112 Forests and biodiversity 38.3 38.8 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.2 -0.0Nationally protected area (% of land area) 7.0 10.9 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 3.3 4.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,826 2,248 .. Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 2.2 6.5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 3,633 3,131 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 66.1 61.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 17.5 27.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.8 0.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.6 7.1 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) -30.2-7.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 29 33 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 140 152 Water and sanitation 11,473 17,199 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal 7.5 Total (% of internal resources) 40 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 59 54 92 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 80 78 Urban (% of urban population) 99 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 85 81 .. Rural (% of rural population) 70 60 Urban (% of urban population) 93 89 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 10 26 26 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 22.6 22.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.3 11.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.1 4.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 18.4 14.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.1 2.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.7 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.4 -2.2 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -4.9

Morocco

Population (millions) 30 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	(millions) 30 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 446 GDP (\$		ns) 65.4	
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,160	2,507		
Urban population (% of total)	59.3	57.5		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.7 1.5	2.6 2.0		
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	68	22		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	15.4 426			
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	147	672	531	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	9.8 -0.1			
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.1			
Animal species, total known	559	0	12.0	
Animal species, threatened	76			
Higher plant species, total known	3,675			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	2 4.0			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.8	4.7		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	458	, -		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3.3 644	1.1 1,358		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.8			
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.3	7.4	16.8	
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.7	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	3.9		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	75.2	101.1		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	22 46	77 34		
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	962	757	5,769	
Total (% of internal resources)	43.4	105.0	7.3	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	89		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	81	89		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	56 99	81 96		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73	76		
Rural (% of rural population)	52 88			
Urban (% of urban population)	88	92	76	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	12.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	10.4			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	37	42	36	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.0		41.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5			
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.5	4.6	2.5	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1			
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	29.4		18.9	

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Mozambique

Population (millions) 21 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 786 GDP (\$ billions) 6.8

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	310	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	35.3	35.8 4.1	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	5.9 2.7	2.6	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	62 2.6	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	16	3.5	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	306	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.5 0.3	26.5 0.7	23.9 0.6
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.8	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known	913	11.0	0.0
Animal species, threatened	93		
Higher plant species, total known	5,692		
Higher plant species, threatened	46		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	8.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.4	2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	497	681	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	85.4	56.3	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	450	542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.2	76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.8	20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.9	0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	117.3	46.3	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	60	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	••		8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,885	5,093	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal	.,000	0,000	0,011
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	43 26	56 42	75 60
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	72	80	69 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	19	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	60
Environment and health	10.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	10.0 20.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	138	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	3.5	19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7 11.5	3.8 18.7	3.4 9.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-13.8	-10.0	11.9

Myanmar

Population (millions) 48 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 658 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	31.3	1,856 42.4	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.6 1.2		3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	17.0 2		24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	331		544
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	49.0	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3	0.1	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.4	12.1	9.9
Animal species, total known	1,335		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	118 7,000		
Higher plant species, total known	38		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	10.6		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.7	3.3	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	307		486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	69.6	, -	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	82		391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	50.2 49.8		72.4 24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2		0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	128.7 63	97.7 73	55.7 74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	4		8
Water and sanitation	18,358	5,022	2.077
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	10,330	3,022	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	3.8		18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98		89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	78		75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	77 80		69 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	77		38
Rural (% of rural population)	72		28
Urban (% of urban population)	88	72	60
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	2.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	104	29	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.2	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.3	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.8	2.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		7.1	9.4
Munoral doplotion (W. of CNII)		0.9	1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	0.6
			0.6 1.0 0.7

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Namibia

Population (millions) 2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	823 GD	P (\$ billions	6.6
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,210	829	2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	35.7 3.9	35.8 4.1	47.3 3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.3	2.6	1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	44	42
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1.0 19	3.5	26.3 2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	161	351	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.3	26.5	26.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.9	0.7	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	5.6 811	11.3	12.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	55		
Higher plant species, total known	3,174		
Higher plant species, threatened	24		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	5.9		
Energy	0.7	0.7	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7	2.7	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	683 13.5	681 56.3	1,216 12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,428	542	1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3.0	76.1	78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	97.0	20.1	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3 1.2	0.6 0.9	0.8 3.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	1.2	46.3	71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	42	60	69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	42		21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,070	5,093	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	4.8	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	87	75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87	56	81
Rural (% of rural population)	81	42	71
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 25	80 37	93 55
Rural (% of rural population)	13	28	39
Urban (% of urban population)	50	53	76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	20.6	457	20
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	61	157	36
National accounting aggregates	42.7	19.4	41.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	42.7 11.0	19.4	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	3.8	2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.7	11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.2	2.3	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	33.4	-10.0	18.

Nepal

Population (millions) 28 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 143 GDP (\$ billions) 8.9

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	320 16.3	768 28.8	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	6.1 2.3	2.7 1.8	3.1 2.0
Agriculture	20		45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	30 47.0	55 39.2	45 24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	96 968	1,391 619	 544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	25.4 1.9	16.8 -0.1	23.9 0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.6	6.0	9.9
Animal species, total known	455		
Animal species, threatened	72 6 072		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	6,973 7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	2.2		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.8	4.6	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	338	453	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	86.6	31.5	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	70 0.2	432 79.9	391 72.4
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.8	16.7	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 0.1	0.5 1.1	0.5 0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	382.6	97.0	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	81	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	3	8	8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,315	1,230	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	5.1 96	51.8 90	18.9 89
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	84	75
Rural (% of rural population)	89	81	69
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	35 30	37 27	38 28
Urban (% of urban population)	62	63	60
Environment and health	00.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	23.0 27.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	59	83	112
National accounting aggregates	20.0	20.4	30.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	28.0 7.6	32.1 8.9	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.5	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.5	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.1 0.3	0.5 1.1	0.6 1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.8	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.5	18.8	11.9

Netherlands

Population (millions) 16 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 34 GDP (\$ billions) 662.3

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	43,050 80.7	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.6	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.6	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	57	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	60.2	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	6,231	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	356	325
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	10.8 -0.4	29.5 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	28.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	539	10.0
Animal species, threatened	26	
Higher plant species, total known	1,221	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0 0.1	
	0.1	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.9	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,015	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.2	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,988	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.9	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.7	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	429	467
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	674	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	014	5,515
Total (% of internal resources)	72.2	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	 5	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	<u> </u>	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.7	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.5	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.5	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6 16.0	0.3 9.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.0	9.3

Netherlands Antilles

Population (thousands) **189** Land area (sq. km) **800** GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	70.7	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.2 -0.1	1.1 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.1	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	10	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	690	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.3	29.5 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	300	13.0
Animal species, threatened	26	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,890	5.498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,172	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	22.2	0.4 13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	239.9	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	360	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,579
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		13.0 4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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New Caledonia

Population (thousands) 238 Land area (1,000 sq. km)

18 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	64.1	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.2	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	14	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	100.0	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	3,207	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,419	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	39.2	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.4	13.0
Animal species, total known	178	
Animal species, threatened	51	
Higher plant species, total known	3,250	
Higher plant species, threatened	219	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	8.9	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.2	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	59.8	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	66 	27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		-,
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
		0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3

New Zealand

Population (millions) **4.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **268** GDP (\$ billions) **104.5**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	26,750 86.3	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.3 1.2	1.1 0.7
Agriculture	CE	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	65 11.4	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	7,026	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	38	325
Forests and biodiversity	21.0	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	31.0 -0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.2	13.0
Animal species, total known	424	10.0
Animal species, threatened	124	
Higher plant species, total known	2,382	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	21 22.3	
	22.5	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.0	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,090	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.1	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,656	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	35.6 54.6	62.5 11.5
Emissions and pollution	0 1.0	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	39.3	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	15 607	27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	79,102	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	-, -	-,-
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	100	98 100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	6	7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	0	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.2	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.7	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.0	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.4	9.3

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Nicaragua

Population (millions) 5.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	121 GE	P (\$ billions)	5.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	930		2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	59.4 2.5		47.3 3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.8		1.1
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	44 2.8		42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	292		2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	116		531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	42.7 1.5		26.5 0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.1		12.8
Animal species, total known	813		12.0
Animal species, threatened	59		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	7,590 39		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.3		3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	611 50.5		1,216 12.8
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	414		1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	69.8	, -	78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.1	57.6	16.8
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.2	0.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3 0.7		0.8 3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	51.4		71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30		69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	18	115	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	34,727	24,471	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7		7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83		75
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	79 63		81 71
Urban (% of urban population)	90		93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	47		55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	34 56		39 76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	31.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	14.0 36		36
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	20	30
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.6	22.4	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5		10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0		2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.1 0.0		1.1 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6		1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.3	1.8	18.9

Niger

Population (millions) 14 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1,267 GD	P (\$ billions	3.7
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	270	829	
Urban population (% of total)	17.0	35.8	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.1 3.5	4.1 2.6	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.0	2.0	2.0
Agriculture	00		4.5
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	30 0.5	44 3.5	45 24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	3	3.5	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	76	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.0	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.8 7.7	0.7 11.3	
Animal species, total known	616	11.3	9.5
Animal species, threatened	20		
Higher plant species, total known	1,460		
Higher plant species, threatened	2 0.9		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.9		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		76.1 20.1	72.4 24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.2 0.09 15.7 149 4	0.6 0.92 46.3 60	0.90 55.7
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	264	5,093	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	62.3 95	3.1 87	18.9 89
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	46	56	
Rural (% of rural population)	36	42	69
Urban (% of urban population)	80	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13 4	37 28	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	43	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	11.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	40.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	253	157	112
National accounting aggregates		10.4	20.5
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	19.4 10.7	30.5 9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.6		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3 0.9	0.6 0.4	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-10.0	

Nigeria

Population (millions) **145** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **911** GDP (\$ billions) **115.3**

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	620	829	649
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	49.0 4.8	35.8 4.1	30.4 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.7	2.6	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	81 0.8	44 3.5	45 24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	67	5.5	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	229	351	544
Forests and biodiversity	10.0	00.5	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	12.2 2.9	26.5 0.7	23.9 0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.0	11.3	
Animal species, total known	1,189	11.0	0.0
Animal species, threatened	79		
Higher plant species, total known	4,715		
Higher plant species, threatened	171 6.6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.1	2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	734	681	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	78.0	56.3	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	127	542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	66.2 33.8	76.1 20.1	72.4 24.8
	33.0	20.1	24.0
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	0.9	0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	151.3	46.3	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	62	60	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	17		8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,563	5,093	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal	1,505	3,033	3,011
Total (% of internal resources)	3.6	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	69	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	48	56	75
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	31 67	42 80	69 88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	44	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	36	28	28
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	10.0 15.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	191	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	38.8	19.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.8	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	57.7 0.0	18.7 2.3	9.4 1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.4	0.7
	-29.6	-10.0	11.9

Northern Mariana Islands

Population (thousands) 82 Land area (sq. km) 460 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		1,856	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	94.7	42.4 3.5	75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		1.1	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	7	51	30 9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)			672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	442	547	112
Forests and biodiversity	74 7	00.4	20.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	71.7 0.4	28.4 0.1	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.2	12.1	
Animal species, total known	99		
Animal species, threatened	30		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	5 1.7		
	1.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.5	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,492	3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		81.9 15.6	61.9 27.8
		13.0	21.0
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.9	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)		3.3	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		97.7	-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		73	33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,022	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal		0,022	11,100
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		74	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99 97	79 70	93 78
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	51	81
Rural (% of rural population)	96		60
Urban (% of urban population)	94	72	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		29	26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.2	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.3	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)		2.1 7.1	4.4 14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.9	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		1.2	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.5	-2.2

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Norway

Population (millions) 4.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 304 GDP (\$ billions) 334.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	68,440	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	77.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.0	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.6	0.7
Agriculture	0	0.0
Agricultural land (% of land area)	3	36 11.0
rrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,909	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	121	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	30.8	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.5	13.0
Animal species, total known	525	
Animal species, threatened	32	
Higher plant species, total known	1,715	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	2 1.6	
	1.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.8	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,948	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.1	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	25,137	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.4	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.9	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	19.1	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	163.7 20	22.4 27
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	439	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	82,625	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	, , , , ,	.,.
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	11	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	38.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.0	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	23.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.2	9.3

Oman

Population (millions) 2.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	310 GD	P (\$ billions	30.8
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	11,120	2,507	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	71.5	57.5	75.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.6 2.0	2.6 2.0	1.4 0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	90.0	22	30
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	6,168	33.8 1,050	9.0 672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,152	672	112
Forests and biodiversity	0.0	0.4	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	2.4 -0.4	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.4	
Animal species, total known	557		
Animal species, threatened	50		
Higher plant species, total known	1,204		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	6 4.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.7	4.7	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,570	1,270	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0 3,757	1.1 1.358	6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	92.5	3,131 61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	7.4	27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.7 3.9	0.6 5.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	12.5 200.8	101.1	-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	132	77	33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	156	34	140
Water and sanitation	200	757	17 100
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	399	757	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	136.0	105.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	89	54
		89	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	82		
Rural (% of rural population)	73	81	78
			78 98
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	73 85 88 61	81 96 76 58	78 98 81 60
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73 85 88	81 96 76	78 98 81 60
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	73 85 88 61 97	81 96 76 58	78 98 81 60
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 5)	73 85 88 61	81 96 76 58	78 98 81 60
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	73 85 88 61 97	81 96 76 58	78 98 81 60 89
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	73 85 88 61 97 6.2 6.7	81 96 76 58 92	78 98 81 60 89
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	73 85 88 61 97 6.2 6.7 12	81 96 76 58 92 42	78 98 81 60 89 26
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	73 85 88 61 97 6.2 6.7 12	81 96 76 58 92 42 	78 98 81 60 89 26 22.3
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	73 85 88 61 97 6.2 6.7 12	81 96 76 58 92 42	78 98 81 60 89 26 22.3 11.4
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	73 85 88 61 97 6.2 6.7 12 	81 96 76 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3	78 98 81 60 89 26 22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	73 85 88 61 97 6.2 6.7 12 3.7 	81 96 76 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3 0.1	78 98 81 60 89 26 22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	73 85 88 61 97 6.2 6.7 12 	81 96 76 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3	2.0 0.0 0.7

Pakistan

Population (millions) **159** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **771** GDP (\$ billions) **126.8**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	800 35.3	768 28.8	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	3.3 2.4	2.7 1.8	3.1 2.0
Agriculture	25		45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	35 85.4	55 39.2	45 24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,913	1,391	21.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	477	619	544
Forests and biodiversity	2.5	16.8	23.9
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.9	-0.1	23.9
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.5	6.0	9.9
Animal species, total known	820		
Animal species, threatened	78		
Higher plant species, total known	4,950 2		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	5.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	4.6	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	490	453	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	35.5 456	31.5 432	41.7 391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.5	79.9	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.9	16.7	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4 0.8	0.5 1.1	0.5 0.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	84.6	97.0	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	120	81	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	10	8	8
Water and sanitation	220	1 220	2.077
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	336	1,230	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	323.3	51.8	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	90	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	84	75
Rural (% of rural population)	89	81	69
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96 59	94 37	88 38
Rural (% of rural population)	41	27	28
Urban (% of urban population)	92	63	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	26.0	0.0	110
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	97	83	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.1	32.1	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	8.9	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	3.5	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.2	4.5	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8 1.5	1.1 0.8	1.0 0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.8	18.8	11.9
rajustou not savings (/// or arti)	0.0	10.0	11.5

Palau

Population (thousands) 20 Land area (sq. km)	460 GD	P (\$ millions	s) 157
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	7,990	1,856	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	69.7	42.4	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		3.5 1.1	
		1.1	0.3
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	51	30
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	20		9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)			672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	153	547	112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	87.0		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.3		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	0.0 120		10.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	22		
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		15.5 1,492	
Electric power consumption per capita (kwin) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.9	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.9	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.9	3.3	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		97.7	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		73 14	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,022	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	 85	74 79	-
Rural (% of rural population)	94		
Urban (% of urban population)	79		
	80	51	81
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	00		60
Rural (% of rural population)	52		
			89
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	52		89
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	52 96		89
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	52 96 	72	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	52 96		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	52 96 	72	26
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	52 96 	29 47.2	26
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	52 96 11 12.0	72 29 47.2 10.3 2.1	26 22.3 11.4 4.4
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	52 96 11 12.0 0.0	72 29 47.2 10.3 2.1 7.1	26 22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	52 96 11 12.0 0.0 0.0	72 29 47.2 10.3 2.1 7.1 0.9	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	52 96 11 12.0 0.0 0.0	72 29 47.2 10.3 2.1 7.1 0.9 0.0	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	52 96 11 12.0 0.0 0.0	72 29 47.2 10.3 2.1 7.1 0.9 0.0 1.2	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0 0.7

Panama

Population (millions) 3.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	74 GDP (\$ billions)		.,000 sq. km) 74 GDP (\$ billions) 17.1
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	5,000 71.6		5,913 75.0
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.7		1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.9		0.9
Agriculture	20	20	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	30 6.2		30 9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	343		672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	172	241	112
Forests and biodiversity	F7.7	45.4	20.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	57.7 0.1		38.8 0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.6		10.9
Animal species, total known	1,145		
Animal species, threatened	121		
Higher plant species, total known	9,915 194		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	11.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.5	7.0	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	804		2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16.1 1,500		6.5 3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	35.7		61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	63.9		27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2 1.8		0.6 5.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	80.8		-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35		33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	73	115	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	45,613	24,471	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	28		54
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	90 79		93 78
Urban (% of urban population)	99		98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	73		81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	51 89		60 89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	12.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	26	26
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.6	22.4	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.3		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4		4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0		0.0 0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3		0.7

Papua New Guinea

Population (millions) 6.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 453 GDP (\$ billions) 5.7

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	740 13.5		649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.7 2.5		3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	2	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	714 2,190		 544
Forests and biodiversity	65.0	28.4	23.9
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.5		23.9
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.6		9.9
Animal species, total known	980		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	158 11,544		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	142		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	27.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.5	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		1,492 81.9	391 72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.0	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.4		0.5 0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	0.8		55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24		74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	131,967	5,022	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal	,		
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	39	74 79	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	32		69
Urban (% of urban population)	88		88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	44		38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	41 67		28 60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	12.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16.5 73		112
National accounting aggregates		47.0	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	47.2 10.3	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	10.2	2.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	23.8		9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	48.5		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.6 1.0
CO. damage (% of CNI)			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4		

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Paraguay

Population (millions) 6.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 397 GDP (\$ billions) Latin Lower America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.410 4.785 2.038 Urban population (% of total) 591 777 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 3.4 2.1 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.2 1.5 1.1 Agriculture 42 Agricultural land (% of land area) 61 36 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 1.7 12.5 26.3 1,003 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 542 2 057 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 241 58 531 Forests and biodiversity 46.5 45.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) 0.5 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.9 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 4.2 19.7 12.8 864 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 39 7.851 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 3.3 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 5.7 7.0 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 674 1,198 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 54.8 14.8 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 849 1,715 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.0 37.0 78.6 100.0 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 57.6 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.3 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.7 2.5 3.4 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 848 29.6 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 84 37 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 115 21 Water and sanitation 24,471 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 15,936 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 0.5 20 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 75 71 86 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 Rural (% of rural population) 73 71 68 Urban (% of urban population) 99 96 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 80 77 55 Rural (% of rural population) 61 49 39 Urban (% of urban population) 94 86 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 17.3 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 16.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 22 26 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 7.3 22.4 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.1 10.4 99 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.1 4.4 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 9.1 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 3.0 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 1.2 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.4 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.7 0.4 1.1 0.5 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 1.8 18.9

Peru

Population (millions) 28 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	1,280 G	DP (\$ billions	92.4
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,98	,	
Urban population (% of total)	72.		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1. 1.		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	27. 81		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	20:	,	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	53.		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0. 16.		
Animal species, total known	2,22		12.0
Animal species, threatened	23		
Higher plant species, total known	17,14		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	27 36.		
	30.		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	12.	7 7.0	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	50		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.	4 14.8	12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	84	-,	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21. 78.		
Emissions and pollution		3 0.10	10.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.:	2 0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	49.		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	6 3		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	59,25	0 24,471	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	1.	2 2.0	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	8:	2 71	75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	8		81
Rural (% of rural population)	6 8		
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	6		93 55
Rural (% of rural population)	3:		
Urban (% of urban population)	7-	4 86	76
Environment and health	00	4	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	20. 15.		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2		36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12. 2.		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14.		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0. -3.		
nujusteu net savings (// Ui UiVI)	-3.	+ 1.8	10.8

Philippines

Population (millions) 86 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 298 GDP (\$ billions) 117.6 Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.390 1.856 2.038 Urban population (% of total) 63 4 42 4 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 3.8 3.5 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.1 1.1 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 42 41 51 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 14.5 26.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 1 426 2 057 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 547 553 531 Forests and biodiversity 24.0 28.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 2.6 0.1 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 8.2 12.1 12.8 812 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 253 8.931 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 213 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 33.7 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 5.6 3.3 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 528 1,182 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 24.4 15.5 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 588 1,492 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 67.7 81.9 78.6 14.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 15.6 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.3 0.9 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.4 1.0 3.3 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 83 2 977 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 26 73 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 9 14 21 Water and sanitation 5,022 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 5,664 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 60 111 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 74 75 74 85 79 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 82 70 71 Urban (% of urban population) 87 92 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 72 51 55 Rural (% of rural population) 59 36 39 Urban (% of urban population) 80 72 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 10.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 7.4 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 32 29 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 30.5 47.2 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.4 8 4 10.3 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.4 2.1 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.7 7.1 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 1.2 0.9 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.5 1.2 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.3 1.3 1.1 28.5 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 21.7 18.9

Poland

Population (millions) 38 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	306 GD	P (\$ billions	338.7
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,210	4,815	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	62.2	63.8	75.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.1 0.0	0.2 0.1	1.4 0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	52	28	30
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.6 1.281	10.9 400	9.0 672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	119	129	112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	30.0	38.3	38.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 23.1	-0.0 7.0	0.2 10.9
Animal species, total known	534	1.0	10.0
Animal species, threatened	38		
Higher plant species, total known	2,450		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	4 0.6		
	0.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.6	3.3	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,436	2,826	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.1	2.2	6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,437	3,633	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	97.3 1.4	66.1 17.5	61.9 27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	8.0 -11.7	7.1 -30.2	5.6 -7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	29	33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	323	152	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,404	11,473	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	30.2	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	8	59	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		92	93
Rural (% of rural population)		80	78
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	99 85	98 81
Rural (% of rural population)		70	60
Urban (% of urban population)		93	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	26	26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.8		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.4 1.3		4.4 14.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4 7.8		
nujustau nat savings (/o oi divii)	1.8	-4.9	-2.2

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Portugal

Population (millions) 11 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 92 GDP (\$ billions) 194.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	17,850	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	58.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.6 0.4	1.1 0.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Agriculture	0.4	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	23.8	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,709	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	354	325
Forests and biodiversity	44.0	00.5
Forest area (% of land area)	41.3 -1.3	29.5 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-1.3 5.1	13.0
Animal species, total known	606	15.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	147	
Higher plant species, total known	5.050	
Higher plant species, threatened	16	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.7	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,575	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.8 4,663	3.2 9,760
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	4,003 81.5	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.2	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	39.1	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	471	467
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,602	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	3,002	9,519
Total (% of internal resources)	29.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.7	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.4	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.1	0.3 9.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	9.3

Puerto Rico

Population (millions) 3.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 8.9 GDP (\$ billions) 67.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	10,950	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	97.8	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.6	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.7	0.7
Agriculture	25	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	15.7	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	13.7	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	132	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	46.0	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	13.0
Animal species, total known	348 47	
Animal species, threatened	2,493	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	53	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	••	11.5
Emissions and pollution		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4 13.2
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.5	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,815	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	••	99 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)	••	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		,
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.5 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3
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Qatar

Population (thousands) **821** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **11** GDP (\$ billions) **42.5**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	95.5	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	3.7	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	3.5	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	6	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	61.9	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4.083	1.188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	203	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)		29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	0.0 159	13.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	139	
Higher plant species, total known	355	
Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.6	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	19,877	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,801 100.0	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	62.5 11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	1.0	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	69.2	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	334.0	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	335	467
Water and sanitation	126	0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	126	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)	290.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	72	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	8.8	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

Romania

Population (millions) 22 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	230 GD) 121.6	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,830	,	
Urban population (% of total)	53.9		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.5 -0.5	0.2 0.1	
ropulation growth (average annual %, 1990-2000)	-0.5	0.1	0.9
Agriculture	62	20	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	63 0.5		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	497		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	108	129	112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.7		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	2.5 466		10.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	64		
Higher plant species, total known	3,400		
Higher plant species, threatened	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)			
Energy			4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5.3 1.772		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.5	,	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,342		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.6		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	34.0	17.5	27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5 4.2		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-41.7		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	149	152	140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,955	11,473	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	54.8		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	57	59	
	57		
	I n		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	16 91	99	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		85	81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91	85 70	81 60
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	91	85 70	81 60
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 5)	91	85 70	81 60
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	91 89	85 70 93	81 60 89
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	91 89	85 70 93	81 60 89
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	91 89 18	85 70 93 26	81 60 89 26
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	91 89 18	22.6 10.3	26 22.3 11.4
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	91 89 18 13.0 12.0 3.3	26 22.6 10.3 4.1	26 22.3 11.4 4.4
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	91 89 18 13.0 12.0 3.3 4.5	26 22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4	26 22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	91 89 18 13.0 12.0 3.3	26 22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1	26 22.3 11.4 4.4 2.0
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	91 .89 .18 13.0 12.0 3.3 4.5 0.2	26 22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1 0.0 1.1	22.3 11.4 4.4 2.0 0.0 0.7

Russian Federation

Population (millions) **143** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **16,381** GDP (\$ billions) **986.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,770	,	,
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	72.9 -0.3		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.3	0.2	0.9
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	13		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	3.6 159		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	32		112
Forests and biodiversity	10.4	00.0	00.0
Forest area (% of land area)	49.4 0.0		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.9		
Animal species, total known	941	1.0	10.0
Animal species, threatened	153		
Higher plant species, total known	11,400		
Higher plant species, threatened	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	37.1		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	3.3	4.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,517	2,826	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.1	2.2	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,785	3,633	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	65.8 18.2	66.1 17.5	61.9 27.8
Emissions and pollution C0, emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) C0 ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) C0 ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	1.0 10.6 -32.6 19 161	7.1 -30.2	
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	30,127	11,473	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	18		54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	92	93
Rural (% of rural population)	88		78
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 87	99 85	98 81
Rural (% of rural population)	70		
Urban (% of urban population)	93	93	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	26	26
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.7		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.0		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.5 37.5		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.9		2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.4		0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.5	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-13.8	-4.9	-2.2

Rwanda

Population (millions) 9.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	25 GD) 2.5	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	250 20.2	829 35.8	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	9.9		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.6	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	79 0.6	44 3.5	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.0		24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	621	351	544
Forests and biodiversity	10.5	00.5	00.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	19.5 -2.8	26.5 0.7	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.9	11.3	
Animal species, total known	871		
Animal species, threatened	49		
Higher plant species, total known	2,288		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	3 1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		542 76.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.06 8.3	0.92 46.3	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,029	5,093	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	74		
Rural (% of rural population)	69	42	
Urban (% of urban population)	92 42	80 37	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	38		
Urban (% of urban population)	56		
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	17.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	14.1 160	157	110
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	100	157	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.9	19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 2.3		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	() h	1. U
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2 0.1	0.6 0.4	

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Samoa

Population (thousands) 185 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 2.8 GDP (\$ millions) Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 2.270 1.856 2.038 Urban population (% of total) 226 42 4 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.3 3.5 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 0.9 1.1 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 42 33 51 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 26.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 18 2 057 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 476 547 531 Forests and biodiversity 60.4 28.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -1.80.1 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 3.2 12.1 12.8 55 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known .. Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 1.9 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 3.3 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,182 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 15.5 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,492 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.9 78.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 15.6 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.9 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.8 3.4 3.3 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 20.6 977 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 73 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 14 21 Water and sanitation 5,022 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 111 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 75 74 88 79 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 87 70 71 Urban (% of urban population) 90 92 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 100 51 55 Rural (% of rural population) 100 36 39 Urban (% of urban population) 100 72 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 28 29 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 47.2 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.6 10.3 10.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.0 2.1 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 7.1 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.9 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.3 1.2 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.3 1.1 28.5 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 18.9

San Marino

Population (thousands) 29 Land area (sq. km)	60 GDP (\$ billions	s) 1.7
	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	45,130	36,608
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	97.5 	77.6 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)		0.7
Agriculture	17	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	17 	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	79	325
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)		29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		13.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	9 0	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)		
Energy		0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		6.0 5.498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		62.5 11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		13.2 22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	10	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal		9,579
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		99 98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
		100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	:	_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		40.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		19.9 13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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São Tomé and Principe

Population (thousands) 155 Land area (sq. km)

960 GDP (\$ millions)

	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	800	829	649
Urban population (% of total)	58.8	35.8	30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.7 1.8	4.1 2.6	3.1 2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	59	44	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	18.2	3.5	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 712	 351	 544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.1	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	0.0	0.7	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known	126		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	28 895		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	35		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681 56.3	486 41.7
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.5	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.6 38.9	0.9 46.3	0.9 55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	49	60	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,415	5,093	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	79	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	73	42	69
Urban (% of urban population)	89	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	25	37	38 28
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	20 32	28 53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	96	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.1	10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.8	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.7	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.3 0.4	1.3 0.6
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-10.0	11.9

Saudi Arabia

Population (millions) **24** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,000** GDP (\$ billions) **349.1**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	13,980	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	81.2	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.7	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.3	0.7
Agriculture		20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	42.7	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	939	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	126	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.4	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	41.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	527 45	
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	2,028	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.4	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.5	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,068	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,813	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per difficult (kg/2003111 \$\pi\$)	13.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	21.0	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	120	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	415	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	104	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	704 7	40.0
Total (% of internal resources)	721.7 89	10.2 42
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	99
Rural (% of rural population)	63	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	_ ::	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.4	9.3
rajactou net carringo (70 or arri)		

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Senegal

Population (millions) 12 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 193 GDP (\$ billions) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 760 829 649 Urban population (% of total) 41 9 35.8 304 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 3.1 4.1 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.7 2.6 2.0 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 43 44 45 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 4.8 3.5 24.0 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 254 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 270 351 544 Forests and biodiversity 45.0 26.5 23.9 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.5 0.7 0.6 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 11.2 11.3 9.9 803 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 55 2.086 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 1.3 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 6.0 2.7 3.8 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 258 681 486 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 39.2 56.3 41.7 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 151 542 391 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.8 76.1 72.4 24.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 10.5 20.1 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.3 0.6 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.4 0.9 0.9 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 593 46.3 55.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 95 60 74 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 8 Water and sanitation 5,093 3,077 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 2,192 Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 86 3 1 189 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 87 93 89 76 56 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 60 42 69 Urban (% of urban population) 92 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 57 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 34 28 28 Urban (% of urban population) 79 53 60 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 6.6 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 15.1 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 116 157 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 18.8 19.4 30.5 9.0 10.7 9.0 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.6 3.8 3.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 18.7 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 2.3 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 0.6 0.4 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.4 0.7 11.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 12.6 -10.0

Serbia

Population (millions) 7.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	88 GD	88 GDP (\$ billions)		88 GDP (\$ billions	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	4,030	4,815	5,913		
Urban population (% of total)		63.8 0.2			
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.1	0.2	1.4 0.9		
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)		28 10.9			
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		400			
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)		129	112		
Forests and biodiversity		20.2	20.0		
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)		38.3 -0.0			
Nationally protected area (% of land area)		7.0			
Animal species, total known					
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known					
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened					
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)					
Energy		2.2	4.6		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		3.3 2,826			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		2.2			
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		3,633	,		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		66.1 17.5	61.9 27.8		
Emissions and pollution					
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.8			
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		7.1 -30.2			
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		29	33		
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		152	140		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		11,473	17,199		
Freshwater withdrawal		11,475	17,150		
Total (% of internal resources)		7.5	4.0		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)		59 92	54 93		
Rural (% of rural population)		80	78		
Urban (% of urban population)		99	98		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		85 70	81 60		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		93	89		
Environment and health					
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)					
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	26	26		
National accounting aggregates					
Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.6			
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)		10.3 4.1	11.4 4.4		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		18.4			
		1.1	2.0		
		0.0	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)					
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.1 0.5	0.7		

Seychelles

Population (thousands) 85 Land area (sq. km)	460 GD	P (\$ millions	s) 775
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	8,870	829	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	53.4	35.8	75.0
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		4.1	1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.2	2.6	0.9
Agriculture	40		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	13	44 3.5	30 9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		5.5	672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,905	351	112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	87.0	26.5	38.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 8.3	0.7 11.3	0.2 10.9
Animal species, total known	263	11.3	10.5
Animal species, threatened	48		
Higher plant species, total known	250		
Higher plant species, threatened	45		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	4.7		
Energy CDD par unit of aparguing (2005 DDD \$ /kg ail aguivalent)		2.7	4.6
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	61.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	27.8
Emissions and pollution	0.5	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 6.6	0.6 0.9	0.6 5.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	380.6	46.3	-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		60	33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	74		140
Water and sanitation			.=
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,093	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		3.1	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		87	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	56	93
Rural (% of rural population)	75	42	78
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	80 37	98 81
Rural (% of rural population)	100	28	60
Urban (% of urban population)		53	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		457	0.0
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	157	26
National accounting aggregates	10.0	10.4	20.2
Cross sovings (0/ of CNI)	10.0		22.3 11.4
Gross savings (% of GNI)		10 /	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1 5.3	10.7 3.8	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.1	3.8 18.7	4.4 14.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	13.1 5.3 0.0 0.0	3.8 18.7 2.3	4.4 14.4 2.0
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)	13.1 5.3 0.0 0.0 0.0	3.8 18.7 2.3 0.4	4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	13.1 5.3 0.0 0.0	3.8 18.7 2.3 0.4	4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0 0.7

Sierra Leone

Population (millions) 5.7 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	72 GDP (\$ billions)) 1.5
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	240	829	649
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	41.4 4.1		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.1	2.6	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	40 4.7	44 3.5	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	4.1	5.5	24.0
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	552	351	544
Forests and biodiversity	20.5	20.5	00.0
Forest area (% of land area)	38.5 0.7	26.5 0.7	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.5	11.3	
Animal species, total known	823	11.0	0.0
Animal species, threatened	48		
Higher plant species, total known	2,090		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	47 1.5		
	1.0		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		76.1 20.1	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	0.3 0.2 197.8 57 2	0.6 0.9 46.3 60	0.9 55.7
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		••	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	28,641	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	0.2	3.1	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	57 46	56 42	
Urban (% of urban population)	75	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	39	37	38
Rural (% of rural population)	30		
Urban (% of urban population)	53	53	60
Environment and health	8.7		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	25.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	270	157	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.7	19.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.5	10.7	
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.5 0.0		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	0.4	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.4	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.5	-10.0	11.9

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Singapore

Population (millions) 4.5 Land area (sq. km) 689 GDP (\$ billions) 132.2

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	28,730	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	100.0	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.4 2.4	1.1 0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		11.0 1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	325
Forests and biodiversity	2.0	20.5
Forest area (% of land area)	2.9 0.0	29.5 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.2	13.0
Animal species, total known	473	10.0
Animal species, threatened	44	
Higher plant species, total known	2,282	
Higher plant species, threatened	54	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.1	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.0	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,933	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,358	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0 0.0	62.5 11.5
	0.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.3	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	15.9	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)	40	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	101	467
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	138	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	130	3,313
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100	100 100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
	<u> </u>	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	47.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.0	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.8	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	34.0	9.3
- ajustou not suvings (70 or aivi)	J-1.U	3.3

Slovak Republic

Population (millions) 5.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	48 GD	P (\$ billions	55.0
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	9,610	4,815	5,913
Urban population (% of total)	56.3		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.1 0.1		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	40		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1.8 1,125		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,123		112
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	40.1 -0.0		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	22.8		
Animal species, total known	419		
Animal species, threatened	44		
Higher plant species, total known	3,124		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	2 0.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3,496 2.4		,
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,920		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	28.5		-,-
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.8	17.5	27.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.8	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.7	7.1	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-29.5	-30.2	-7.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	16 222		
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,339	11,473	17,199
Total (% of internal resources)		7.5	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		59	54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	99 100		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99		
Rural (% of rural population)	98		
Urban (% of urban population)	100	93	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	26	26
National accounting aggregates	21.2	22.6	22.3
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	21.2		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4 0.6		
	0.0		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.4

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Slovenia

Population (millions) 2.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 20 GDP (\$ billions) 37.3

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	18,660 51.2	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.1 0.0	1.1 0.7
Agriculture	0.5	0.0
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25 1.0	36 11.0
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	3,716	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	557	325
Forests and biodiversity	00.0	20.5
Forest area (% of land area)	62.8 -0.4	29.5 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.4 14.5	-0.1 13.0
Animal species, total known	437	15.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	80	
Higher plant species, total known	3,200	
Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.2	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,657	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.7	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6.918	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	37.4	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	22.9	11.5
Emissions and pollution	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.1 -10.1	13.2 22.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	471	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	9,348	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)		10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	••	100
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates	26.3	19.9
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	19.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.1	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
	0.3	0.3
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3

Solomon Islands

Population (thousands) 484 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 28 GDP (\$ millions) 336

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	690 17.3	1,856 42.4	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	4.2 2.7	3.5 1.1	3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	3	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,178	547	544
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	77.6	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	1.6		0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	12.1	9.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	320 61		
Higher plant species, total known	3,172		
Higher plant species, threatened	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	4.5		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		1,182	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		15.5 1,492	41.7 391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.9	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	3.3	0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	9.1	97.7	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	35 	73 14	74 8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	94,619	5,022	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)		11.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	70	74 79	89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	65	70	69
Urban (% of urban population)	94	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	51	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	18 98		28 60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	73	29	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	47.2 10.3	30.5 9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8		3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	6.5 0.4		0.6 1.0
002 44111460 (70 01 4141)	0.4	1.2	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.3	0.7

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Somalia

Population (millions) 8.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	627 GD	P (\$ billions	
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	 35.7	829 35.8	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.6 1.4	4.1 2.6	3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	71 15.7	44 3.5	45 24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	393	 351	544
Forests and biodiversity	11.4	26.5	23.9
Forest area (% of land area)			
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.0 0.3	0.7 11.3	0.6 9.9
Animal species, total known	824	11.3	9.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	55		
Higher plant species, total known	3.028		
Higher plant species, threatened	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	6.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)		0.9 46.3	0.9 55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	32	60	74
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	732	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	54.8	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	100	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	29	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	27	42	69
Urban (% of urban population)	32	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	26	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	14 48	28 53	28 60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	23.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	145	157	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		3.8	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		18.7	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		2.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.4	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.6	1.0
		0.4	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.4	0.

South Africa

1,214 GDP (\$ billions) 255.2 Population (millions) 47 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Sub-Upper Saharan middle-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 5.390 829 5.913 Urban population (% of total) 598 35.8 75.0Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.7 4.1 1.4 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.9 2.6 0.9 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 82 44 30 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 9.5 3.5 9.0 451 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 672 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 129 351 112 Forests and biodiversity 7.6 26.5 38.8 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.2 0.7 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 6.1 11.3 10.9 1 149 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 323 23.420 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 73 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 23.5 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 3.1 2.7 4.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 2,722 681 2,248 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 10.5 56.3 6.5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 4,847 542 3,131 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 94.1 76.1 61.9 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 0.920.1 27.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO2 emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) 1.2 0.6 0.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 9.4 0.9 5.6 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 31.6 46.3 -7.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 22 60 33 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 98 140 Water and sanitation 955 5,093 17,199 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 279 3 1 40 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 63 87 54 88 56 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 73 42 78 Urban (% of urban population) 99 80 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 65 37 81 Rural (% of rural population) 46 28 60 Urban (% of urban population) 79 53 89 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 19.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 13.2 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 69 157 26 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 14.2 19.4 22.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.7 11.4 119 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.3 3.8 4.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 3.5 18.7 14.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 3.1 23 2.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.0 0.7 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.1 0.6

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Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

0.4

-2.2

0.4

-10.0

0.1

-0.3



Population (millions) **44** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **499** GDP (\$ billions) **1,224.7**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	27,340 76.8	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.9 0.8	1.1 0.7
Agriculture	E0.	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	58 20.4	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,286	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	74	325
Forests and biodiversity	35.9	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.3	13.0
Animal species, total known	647	10.0
Animal species, threatened	170	
Higher plant species, total known	5,050	
Higher plant species, threatened	49 6.6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.0	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.1	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,346	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.5	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,147 63.4	9,760 62.5
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.7	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	55.7	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	34 445	27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,562	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)	32.0	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.4	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.5	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.9 0.0	4.7 1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
	0.4	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5

Sri Lanka

Population (millions) 20 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	65 GDP (\$ billions		65 GDP (\$ billion		27.0
	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle- income group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,310 15.1	768 28.8			
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.2	20.0			
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.0	1.8	1.1		
Agriculture	0.0		40		
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	36 38.8	55 39.2			
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	3,071	1,391			
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,823	619	531		
Forests and biodiversity	00.0	40.0	00.5		
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	29.9 1.3	16.8 -0.1			
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	27.3	6.0			
Animal species, total known	504				
Animal species, threatened	177				
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3,314 280				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	6.6				
Energy					
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.2	4.6			
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	477	453	, -		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	52.9 378	31.5 432			
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.6	79.9	,		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.4	16.7			
Emissions and pollution					
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5			
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.6 206.6	1.1 97.0			
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	94	81			
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	13	8	21		
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,542	1,230	5,769		
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	25.2	51.8	7.3		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	90			
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	79	84			
Rural (% of rural population)	74	81			
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98 91	94 37			
Rural (% of rural population)	89	27			
Urban (% of urban population)	98	63	76		
Environment and health					
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	_ ::				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	5.0 13	83	36		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	03	30		
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.9	32.1	41.4		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	8.9			
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.5	2.5		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.5			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.3	0.9 0.5			
	0.3	1.1			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)					
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4 16.7	0.8 18.8			

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St. Kitts and Nevis

260 GDP (\$ millions) 48 Land area (sq. km) Population (thousands) Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 8.460 4.785 5.913 Urban population (% of total) 32 2 777 75.0Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 0.4 2.1 1.4 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 0.9 0.9 1.5 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 30 38 36 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 12.5 9.0 1,003 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 672 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 465 241 112 Forests and biodiversity 45.4 38.8 Forest area (% of land area) 192 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.5 0.2 0.0 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 0.0 19.7 10.9 Animal species, total known 139 Animal species, threatened 659 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.0 4.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,198 2,248 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 14.8 6.5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,715 3,131 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 37.0 61.9 57.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 27.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.3 0.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.7 2.5 5.6 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 88.9 29.6 -7.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 18 37 33 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 140 115 Water and sanitation 24,471 17,199 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 20 40 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 71 54 100 91 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 99 73 78 Urban (% of urban population) 99 96 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 95 77 81 Rural (% of rural population) 96 49 60 Urban (% of urban population) 96 86 89 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 19 26 26 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 21.3 22.4 22.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 13.7 12.1 11.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.0 4.4 4.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 9.1 14.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 3.0 2.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.2 0.7 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.4 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.1 0.4 0.4

> -2.2 **193**

1.8

Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

St. Lucia

Population (thousands) 166 Land area (sq. km)	610 GE	P (\$ millions	899
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,060	,	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	27.7 1.0		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.3		
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	33	36	30
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	16.7		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,983	1,003 241	
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.9		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 14.6		
Animal species, total known	175		10.0
Animal species, threatened	27		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,028 6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		7.0 1,198	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		110	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,715	3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		E7.0	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.3 2.3 127.3 30	2.5 29.6 37	5.6 -7.7 33
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		24,471	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)		2.0	4.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		71	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98		93
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98 98		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	77	81
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	89 89		
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
	 14		26
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	 14	26	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	2.3	26	22.3
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2.3 12.8	22.4 12.1	22.3 11.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	22.4 12.1 4.4	22.3 11.4 4.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.3 12.8 5.6	22.4 12.1 4.4 9.1 3.0	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.3 12.8 5.6 0.0 0.0	22.4 12.1 4.4 9.1 3.0 0.0	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2.3 12.8 5.6 0.0 0.0	22.4 12.1 4.4 9.1 3.0 0.0 0.4	22.3 11.4 4.4 14.4 2.0 0.0 0.7

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St. Vincent & Grenadines

390 GDP (\$ millions) Population (thousands) 120 Land area (sq. km) Latin Upper America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 3.320 4.785 5.913 Urban population (% of total) 46.3 777 75.0Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.4 2.1 1.4 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 0.6 0.9 1.5 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 26 30 36 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 12.5 12.5 9.0 1,003 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 672 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 1,289 241 112 Forests and biodiversity 45.4 38.8 Forest area (% of land area) 28 2 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.5 -1.30.2 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 11.3 19.7 10.9 Animal species, total known 185 Animal species, threatened 25 1.166 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 5 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 1.1 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.0 4.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,198 2,248 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 14.8 6.5 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,715 3,131 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 37.0 61.9 57.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 27.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.3 0.6 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 2.5 5.6 1.7 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 145.5 29.6 -7.7 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 33 37 33 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 99 140 115 Water and sanitation 24,471 17,199 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 20 40 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 54 71 93 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 Rural (% of rural population) 93 73 78 Urban (% of urban population) 96 98 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 77 81 Rural (% of rural population) 96 49 60 Urban (% of urban population) 86 89 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 20 26 26 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) -3.6 22.4 22.3 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.1 11.4 119 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.9 4.4 4.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 9.1 14.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 3.0 2.0 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 0.7 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.4 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.2 0.4 0.4 -2.2 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -10.21.8

Sudan

Population (millions) 38 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	2,376 GD	P (\$ billions	37.4
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	800	829	649
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	41.7 5.1	35.8 4.1	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.3	2.6	2.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	44	
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	10.2 26	3.5	24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	112	351	544
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4	26.5	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.8	0.7	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	5.2 1,254	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	1,254		
Higher plant species, total known	3,137		
Higher plant species, threatened	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	5.5		
Energy	2.4	2.7	2.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3.4 499	2.7 681	3.8 486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	79.5	56.3	41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	94	542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	70.0	76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.0	20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.0	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.3	0.6 0.9	0.5 0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	92.6	46.3	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	173	60	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	813	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	124.4	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	70	56	75
Rural (% of rural population)	64	42	69
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78 34	80 37	88 38
Rural (% of rural population)	24	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	50	53	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.4 89	157	112
	09	137	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.5	19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0	10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.8	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	21.6	18.7	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	2.3	1.3
		0.4	0.6
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
	0.0 0.2 0.4	0.4 0.6 0.4	1.0

Suriname

Population (thousands) 455 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 156 GDP (\$ billions) Latin Lower America & middle-Country Caribbean income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 4.210 4.785 2.038 Urban population (% of total) 74 2 777 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.3 2.1 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 0.8 1.5 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 42 36 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 75.0 12.5 26.3 1,003 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 504 2 057 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 197 241 531 Forests and biodiversity 94.7 45.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.5 0.0 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 11.8 19.7 12.8 877 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 40 5.018 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 26 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 3.0 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 7.0 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,198 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 14.8 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,715 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 37.0 78.6 57.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.7 0.3 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 5.1 2.5 3.4 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 26.1 29.6 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 32 37 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 171 115 21 Water and sanitation 194,489 24,471 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 0.8 20 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 93 71 75 92 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) 91 Rural (% of rural population) 73 73 71 Urban (% of urban population) 98 96 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 94 77 55 Rural (% of rural population) 76 49 39 Urban (% of urban population) 99 86 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 4.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 14.8 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 39 26 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) -10.0 22.4 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 12.1 10.4 117 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.4 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 9.1 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 4.7 3.0 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.4 1.2 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.5 0.4 1.1 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 1.8 18.9

Swaziland

Population (millions) 1.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	17 GDP (\$ billions)		2.6
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,400	829	,
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	24.4 2.8	35.8 4.1	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.4	2.6	
Agriculture	04	4.4	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	81 26.0	44 3.5	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	20.0		0.055
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	482	351	531
Forests and biodiversity	21.5	26.5	26.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	31.5 -0.9	0.7	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.5	11.3	
Animal species, total known	614		
Animal species, threatened	16		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	2,715 11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		2.7	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		681	, -
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		56.3 542	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		76.1	,
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		20.1	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2 0.9	0.6 0.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	125.0	46.3	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	60	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	40		21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,299	5,093	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal	2,233	3,033	5,705
Total (% of internal resources)	40.1	3.1	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	75
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	62 54	56 42	81 71
Urban (% of urban population)	87	80	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	48	37	
Rural (% of rural population)	44	28	
Urban (% of urban population)	59	53	76
Environment and health	40.0		
	10.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	10.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10.0 164	157	36
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	164		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.6	19.4	41.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.6 10.4	19.4 10.7	41.4 10.4
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	18.6	19.4	41.4 10.4 2.5
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	18.6 10.4 6.2 0.0 0.0	19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3	41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	18.6 10.4 6.2 0.0 0.0	19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3 0.4	41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1 0.0
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18.6 10.4 6.2 0.0 0.0	19.4 10.7 3.8 18.7 2.3	41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1 0.0 1.2

Sweden

Population (millions) 9.1 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 410 GDP (\$ billions) 383.8

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	43,530 84.3	36,608 77.6
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.5	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture	0	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	8 4.3	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	889	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	53	325
Forests and biodiversity	07.4	00.5
Forest area (% of land area)	67.1 -0.0	29.5 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.9	13.0
Animal species, total known	542	15.0
Animal species, threatened	30	
Higher plant species, total known	1,750	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	3 0.3	
	0.5	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,782	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.2	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,440	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.5 46.0	62.5 11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.9	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	7.2	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	12 460	27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,949	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.7	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	100 100	99 98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.8	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	4.7 1.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0 0.5	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.4	9.3

Switzerland

Population (millions) 7.5 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 40 GDP (\$ billions) 380.4

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	58,050	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	75.6	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.7	0.7
Agriculture	20	36
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	38 5.8	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,230	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	450	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	30.5	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	29.6	13.0
Animal species, total known	475	
Animal species, threatened	44 3.030	
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	3,030 3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.6	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,651	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.1	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,305	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.8	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	54.1	11.5
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.5	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	-5.3	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	520	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,432	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	0.4	40.0
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	10.2 42
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	2 100	42 99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3
		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3

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Syrian Arab Republic

Population (millions) 19 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 184 GDP (\$ billions) Middle Lower East & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.560 2.507 2.038 Urban population (% of total) 50.8 57.5 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.9 2.6 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.6 2.0 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 76 42 22 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 24.3 33.8 26.3 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 985 1 050 2 057 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 192 531 Forests and biodiversity 2.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) 25 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) -1.4-0.40.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 1.5 3.4 12.8 432 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 59 3.000 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 0 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 0.9 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.7 4.2 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 948 1,270 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 0.0 1.1 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,411 1,358 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 90.1 92.5 78.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 9.9 7.4 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.9 0.7 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.9 3.4 3.7 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 90.4 101.1 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 79 77 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 34 12 21 Water and sanitation 370 757 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 285.0105.0 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 75 95 89 93 29 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 87 71 81 Urban (% of urban population) 98 96 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 90 76 55 Rural (% of rural population) 81 58 39 Urban (% of urban population) 99 92 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 18.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 8.6 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 14 42 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 17.6 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.9 10.4 10.3 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.6 4.6 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 31.7 40.0 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.1 0.0 1.2 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.9 0.6 1.1 -24.0Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 18.9

<u>Tajikistan</u>

Population (millions) 6.6 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	140 GDP (\$ billions		s) 2.8	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	390	4,815	649	
Urban population (% of total)	24.6	63.8	30.4	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.1 1.4	0.2 0.1	3.1 2.0	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	28		
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	68.3	10.9 400	24.0	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	530	129	544	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	2.9	38.3		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.0 18.6	-0.0 7.0	0.6 9.9	
Animal species, total known	427	1.0	0.0	
Animal species, threatened	27			
Higher plant species, total known	5,000			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	14 0.7			
	0.1			
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.8	3.3	3.8	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	528	2,826	486	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.2	41.7	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,267	3,633 66.1		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.3 97.7	17.5	72.4 24.8	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.8	0.5	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.8 -78.7	7.1 -30.2	0.9 55.7	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	52	-30.2	74	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		152	8	
Water and sanitation	40.400	44 470	0.077	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	10,122	11,473	3,077	
Total (% of internal resources)	18.0	7.5	18.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	59	89	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	59	92	75	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	48 92	80 99	69 88	
		85	38	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51	65		
Rural (% of rural population)	45	70		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	45 70	70		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	45	70	28 60	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health	45 70 1.4	70		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	1.4 20.8 68	70 93 26	112	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	1.4 20.8 68	70 93 26 22.6	112	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	1.4 20.8 68 12.2 8.3	26 22.6 10.3	30.5 9.0	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	1.4 20.8 68	26 22.6 10.3 4.1	30.5 9.0 3.4	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4 20.8 68 12.2 8.3 3.2	70 93 26 22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4	30.5 9.0 3.4 9.4	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.4 20.8 68 12.2 8.3 3.2 0.6 0.0 0.0	26 22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1 0.0	30.5 9.0 3.4 9.4 1.3 0.6	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4 20.8 68 12.2 8.3 3.2 0.6 0.0	70 93 26 22.6 10.3 4.1 18.4 1.1 0.0	30.5 9.0 3.4 9.4 1.3 0.6	

Tanzania

Population (millions) 39 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	886 GD	OP (\$ billions) 12.8
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	350	829	649
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	24.6 4.4	35.8 4.1	30.4 3.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.7	2.6	2.0
Agriculture	20	4.4	45
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	39 1.8	44 3.5	45 24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	104		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	317	351	544
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	39.8	26.5	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.1	0.7	0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	42.3	11.3	9.9
Animal species, total known	1,431		
Animal species, threatened	299 10,008		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	240		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	15.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.8	2.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	530 92.1	681 56.3	486 41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	61	542	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	41.4	76.1	72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	58.6	20.1	24.8
Emissions and pollution	0.1	0.0	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1 0.1	0.6 0.9	0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	86.3	46.3	55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	60	74 8
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,183	5,093	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	3.1	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89	87 56	89 75
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	62 49	42	69
Urban (% of urban population)	85	80	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	47	37	38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	43 53	28 53	28 60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	8.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	12.6	4	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	118	157	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.4	19.4	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.8	10.7	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	3.8	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	18.7	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.7 0.0	2.3 0.4	1.3 0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.6	-10.0	11.9

Thailand

opulation (millions) 63 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	511 GD	206.3	
	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	3,050	1,856	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	32.6		47.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.6 1.0		3.0 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.0	1.1	1.1
Agriculture	20	F1	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	36 28.2	51 	42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,214		2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	300	547	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.4		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	15.7 1,271	12.1	12.8
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	157		
Higher plant species, total known	11,625		
Higher plant species, threatened	86		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	8.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4	3.3	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1,588 16.5		1,216 12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,988		1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.1	81.9	78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.4	15.6	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.6 4.3 179.8	0.9 3.3 97.7	0.8 3.4 71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	77 54	73 14	69 21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,333	,	5,769
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41.5 95	11.1 74	7.3 75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99		81
Rural (% of rural population)	100		71
Urban (% of urban population)	98		93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	99 99		55 39
Urban (% of urban population)	98	72	76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		00	0.0
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	29	36
National accounting aggregates	20.4	47.0	44.4
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	32.1 11.2	47.2 10.3	41.4 10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	2.1	2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.8		11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.0 0.4		1.2 1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.1	28.5	18.9

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Timor-Leste

Population (millions) 1.0 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 15 GDP (\$ millions) 356

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	840 26.9	42.4	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	3.6 2.0		3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	23	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)			24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	 588	547	544
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	53.7	28.4	23.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.3		0.6
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.6	12.1	9.9
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened			
Higher plant species, total known			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)			
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		1,182 15.5	486 41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,492	391
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		81.9 15.6	72.4 24.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.08		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.2	3.3 97.7	0.9 55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)		73	74
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	8
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,022	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		11.1 74	18.9 89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	58		75
Rural (% of rural population)	56		69
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	77 36		88 38
Rural (% of rural population)	33		28
Urban (% of urban population)	66	72	60
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	14.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	14.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	55	29	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	104.5	47.2	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	3.3		9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		2.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		7.1	9.4 1.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.9 0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		1.2	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.5	11.9

Togo

Population (millions) 6.4 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	54 GD	54 GDP (\$ billions)		
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	350	829	649	
Urban population (% of total)	40.8	35.8		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	4.9	4.1	3.1	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	3.0	2.6	2.0	
Agriculture	0.7	4.4	4.5	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	67 0.3	44 3.5	4! 24.0	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	82	5.5	24.0	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	150	351	544	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	7.1	26.5		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	3.8	0.7		
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	11.9 740	11.3	9.9	
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	33			
Higher plant species, total known	3,085			
Higher plant species, threatened	10			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.4			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.3	2.7		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	320	681		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	79.4 94	56.3 542		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	60.4	76.1		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.6	20.1	24.	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.6	0.	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.9		
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	207.3 36	46.3 60		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)			1	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,843	5,093	3,07	
Total (% of internal resources)	1.5	3.1	18.	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	87	8	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	52	56		
Rural (% of rural population)	36	42		
Urban (% of urban population)	80 35	80	8	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	15	37 28		
Urban (% of urban population)	71	53	6	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	9.0			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	31.1			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	108	157	11:	
National accounting aggregates		40.	00	
Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	 7.8	19.4	30.	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	10.7 3.8		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	2.3		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.8	0.4	0.	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6			
		Λ /	0.	
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4 -10.0		

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Tonga

Population (thousands) 100 Land area (sq. km)	720 GDP (\$ millions		s) 223
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,250	1,856	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	24.3	42.4	47.3
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.8 0.3	3.5 1.1	3.0 1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.3	1.1	1.1
Agriculture	40	F4	40
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	42	51 	42 26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)			2,057
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	503	547	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	5.6	28.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0 8.6	0.1 12.1	0.1 12.8
Animal species, total known	51	12.1	12.0
Animal species, threatened	17		
Higher plant species, total known	463		
Higher plant species, threatened	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0.6		
Energy (2005 PDD 4 //		0.0	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		3.3 1,182	3.6 1,216
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		15.5	12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		1,492	1,502
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		81.9	78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		15.6	16.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	1.2 52.4	3.3 97.7	3.4 71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	52.4	73	69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		14	21
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		5,022	5,769
Freshwater withdrawal		11.1	7.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		11.1 74	7.3 75
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	79	81
Rural (% of rural population)	100	70	71
Urban (% of urban population)	100	92	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	96 96	51 36	55 39
Urban (% of urban population)	98	72	76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	29	36
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)		47.2	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	10.3	10.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.7 0.0	2.1 7.1	2.5 11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.9	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.2	1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		1.3	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		28.5	18.

Trinidad and Tobago

Population (millions) 1.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 5.1 GDP (\$ billions) 18.1

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	12,500 12.5	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	2.9 0.5	1.1 0.7
Agriculture	00	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	26 3.3	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	8,913	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,550	325
Forests and biodiversity	44.1	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.3	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.7	13.0
Animal species, total known	551	
Animal species, threatened	38	
Higher plant species, total known	2,259	
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	1 2.4	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.6	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	9,599	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,038	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7 0.0	62.5 11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	24.7	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	92.4	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	107	27 467
Water and sanitation		401
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,871	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	8.2	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	91 88	99 98
Urban (% of urban population)	92	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0 71.7	4.7 1.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	71.7 0.0	1.5 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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Tunisia

Population (millions) 10 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	155 GD	ons) 30.3	30.3
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	2,970	2,507	2,038
Urban population (% of total)	65.7	57.5	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.0 1.4	2.6 2.0	
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	22	
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	7.4 644	33.8 1,050	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	128	672	531
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.8	2.4 -0.4	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-3.4 1.5	3.4	
Animal species, total known	438	0	12.0
Animal species, threatened	52		
Higher plant species, total known	2,196		
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	0 0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.6	4.7	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	843	1,270	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	13.3 1,194	1.1 1.358	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.6	92.5	,
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.1	7.4	
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4 2.3	0.7 3.9	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	72.5	101.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	77	69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	83	34	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	419	757	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	62.9	105.0	7.3
		89	75
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	89	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 82	89 81	81 71
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	93	89	81 71 93
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	93 82 99	89 81 96	81 71 93 55
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93 82 99 85	89 81 96 76	81 71 93 55
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	93 82 99 85 65 96	89 81 96 76 58	81 71 93 55
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)	93 82 99 85 65	89 81 96 76 58	81 71 93 55
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 5)	93 82 99 85 65 96	89 81 96 76 58	81 71 93 55 39
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates	93 82 99 85 65 96 9.0 5.8 23	89 81 96 76 58 92	81 71 93 55 39 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	93 82 99 85 65 96 9.0 5.8 23	89 81 96 76 58 92 42	81 71 93 55 39 76
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	93 82 99 85 65 96 9.0 5.8 23 26.9 11.4	89 81 96 76 58 92 42 	81 71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	93 82 99 85 65 96 9.0 5.8 23	89 81 96 76 58 92 42	81 71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 10.4 2.5
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	93 82 99 85 65 96 9.0 5.8 23 26.9 11.4 6.7 7.4	89 81 96 766 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3	81 71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 2.5 11.1
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	93 82 99 85 65 96 9.0 5.8 23 26.9 11.4 6.7 7.4 0.4	89 81 96 766 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3 0.1	81 71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1
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 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	93 82 99 85 65 96 9.0 5.8 23 26.9 11.4 6.7 7.4	89 81 96 766 58 92 42 10.9 4.6 40.0 0.3	81 71 93 55 39 76 36 41.4 10.4 2.5 11.1 1.1 0.0

Turkey

Population (millions) 73 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	770 GD	70 GDP (\$ billions)		770 GDP (\$ billions) 4	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle- income group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,400	4,815	5,913		
Urban population (% of total)	67.8				
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.5 1.6				
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	54	28	30		
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	19.6	10.9	9.0		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	852				
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	99	129	112		
Forests and biodiversity	12.0	20.2	20.0		
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005)	13.2 -0.3				
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.6				
Animal species, total known	581				
Animal species, threatened	121				
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	8,650 3				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	6.0				
Energy					
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.6	3.3	4.6		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,182	2,826	2,248		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.3				
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,898 75.4	,	,		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	24.4				
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	0.4 3.2 54.6 43 80	7.1 -30.2 29	5.6 -7.7 33		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	3,150	11,473	17,199		
Total (% of internal resources)	16.5	7.5	4.0		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74				
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96 93				
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	98				
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	88				
Rural (% of rural population)	72				
Urban (% of urban population)	96	93	89		
Environment and health					
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	29.0 29.7				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29.7	26	26		
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.6	22.6	22.3		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7				
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5				
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4				
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 0.0				
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5				
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.5	0.4		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.2	-4.9	-2.2		

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Turkmenistan

Population (millions) 4.9 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	470 GD	70 GDP (\$ billions) 10 .	
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	650	4,815	2,038
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	46.6 2.0	63.8 0.2	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	1.8	0.1	1.1
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	28	42
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	79.5	10.9	26.3
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		400	,
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	113	129	531
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	8.8	38.3	26.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.0	-0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.2	7.0	12.8
Animal species, total known	421 44		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	44		
Higher plant species, threatened	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	2.0		
Energy		0.0	0.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,381	3.3 2.826	3.6 1.216
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.2	12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,731	3,633	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	66.1	78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	17.5	16.8
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)		0.8	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	7.1	3.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	30.4	-30.2	71.1
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., μg/cu. m)	56	29	69
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		152	21
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	290	11,473	5,769
Total (% of internal resources)	1,760.7	7.5	7.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98 72	59 92	75 81
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	72 54	92 80	71
Urban (% of urban population)	93	99	93
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	62	85	55
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	50 77	70 93	39 76
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	3.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	51	26	36
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)		22.6	41.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.0	10.3	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.1	2.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		18.4	11.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	2.9	0.0 1.1	0.0 1.2
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.5	1.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		-4.9	18.9

Uganda

Population (millions) 30 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	197 GD	197 GDP (\$ billions)			97 GDP (\$ billions)	9.4
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group			
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	300 12.7	829 35.8	649 30.4			
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		4.1 2.6				
Agriculture						
Agricultural land (% of land area)	64	44				
Irrigated land (% of cropland) Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	0.1 11	3.5	24.0			
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	469	351	544			
Forests and biodiversity	18.4	26.5	23.9			
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	2.0	26.5	0.6			
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	32.6	11.3	9.9			
Animal species, total known	1,375					
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	131 4.900					
Higher plant species, total known	38					
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.3					
Energy		2.7	2.0			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		2.7 681	3.8 486			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		56.3	41.7			
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		542	391			
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		76.1 20.1	72.4 24.8			
Emissions and pollution						
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.08	0.57				
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	0.07 124.3	0.92 46.3	0.90 55.7			
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	12	60	74			
Water and sanitation						
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,347	5,093	3,077			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	3.1	18.9			
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	40 60	87 56	89 75			
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	56	42	69			
Urban (% of urban population)	87	80	88			
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43	37	38			
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	41 54	28 53	28 60			
Environment and health						
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	22.0					
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19.6 134	157	112			
National accounting aggregates						
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.7	19.4	30.5			
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	10.7	9.0			
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.0 0.0	3.8 18.7	3.4 9.4			
	0.0	2.3	1.3			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0					
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.5	0.4	0.6			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)			0.6 1.0 0.7			

Ukraine

Population (millions) 47 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	579 GD	ns) 106.5		i) 106.5
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle- income groupv	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	1,940	4,815		
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	68.0 -0.5	63.8 0.2		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	-0.6	0.1		
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	71 6.6	28 10.9		
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	186	400		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	47	129	531	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	16.5	38.3		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	-0.2 3.3	-0.0 7.0		
Animal species, total known	445	1.0	12.0	
Animal species, threatened	58			
Higher plant species, total known	5,100			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1 0.4			
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Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.8	3.3	3.6	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,041	2,826		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	2.2	12.8	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,246	3,633		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	45.6 6.7	66.1 17.5		
	0.1	11.0	10.0	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	1.3	0.8	0.8	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.9	7.1	3.4	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	-51.8	-30.2	71.1	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	23 118	29 152	69 21	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	1,127	11,473	5,769	
Total (% of internal resources)	70.7	7.5	7.3	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	52	59		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	92		
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	91 99	80 99		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	85		
Rural (% of rural population)	93	70	39	
Urban (% of urban population)	98	93	76	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	26	36	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.2	22.6	41.4	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	10.3		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.1	2.5	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.7	18.4		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI) CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0 2.8	0.0 1.1		
	0.5	0.5		
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5		

United Arab Emirates

Population (millions) 4.2 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 84 GDP (\$ billions) 129.7

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	26,210 76.7	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	5.3	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	5.5	0.7
Agriculture	-	0.0
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	7 29.9	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,322	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,494	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	3.7	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-1.6	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area) Animal species, total known	0.2 298	13.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	27	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.9	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11,436 0.0	5,498 3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	13,708	9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	37.8 172.7	13.2 22.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	135	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	228	467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	49	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal	4.450.0	10.0
Total (% of internal resources)	1,150.0 68	10.2 42
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	95	
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7 1.5
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		1.5 0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)		9.3

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United Kingdom

Population (millions) **61** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **242** GDP (\$ billions) **2,377.0**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	40,560 89.8	36,608 77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006)	0.4 0.3	1.1 0.7
Agriculture	70	20
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	70 3.0	36 11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	2,898	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	108	325
Forests and biodiversity	11.0	29.5
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	11.8 -0.6	29.5 -0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.0	13.0
Animal species, total known	660	10.0
Animal species, threatened	38	
Higher plant species, total known	1,623	
Higher plant species, threatened	13 2.1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	2.1	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.1	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,884	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.7	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,253 74.2	9,760 62.5
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.2	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	1.3	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	16 457	27 467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	2,408	9,579
Total (% of internal resources)	6.6	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)		100
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		_
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.2	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.2	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.2	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.9	9.3

United States

Population (millions) 299 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 9,162 GDP (\$ billions) 13,163.9

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	44,710	36,608
Urban population (% of total)	81.1	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.6	1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.1	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	45	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	12.5	11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,105	1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	33	325
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	33.1	29.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.3	13.0
Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened	1,356 937	
Higher plant species, total known	19,473	
Higher plant species, threatened	242	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	90.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.3	6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,893	5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.2	3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	13,648 72.1	9,760 62.5
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.4	11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	20.6	13.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	25.5	22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	461	467
Water and sanitation	0.440	0.570
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,443	9,579
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	17.1	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41	42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	99
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		7
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	7
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.1	19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.8	1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.1	9.3

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<u>Uruguay</u>

Population (millions) 3.3 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	175 GE	P (\$ billions	19.3
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	5,310		5,913
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	92.1 0.6		75.0 1.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.4	1.5	0.9
Agriculture	0.5	36	30
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	85 14.9		9.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,356		672
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	19	241	112
Forests and biodiversity Forest area (% of land area)	8.6	45.4	38.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	-3.5		0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4		10.9
Animal species, total known	532		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	66 2,278		
Higher plant species, threatened	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.4		
Energy	10.0	7.0	4.0
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	10.6 875		4.6 2,248
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.4	,	6.5
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,007		3,131
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.5 87.0		61.9 27.8
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.2	0.3	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.7		5.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40.0 161		-7.7 33
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	151		140
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	17,848	24,471	17,199
Freshwater withdrawal	5.3	2.0	4.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96		54
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	91	93
Rural (% of rural population)	100		78
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100 100		98 81
Rural (% of rural population)	99		60
Urban (% of urban population)	100	86	89
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	 12	26	26
	12	20	
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.3	22.4	22.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1		11.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6 0.0		4.4 14.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		2.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.7
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	1.9	0.4	0.4

Uzbekistan

Population (millions) 27 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	425 GD	25 GDP (\$ billions)) 17.2
	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	610	4,815	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	36.7 1.1		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.6		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	66 84.9	28 10.9	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	04.5	400	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	352	129	544
Forests and biodiversity	77	20.2	22.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	7.7 -0.5	38.3 -0.0	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.8	7.0	
Animal species, total known	434		
Animal species, threatened	33		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	4,800 15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	1.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.1		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,798 0.0	,	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,659	3,633	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.2	66.1	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.8	17.5	24.8
Emissions and pollution	0.0	0.0	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8 5.3	0.8 7.1	
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	6.6		
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	61	29 152	
		132	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	623	11,473	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	357.9	7.5 59	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93 82	92	
Rural (% of rural population)	75	80	
Urban (% of urban population)	95	99	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	67	85	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	61 78	70 93	
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	5.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	43	26	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	36.0	22.6	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.7	10.3	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4	4.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)			
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
inctionest achienous (10 or ann)	6.3		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI) Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.9		

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Vanuatu

12 GDP (\$ billions) Population (thousands) 221 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Lower East Asia middle-Country & Pacific income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.690 1.856 2.038 Urban population (% of total) 23.9 42 4 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 4.0 3.5 3.0 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.4 1.1 1.1 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 42 12 51 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 26.3 2,057 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 824 547 531 Forests and biodiversity 28.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) 361 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 0.1 0.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 1.5 12.1 12.8 130 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 25 870 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 10 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 2.2 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 3.3 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,182 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 15.5 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,492 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 81.9 78.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 15.6 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.1 0.9 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.4 3.4 3.3 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 333 977 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 20 73 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 14 21 Water and sanitation 5,022 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 111 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 75 74 60 79 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 52 70 71 Urban (% of urban population) 86 92 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 50 51 55 Rural (% of rural population) 42 36 39 Urban (% of urban population) 78 72 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 26 29 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 47.2 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.9 10.3 10.4 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 5.9 2.1 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 7.1 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.9 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.2 1.2 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.2 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 1.3 1.1 28.5 18.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)

Venezuela, RB

Population (millions) 27 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	882 GDP (\$ billions		82 GDP (\$ billions) 181.9	
	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group		
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	6,070		5,913	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	93.7 2.6		75.0 1.4	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	2.0		0.9	
Agriculture	٥٦	20	30	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	25 16.9		9.0	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	1,655		672	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	66	241	112	
Forests and biodiversity	54.1	45.4	38.8	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	0.6		0.2	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	73.1		10.9	
Animal species, total known	1,745			
Animal species, threatened	166			
Higher plant species, total known	21,073 68			
Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	26.8			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.3	7.0	4.6	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,293			
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	0.9 2,848		6.5 3,131	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2,040			
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	73.9			
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7		0.6	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	6.6 47.0		5.6 -7.7	
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	11		33	
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	94	115	140	
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	27,185	24,471	17,199	
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	2.0	4.0	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	47		54	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83		93	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	70 85		78 98	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	68		81	
Rural (% of rural population)	48		60	
Urban (% of urban population)	71	86	89	
Environment and health Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	9.0			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21		26	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	39.8		22.3	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	12.0 4.4		11.4 4.4	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	39.8		14.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.1			
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0			
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7			
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.4	

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Vietnam

Population (millions) 84 Land area (1,000 sq. km) 310 GDP (\$ billions) 61.0

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atla</i> s method (\$) Urban population (% of total)	700 26.9	1,856 42.4	649 30.4
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006) Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.3 1.5		3.1 2.0
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	51	45
Irrigated land (% of cropland)	33.7		24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,007 927	 547	 544
Forests and biodiversity	44.7	20.4	23.9
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	41.7 -2.2		23.9
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.4		9.9
Animal species, total known	1,116		
Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known	152 10,500		
Higher plant species, total known	146		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	11.7		
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.5	3.3	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	617		486
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	46.7		41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	573 59.9		391 72.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	40.1		
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP)	0.6	0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per diffe of the constant of t	1.2		0.9
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990-2004)	361.0		55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	61	73 14	74 8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	4,410	5,022	3,077
Total (% of internal resources)	19.5		18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) Access to improved water source (% of total population)	68 85		89 75
Rural (% of rural population)	80		69
Urban (% of urban population)	99	92	88
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	61		38
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	50 92		28 60
Environment and health	20.0		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	20.0 11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17.3	29	112
National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.7	47.2	30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0		9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	2.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.9		9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1 0.4		1.3 0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1		1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.3	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.6	28.5	11.9

Virgin Islands (U.S.)

Population (thousands) 109 Land area (sq. km)

350 GDP (\$ billions)

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)		36,608
Urban population (% of total)	94.4	77.6
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)		1.1
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	36
Irrigated land (% of cropland)		11.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)		1,188
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	315	325
Forests and biodiversity	00.0	20.5
Forest area (% of land area)	28.6 1.2	29.5 -0.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005) Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	13.0
Animal species, total known	234	10.0
Animal species, threatened	22	
Higher plant species, total known		
Higher plant species, threatened	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8)	0.3	
Energy GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)		6.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)		5,498
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)		3.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)		9,760
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)		62.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)		11.5
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)		0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	124.3 60.2	13.2 22.4
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	27
Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)		467
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)		9,579
Freshwater withdrawal		40.0
Total (% of internal resources) Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)		10.2 42
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		99
Rural (% of rural population)		98
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		100
Rural (% of rural population)		
Urban (% of urban population)		100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)		7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)		4.7
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		1.5
Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		0.2 0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)		0.3
		0.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI)		0.3

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West Bank and Gaza

6.0 GDP (\$ billions) Population (millions) 3.8 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Middle Lower East & middle-Country N. Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 1.230 2.507 2.038 Urban population (% of total) 71 7 575 47.3 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 4.4 2.6 3.0 4.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.0 1.1 Agriculture 42 Agricultural land (% of land area) 62 22 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 6.8 33.8 26.3 1.050 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) 2 057 Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 962 672 531 Forests and biodiversity 2.4 26.5 Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 0.0 -0.40.1 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 3.4 12.8 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 4.7 3.6 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 1,270 1,216 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 1.1 12.8 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 1,358 1,502 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 92.5 78.6 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 7.4 16.8 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.7 0.8 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 3.9 3.4 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) 101.1 71.1 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 77 69 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 29 34 21 Water and sanitation 5,769 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) 757 Freshwater withdrawal 105.0 Total (% of internal resources) 7.3 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 75 89 92 29 81 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 88 71 81 Urban (% of urban population) 94 96 93 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 73 76 55 Rural (% of rural population) 61 58 39 Urban (% of urban population) 78 92 76 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 17.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 22 42 36 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 10.0 41.4 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.9 10.4 91 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 4.6 2.5 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 40.0 11.1 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.3 1.1 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 0.0 12 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 1.1 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.1 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) 18.9

Yemen, Rep.

Population (millions) 22 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	528 GDP (\$ billions		19.1
	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Low- income group
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	760	2,507	649
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	27.7 5.3		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	3.6		
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	34 33.0	22 33.8	45 24.0
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	18		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,012	672	544
Forests and biodiversity	1.0	2.4	22.0
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	1.0 0.0	2.4 -0.4	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.4	9.9
Animal species, total known	459		
Animal species, threatened	47		
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	1,650 159		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	3.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.9	4.7	3.8
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	319 1.1	,	486 41.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	174		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	,	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	7.4	24.8
Emissions and pollution	0.5	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5 1.0	0.7 3.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004)	120.1		55.7
Particulate matter (urban-popweighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	82 19	77 34	74 8
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	194	757	3,077
Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources)	161.7	105.0	18.9
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	89	89
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67	89	75
Rural (% of rural population)	65		69
Urban (% of urban population) Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	71 43	96 76	88 38
Rural (% of rural population)	28		
Urban (% of urban population)	86	92	60
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5)	24.0 27.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	100	42	112
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)			30.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.8	10.9 4.6	9.0 3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	42.8		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0		0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.1	1.0
Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.9	0.6	0.7 11.9
- Augustea not surings (70 or airti)			11.3

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Zambia

743 GDP (\$ billions) 10.7 Population (millions) 12 Land area (1,000 sq. km) Sub-Saharan Low-Country Africa income data group group GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$) 630 829 649 Urban population (% of total) 35 1 35.8 304 Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 1.6 4.1 3.1 Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2006) 2.6 2.0 2.3 Agriculture Agricultural land (% of land area) 35 44 45 2.9 Irrigated land (% of cropland) 3.5 24.0 Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land) Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land) 142 351 544 Forests and biodiversity 26.5 23.9 Forest area (% of land area) 57.1 Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2005) 1.0 0.7 0.6 Nationally protected area (% of land area) 42.0 11.3 9.9 1.025 Animal species, total known Animal species, threatened 38 4.747 Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened 8 GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.8) 5.0 GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) 1.9 2.7 3.8 Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent) 621 681 486 Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total) 78.7 56.3 41.7 Electric power consumption per capita (kWh) 721 542 391 Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) 0.6 76.1 72.4 99.4 24.8 Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total) 20.1 **Emissions and pollution** CO₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$ GDP) 0.2 0.6 0.5 CO₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) 0.2 0.9 0.9 55.7 CO_2 emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) -6.446.3 Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) 44 60 74 Passenger cars (per 1,000 people) 8 Water and sanitation 6,987 5,093 3,077 Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal Total (% of internal resources) 22 3 1 189 Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal) 76 87 89 58 56 75 Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population) 40 42 69 Urban (% of urban population) 90 80 88 Access to improved sanitation (% of total population) 55 37 38 Rural (% of rural population) 52 28 28 Urban (% of urban population) 59 53 60 **Environment and health** Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5) 15.0 Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) 21.2 Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births) 182 157 112 National accounting aggregates Gross savings (% of GNI) 25.3 19.4 30.5 Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI) 10.1 10.7 9.0 Education expenditure (% of GNI) 2.2 3.8 3.4 Energy depletion (% of GNI) 0.1 18.7 9.4 Mineral depletion (% of GNI) 31.0 2.3 1.3 Net forest depletion (% of GNI) 0.0 0.4 0.6 0.2 CO₂ damage (% of GNI) 0.6 1.0 Particulate emission damage (% of GNI) 0.7 0.4 0.7 -14.411.9 Adjusted net savings (% of GNI) -10.0

Zimbabwe

Population (millions) 13 Land area (1,000 sq. km)	387 GDP (\$ billions)		ea (1,000 sq. km) 387 GDP (\$ billions)	3.4
	Country data	Sub- Saharan Africa group	Low- income group	
GNI per capita, World Bank Atlas method (\$)	340	829	649	
Urban population (% of total) Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	36.4 2.9	35.8 4.1	30.4 3.1	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2006)	1.5	2.6	2.0	
Agriculture	40		4.5	
Agricultural land (% of land area) Irrigated land (% of cropland)	40 5.2	44 3.5	45 24.0	
Fertilizer consumption (100 grams/ha of arable land)	339		24.0	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	261	351	544	
Forests and biodiversity	45.3	20.5	22.0	
Forest area (% of land area) Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2005)	45.3 1.6	26.5 0.7	23.9 0.6	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.9	11.3	9.9	
Animal species, total known	883			
Animal species, threatened	35 4,440			
Higher plant species, total known Higher plant species, threatened	4,440			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.8)	2.1			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent) Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	0.2 741	2.7 681	3.8 486	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	61.9	56.3	41.7	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	953	542	391	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total) Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	43.2 56.8	76.1 20.1	72.4 24.8	
Emissions and pollution CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$) CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons) CO ₂ emissions growth (%, 1990–2004) Particulate matter (urban-pop-weighted avg., µg/cu. m) Passenger cars (per 1,000 people)	4.3 0.8 -36.6 27 45	0.6 0.9 46.3 60		
Water and sanitation Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m) Freshwater withdrawal	938	5,093	3,077	
Total (% of internal resources)	34.2	3.1	18.9	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	87 56	89	
Access to improved water source (% of total population) Rural (% of rural population)	81 72	56 42	75 69	
Urban (% of urban population)	98	80	88	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	53	37	38	
Rural (% of rural population) Urban (% of urban population)	47 63	28 53	28 60	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under 5)	15.8			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under 5) Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13.9 105	157	112	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)		19.4	30.5	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)		10.7	9.0	
	6.9	3.8	3. ⁴ 9. ⁴	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)		18.7 2.3		
Education expenditure (% of GNI) Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI) Net forest depletion (% of GNI)		2.3 0.4	1.3 0.6	
Energy depletion (% of GNI) Mineral depletion (% of GNI)		2.3	1.3 0.6 1.0	

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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 2004)

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 a piped water into a dwelling, plot, or yard; public tap or standpipe; tubewell or borehole; protected dug well or spring; or rainwater collection. Unimproved sources include an unprotected dug well or spring, cart with small tank or drum, bottled water, and tanker trucks. Reasonable access to an adequate amount means the availability of at least 20 liters a person a day from a source within 1 kilometer of the dwelling. (World Health Organization; data are for 2004)

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

Adjusted net savings equal gross savings minus consumption of fixed capital, plus education expenditures, minus energy depletion, mineral depletion, net forest depletion, and particulate emission and carbon dioxide damage. (World Bank; data are for 2006)

Agricultural land is arable land, land under permanent crops, and permanent pastures. Arable land includes land defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization 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 2005)

Animal species, threatened, include the number of birds and mammal species classified by the World Conservation Union as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and World Conservation Union; data are for 2004)

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

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 2006)

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 1990–2004)

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions per capita are carbon dioxide emissions divided by midyear population. (Carbon Dioxide Information Analysis Center, World Bank, and United Nations; data are for 2004)

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 2004)

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

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

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

Education expenditure is public current operating expenditures in education, including wages and salaries and excluding capital investments in buildings and equipment. (United Nations; data are extrapolated to 2006 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 2005)

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 2005)

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 2005)

Energy depletion is the product of unit resource rents and the physical quantities of energy extracted. It covers crude oil, natural gas, and coal. (The wide range of data sources and methods used to estimate resource depletion are described in World Bank 2006; data are for 2006)

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 2005)

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 2005)

Fertilizer consumption is the quantity of plant nutrients used per unit of arable land. Fertilizer products cover nitrogenous, potash, and phosphate fertilizers (including ground rock phosphate). The time reference for fertilizer consumption is the crop year, July through June. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2005)

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

Freshwater withdrawal, agriculture, is withdrawals for irrigation and livestock production as a percentage of total freshwater withdrawal. (World Resources Institute; data are for various years; for details see *World Development Indicators* 2008, *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 2008, 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 2006)

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

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Glossary

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 2005)

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 2005)

GNI per capita is gross national income (GNI) divided by midyear population. GNI is gross domestic product plus net receipts of primary income (employee compensation and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is in current U.S. dollars, converted using the *World Bank Atlas* method (see *World Development Indicators 2008, Statistical methods*). (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2006)

Gross savings are the difference between gross national income and public and private consumption plus net current transfers. (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2006)

Higher plant species, threatened, are the number of species classified by the World Conservation Union as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and World Conservation Union; data are for 2004)

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

Internal freshwater resources per capita are internal renewable resources, which include flows of rivers and groundwater from rainfall in the country but excludes river flows from other countries, divided by midyear population. (Food and Agriculture Organization, World Resources Institute, and World Bank; estimates are for 2005)

Irrigated land is area purposely provided with water, including land irrigated by controlled flooding. Cropland refers to arable land and land used for permanent crops. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2005)

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 2006)

Mineral depletion is the product of unit resource rents and the physical quantities of minerals extracted. It covers bauxite, copper, iron, lead, nickel, phosphate, tin, gold, silver, and zinc. (The wide range of data sources and

methods used to estimate resource depletion are described in World Bank 2006; data are for 2006)

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

Net forest depletion is the product of unit resource rents and the excess of roundwood harvest over natural growth. If growth exceeds harvest, this figure is zero. (Food and Agriculture Organization and World Bank estimates of natural growth; data are for 2006)

Particulate emission damage is calculated as the willingness to pay to reduce the risk of illness and death attributable to particulate emissions. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2005)

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 2005)

Passenger cars are road motor vehicles, other than two-wheelers, intended for the carriage of passengers and designed to seat no more than nine people including the driver. (International Road Federation; data are for 2005)

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 2006)

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 2006)

Population growth is the exponential change in population for the period indicated. (United Nations; data are for 1990–2006)

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

Urban population is the share of the midyear population living in areas defined as urban in each country (United Nations; data are for 2006)

Urban population growth is the exponential change in urban population for the period indicated. (United Nations; data are for 1990–2006)

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