

The Little Green Data Book

10

Agriculture

Forests and biodiversity

Energy

Emissions and pollution

Water and sanitation

Environment and health

National accounting aggregates



THE WORLD BANK

2010 | THE LITTLE GREEN DATA BOOK



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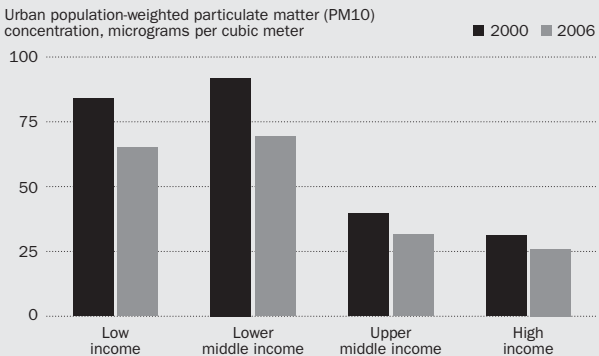
Foreword

Welcome to *The Little Green Data Book 2010*. Ten years ago we published the first edition of what has come to be a key reference for many practitioners in the environment and development field. In that 2000 edition, Kristalina Georgieva and Shaida Badiee—then Directors of the Environment and the Development Data Group, respectively—wrote that to achieve lasting results in environmental management, “we need to start from a sound base of information that helps us set priorities and measure progress.” Then, as today, we believe that *The Little Green Data Book* is a step in this direction. Over the past 10 years it has grown in presentation and outreach as its informative value has maintained the high standards we set out to achieve.

Under the headings of agriculture, forests and biodiversity, energy, emissions and pollution, water and sanitation, environment and health, and national accounts aggregates, we compile 50 indicators for over 200 countries each year. The presentation of this information allows an easy comparison of country-level data with benchmark regional and income group values. Combining different indicators, it is also possible to obtain more metrics relevant to different users.

Over the past 10 years we have taken the pulse of the world’s environment, and we have seen progress in some areas but regression in others. The data also show wide disparities across regions. For example, urban air pollution declined in most countries between 2000 and 2006 (the most recent year for which data is available), with the greatest progress in low-income and lower middle-income countries. But concentration levels are still nearly three times higher in these countries than in high-income countries. We have tracked how the world has become drier as water resources per capita have diminished under the pressure of fast-growing population. Water availability is below scarcity levels in the Middle East and North Africa and South Asia. Forest cover has fallen in Latin America and the Caribbean, South Asia,

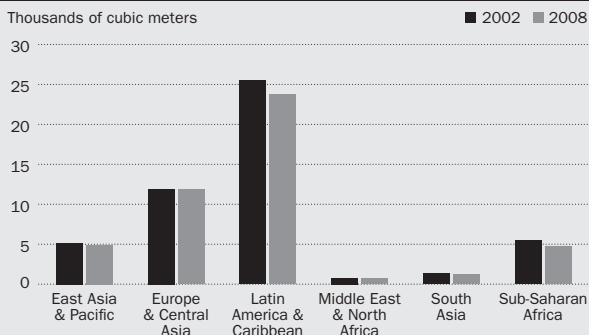
Urban air pollution, by income group, 2000 and 2006



Source: World Development Indicators data files.

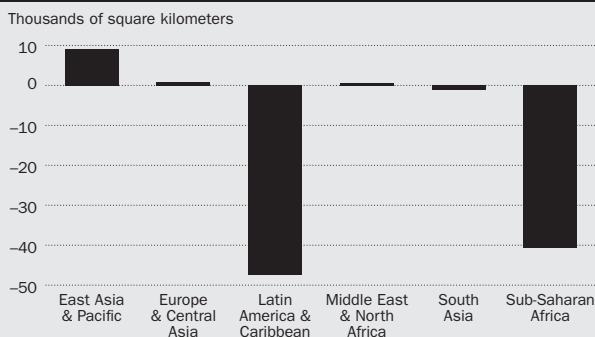
Foreword

Internal freshwater resources per capita, by region, 2002 and 2008



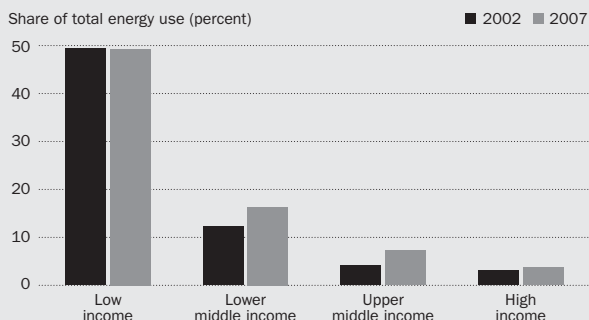
Source: World Development Indicators data files.

Annual average change in forest area, by region, 2000–07



Source: World Development Indicators data files.

Energy from biomass products and waste, by income group, 2002 and 2007



Source: World Development Indicators data files.

and Sub-Saharan Africa. In developing countries the net loss of forest area for 2000–07 is estimated at 80,000 square kilometers a year. Finally, the lack of access to energy continues to be an important health risk factor in the poorest countries, where nearly 50 percent of energy use comes from biomass fuels and waste.

The Little Green Data Book also estimates adjusted net savings, which measures the annual changes in a country's total wealth. The literature shows that a positive adjusted net savings rate is a necessary condition—although not a sufficient one—for sustained growth. Unfortunately, many economies appear to be failing this practical test.

The Little Green Data Book 2010 is a knowledge resource that aids policy-makers in using environmental data more effectively to support priority-setting and improved development outcomes. It is a collaboration between the Development Data Group of the Development Economics Vice Presidency and the Environment Department of the Sustainable Development Vice Presidency of the World Bank. As we have every year for 10 years, we welcome your suggestions on how to improve future editions and make them even more useful.

Shaida Badiee
Director
Development Data Group

James Warren Evans
Director
Environment Department

Data notes

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

Symbols used:

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

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

The selection of indicators in these pages includes some that are being used to monitor progress toward the Millennium Development Goals. For more information about the eight goals—halving poverty and increasing well-being by 2015—please see the other books in the *World Development Indicators 2010* family of products.

Regional tables

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

East Asia and Pacific

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

Europe and Central Asia

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

Latin America and the Caribbean

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

Middle East and North Africa

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

South Asia

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

Sub-Saharan Africa

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

World

Population (millions) **6,697** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129,611** GDP (\$ billions) **61,063.3**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,654
Urban population (% of total)	50
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.3

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,036
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	116
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	508

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	30.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.4
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,819
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.6
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,846
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.5

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	34.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	50
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	307

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,617
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	9.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	70
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86
Rural (% of rural population)	77
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	60
Rural (% of rural population)	44
Urban (% of urban population)	78

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	67

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.9
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.2

East Asia & Pacific

Population (millions) **1,930** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15,854** GDP (\$ billions) **5,695.6**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,644
Urban population (% of total)	44
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.4
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.0

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	509
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	127
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	552

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	28.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.7
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.6
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,295
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,883
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	82.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.7

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	135.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	113

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,940
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	10.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	66
Rural (% of rural population)	59
Urban (% of urban population)	75

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	47.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	28.6

Europe & Central Asia

Population (millions) **443** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23,054** GDP (\$ billions) **3,872.5**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,350
Urban population (% of total)	64
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.2
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.1

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	28
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,797
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	113
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	144

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	38.4
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.8
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.7
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,948
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,958
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	68.9
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.2

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-30.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	376

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	11,867
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	7.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95
Rural (% of rural population)	88
Urban (% of urban population)	99
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89
Rural (% of rural population)	79
Urban (% of urban population)	94

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.2

Latin America & Caribbean

Population (millions) **566** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20,148** GDP (\$ billions) **4,216.1**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,768
Urban population (% of total)	79
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.5

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	36
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,452
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	233

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	44.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.5
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	22.8
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,273
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,866
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.2
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	55.8

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.6
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	40.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	317

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	24,004
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	2.0
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91
Rural (% of rural population)	73
Urban (% of urban population)	97
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78
Rural (% of rural population)	51
Urban (% of urban population)	86

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.8
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.3

Middle East & North Africa

Population (millions) **325** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,644** GDP (\$ billions) **1,074.0**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,237
Urban population (% of total)	57
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.0

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	23
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,896
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	746

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	2.5
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.4
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.8
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,275
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,435
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	91.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.4

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	96.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	258

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	714
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	122.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	74
Rural (% of rural population)	59
Urban (% of urban population)	89

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	34

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	18.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..

South Asia

Population (millions) **1,545** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4,773** GDP (\$ billions) **1,469.6**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	963
Urban population (% of total)	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.7
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.7

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	55
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	496
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	628

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	16.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.5
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.0
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	484
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	29.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	482
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	78.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.0

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	118.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	78
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	37

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,194
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	51.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	87
Rural (% of rural population)	84
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33
Rural (% of rural population)	23
Urban (% of urban population)	57

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	76

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	35.3
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.6
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.1
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.8

Sub-Saharan Africa

Population (millions) **819** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23,585** GDP (\$ billions) **978.1**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,077
Urban population (% of total)	36
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	4.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.6

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	45
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	330
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	119
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	353

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	26.1
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.4
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	662
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	55.8
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	550
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.9

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	37.4
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	53
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	61

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,829
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	58
Rural (% of rural population)	46
Urban (% of urban population)	81
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31
Rural (% of rural population)	24
Urban (% of urban population)	42

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	144

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.2
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.2

Income group tables

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

Low-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$975 or less in 2008.

Middle-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of more than \$975 but less than \$11,906. Lower-middle-income and upper-middle-income economies are separated at a GNI per capita of \$3,855.

High-income economies are those with a GNI per capita of \$11,906 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, Slovak Republic, Slovenia, and Spain.

Low income

Population (millions) **976** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18,732** GDP (\$ billions) **564.6**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	523
Urban population (% of total)	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.2

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	666

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	41.9

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	37

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67
Rural (% of rural population)	60
Urban (% of urban population)	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	38
Rural (% of rural population)	33
Urban (% of urban population)	52

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	118

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.7

Middle income

Population (millions) **4,652** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **77,325** GDP (\$ billions) **16,722.1**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,251
Urban population (% of total)	48
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.3

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	763
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	122
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	479

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	32.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.9
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,242
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.2
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,666
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	73.8
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	19.8

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.3
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	49.2
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	57
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	154

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,351
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	8.5
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	58
Rural (% of rural population)	43
Urban (% of urban population)	75

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	57

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.6
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.6

Lower middle income

Population (millions) **3,703** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **31,182** GDP (\$ billions) **8,277.8**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.4

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	516

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.2

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	97

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86
Rural (% of rural population)	81
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52
Rural (% of rural population)	41
Urban (% of urban population)	69

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	64

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.4

Upper middle income

Population (millions) **949** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **46,143** GDP (\$ billions) **8,442.4**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.0

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,399
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	146

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.5

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	374

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94
Rural (% of rural population)	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	82
Rural (% of rural population)	63
Urban (% of urban population)	89

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.6

Low and middle income

Population (millions) **5,629** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **96,057** GDP (\$ billions) **17,299.9**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,780
Urban population (% of total)	45
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.4
Agriculture	
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	688
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	122
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	520
Forests and biodiversity	
Forest area (% of land area)	30.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.3
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.7
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	
Energy	
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.3
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,127
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.1
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,478
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	20.6
Emissions and pollution	
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	46.5
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	58
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	137
Water and sanitation	
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,118
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	3.2
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84
Rural (% of rural population)	76
Urban (% of urban population)	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	55
Rural (% of rural population)	41
Urban (% of urban population)	73
Environment and health	
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	73
National accounting aggregates	
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.4
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.7
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.5

Euro area

Population (millions) **326** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,510** GDP (\$ billions) **13,581.6**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	38,839
Urban population (% of total)	73
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.6
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.4

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	46
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	23,687
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	94
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	188

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	37.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.1
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,789
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.6
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,963
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	51.5
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.1

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.4
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	3.8
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	742

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,905
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	22.3
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	38
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..
Rural (% of rural population)	..
Urban (% of urban population)	..

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	..
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..

High income

Population (millions) **1,069** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **33,554** GDP (\$ billions) **43,309.6**

GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.7

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	341

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	
Threatened species, birds	
Threatened species, fish	
Threatened species, higher plants	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	11.1

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,166

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal	
Total (% of internal resources)	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.8

Country tables

China

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

Cyprus

GNI and GDP data and data calculated using GNI and GDP refer to the area controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2010* or data.worldbank.org.

Kosovo, Montenegro, and Serbia

Montenegro declared independence from Serbia and Montenegro on June 3, 2006. Where available, data for each country are shown separately. However, some indicators for Serbia prior to 2006 include data for Montenegro. Moreover, data for most indicators for Serbia from 1999 onward exclude data for Kosovo, which in 1999 became a territory under international administration pursuant to UN Security Council Resolution 1244 (1999). Kosovo became a member of the World Bank on June 29, 2009, and its data are shown where available.

Moldova

GNI and GDP data and data calculated using GNI and GDP exclude Transnistria. For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2010* or data.worldbank.org.

Morocco

GNI and GDP data and data calculated using GNI and GDP include Former Spanish Sahara. For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2010* or data.worldbank.org.

Tanzania

GNI and GDP data and data calculated using GNI and GDP refer to mainland Tanzania only. For more information, see *World Development Indicators 2010* or data.worldbank.org.

Afghanistan

Population (millions) **29** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **652** GDP (\$ billions) **10.6**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	370	963	523
Urban population (% of total)	24	29	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.0	2.7	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	1.7	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	59	55	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	496	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	122	120	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	253	628	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.2	16.7	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.8	-0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2	5.5	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	5.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	484	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	29.3	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	482	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	78.6	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.0	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.03	0.51	0.38
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.03	1.14	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-74.0	118.9	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	78	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	37	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,946	1,194	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	42.3	51.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	90	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	22	87	67
Rural (% of rural population)	17	84	60
Urban (% of urban population)	37	94	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30	33	38
Rural (% of rural population)	25	23	33
Urban (% of urban population)	45	57	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	257	76	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	35.3	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.0	8.4	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.0	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.6	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.4	0.8	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	21.8	10.7

Albania

Population (millions) **3.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **27** GDP (\$ billions) **12.3**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,840	7,350	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	47	64	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.1	0.2	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.3	0.1	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	41	28	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,663	2,797	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	115	113	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	292	144	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	29.3	38.4	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.1	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.0	7.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	33		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.2	3.7	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	694	2,948	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.9	2.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,186	3,958	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2.5	68.9	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	97.5	16.2	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	7.3	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-42.6	-30.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	44	27	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	221	376	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,588	11,867	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	60	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	88	81
Urban (% of urban population)	97	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	79	41
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	22	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.0	24.8	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	12.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.1	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	12.1	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.5	3.2	22.4

Algeria

Population (millions) **34** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,382** GDP (\$ billions) **166.5**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,190	3,237	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	65	57	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.0	2.6	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.7	2.0	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	23	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,305	2,896	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	136	120	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	161	746	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.0	2.5	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-1.6	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.0	3.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	23		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7	5.0	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,089	1,275	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.2	1.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	902	1,435	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.4	91.1	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.6	7.4	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.0	3.5	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	68.2	96.4	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	71	72	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	206	258	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	332	714	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	54.0	122.3	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	86	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	88	94
Rural (% of rural population)	81	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	87	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	74	82
Rural (% of rural population)	87	59	63
Urban (% of urban population)	98	89	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	34	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	58.8	..	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.5	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	29.9	18.6	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	1.5	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.7	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.4	..	4.6

American Samoa

Population (thousands) **66** Land area (sq. km) **200** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	2,644	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	92	44	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	..	3.4	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	..	1.0	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	50	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	509	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	128	127	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	261	552	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	89.0	28.5	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.2	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.8	14.7	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	3.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	135.9	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	69	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,940	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	87	94
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	..	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	66	82
Rural (% of rural population)	..	59	63
Urban (% of urban population)	..	75	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	29	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.0	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	7.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.5	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	4.6

Andorra

Population (thousands) **84** Land area (sq. km) **470** GDP (\$ millions) **3.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	36,970	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	89	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	..	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	..	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	55	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	..	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	873	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	34.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.9	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	2	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Angola

Population (millions) **18** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,247** GDP (\$ billions) **84.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,340	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	57	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	5.3	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.9	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	251	330	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	151	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	235	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.2	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.2	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.3	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	18		
Threatened species, fish	22		
Threatened species, higher plants	26		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	8.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.1	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	606	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	63.4	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	185	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	15.5	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	84.5	16.9	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	138.9	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	66	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	81	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,431	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.2	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	39	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	62	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	16	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	79	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	28.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	220	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.1	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	54.6	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-42.6	-6.2	22.4

Antigua and Barbuda

Population (thousands) **87** Land area (sq. km) **440** GDP (\$ billions) **1.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	13,200	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	30	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.0	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.9	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,290	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	104	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	744	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	21.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.3	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.0	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	41.5	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	607	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	9.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	100
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	99
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	47.8	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Argentina

Population (millions) **40** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,737** GDP (\$ billions) **328.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,190	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	92	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.4	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.1	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	49	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	12,050	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	125	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	10	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	12.0	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.4	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.5	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	35		
Threatened species, birds	49		
Threatened species, fish	31		
Threatened species, higher plants	44		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	17.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.8	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,850	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.5	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,659	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.9	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	26.5	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	54.1	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	73	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	370	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,989	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	10.6	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	80	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	83	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	92	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.5	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.6	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.7	6.3	4.6

Armenia

Population (millions) **3.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **11.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,350	7,350	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	64	64	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-1.1	0.2	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.8	0.1	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	57	28	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	4,869	2,797	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	172	113	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	273	144	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.7	38.4	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.4	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.2	7.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	4		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.7	3.7	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	926	2,948	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,692	3,958	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	25.2	68.9	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	31.4	16.2	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	7.3	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	5.2	-30.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	59	27	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	61	376	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,952	11,867	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	32.5	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	60	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	88	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	81	79	41
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	22	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.1	24.8	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0	12.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	4.1	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.1	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.6	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.2	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.1	3.2	22.4

Population (thousands) **105** Land area (sq. km) **180** GDP (\$ billions) **1.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	47	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.4	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.8	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	11	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	..	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,775	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	2.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	22.5	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	25.5	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Australia

Population (millions) **21** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **7,682** GDP (\$ billions) **1,015.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	40,240	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	89	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	55	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	27,375	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	76	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	5	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	21.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	57	
Threatened species, birds	49	
Threatened species, fish	84	
Threatened species, higher plants	55	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	87.7	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.0	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,888	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	11,249	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.5	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.7	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	18.0	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	26.9	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,287	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	23,348	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	4.9	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	75	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.9	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.7	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.1	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.8	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.0	6.8

Austria

Population (millions) **8.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **83** GDP (\$ billions) **413.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	45,900	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	67	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	22,651	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	95	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	199	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	47.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	28.0	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.9	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,997	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.4	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,033	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	30.8	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	59.1	11.1
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	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	18.3	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,021	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,626	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	3.8	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.2	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.3	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.6	6.8

Azerbaijan

Population (millions) **8.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **83** GDP (\$ billions) **46.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,830	7,350	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	52	64	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.9	0.2	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.1	0.1	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	28	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,212	2,797	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	140	113	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	223	144	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	11.3	38.4	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.3	7.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.3	3.7	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,388	2,948	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,394	3,958	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.2	68.9	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.8	16.2	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	7.3	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-29.7	-30.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	60	27	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	152	376	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	946	11,867	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	150.5	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	60	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	78	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	59	88	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80	89	52
Rural (% of rural population)	70	79	41
Urban (% of urban population)	90	94	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	21.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	22	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	63.0	24.8	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.3	12.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	4.1	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	51.4	12.1	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.8	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.1	3.2	22.4

Bahamas, The

Population (thousands) **338** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ billions) **7.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	21,390	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	84	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.8	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	15,764	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	100	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	688	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	51.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	20	
Threatened species, higher plants	5	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.5	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	9.6	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	60	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	100
Rural (% of rural population)	86	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Bahrain

Population (thousands) **776** Land area (sq. km) **710** GDP (\$ millions) **21.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	25,420	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	89	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	14	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	117	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,375	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-5.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	6	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.7	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,551	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	14,153	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	28.6	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	79.2	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,243	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	8,935.0	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.3	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.4	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	45.4	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.7	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	26.4	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.6	6.8

Bangladesh

Population (millions) **160** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **130** GDP (\$ billions) **79.6**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	520	963	523
Urban population (% of total)	27	29	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.6	2.7	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.8	1.7	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	55	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	405	496	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	117	120	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,452	628	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.7	16.7	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.1	-0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.2	5.5	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	34		
Threatened species, birds	28		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	12		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.2	5.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	163	484	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	33.3	29.3	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	144	482	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	94.3	78.6	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.7	17.0	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	1.1	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	168.0	118.9	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	135	78	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	10	37	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	666	1,194	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	75.6	51.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	90	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	87	67
Rural (% of rural population)	78	84	60
Urban (% of urban population)	85	94	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	33	38
Rural (% of rural population)	32	23	33
Urban (% of urban population)	48	57	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.8		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	54	76	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	33.9	35.3	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.8	8.4	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	3.0	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.0	4.6	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.8	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	23.7	21.8	10.7

Barbados

Population (thousands) **255** Land area (sq. km) **430** GDP (\$ billions) **3.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,330	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	40	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.0	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	-0.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	44	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	15,621	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	116	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	965	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	4.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.4	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	24.6	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	314	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	112.5	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Belarus

Population (millions) **9.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **203** GDP (\$ billions) **60.3**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,360	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	73	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.3	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.3	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	44	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	4,383	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	139	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	47	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	39.0	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.4	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.5	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.6	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,891	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.2	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,345	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.6	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.1	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-38.1	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	6	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	237	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,834	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	7.5	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	30	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	99	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	93	89	82
Urban (% of urban population)	97	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	91	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	28.4	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.2	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.8	3.2	4.6

Belgium

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30** GDP (\$ billions) **504.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	44,570	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	97	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	37,354	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	48	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	34	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	22.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.2	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,366	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.6	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,614	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.4	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.2	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-0.4	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	798	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,129	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Population (thousands) **322** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23** GDP (\$ billions) **1.4**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,740	6,768	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	52	79	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.4	2.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.0	1.5	1.4

Agriculture

Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	36	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	4,732	3,452	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	112	125	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	217	233	516

Forests and biodiversity

Forest area (% of land area)	72.5	44.9	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	44.5	22.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	22		
Threatened species, higher plants	30		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.7		

Energy

GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,273	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,866	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.8	15.2

Emissions and pollution

CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.7	2.6	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	162.4	40.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	35	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	317	97

Water and sanitation

Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	51,364	24,004	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	91	91	86
Rural (% of rural population)	82	73	81
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	47	78	52
Rural (% of rural population)	25	51	41
Urban (% of urban population)	71	86	69

Environment and health

Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	23	64

National accounting aggregates

Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.7	22.4	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	11.8	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.8	6.3	22.4

Benin

Population (millions) **8.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **111** GDP (\$ billions) **6.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	700	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	41	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.3	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.3	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	661	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	107	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	184	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	20.1	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.3	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	23.2	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.9	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	343	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	61.5	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	72	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.2	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.8	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	334.9	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	77	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,227	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	57	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	78	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	11	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	59	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	121	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Bermuda

Population (thousands) **64** Land area (sq. km) **50** GDP (\$ billions) **5.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	100	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.3	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	96	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	20.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.8	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-5.5	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Bhutan

Population (thousands) **687** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **38** GDP (\$ billions) **1.3**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,900	963	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	34	29	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	5.4	2.7	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.2	1.7	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	15	55	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	507	496	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	154	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	352	628	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	83.8	16.7	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.3	-0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	26.4	5.5	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	28		
Threatened species, birds	17		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	484	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	29.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	482	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	78.6	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.0	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	1.1	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	197.1	118.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	78	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	37	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	140,524	1,194	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	51.7	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	79	84	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	52	33	52
Urban (% of urban population)	71	57	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	81	76	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	60.7	35.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.2	8.4	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	3.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.1	0.8	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	50.4	21.8	22.4

Bolivia

Population (millions) **9.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,083** GDP (\$ billions) **16.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,460	6,768	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	66	79	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.0	2.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.1	1.5	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	34	36	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	721	3,452	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	113	125	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	92	233	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	53.7	44.9	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.4	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.2	22.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	19		
Threatened species, birds	29		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	71		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	12.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.6	7.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	571	1,273	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.5	16.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	515	1,866	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.5	38.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	40.4	55.8	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.2	2.6	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	107.2	40.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	94	35	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	163	317	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	31,868	24,004	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	81	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	91	86
Rural (% of rural population)	69	73	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	43	78	52
Rural (% of rural population)	22	51	41
Urban (% of urban population)	54	86	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	24.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	54	23	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.9	22.4	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	11.8	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	27.6	6.3	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.8	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.3	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.7	6.3	22.4

Bosnia and Herzegovina

Population (millions) **3.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51** GDP (\$ billions) **18.5**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,520	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	47	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.3	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	-0.7	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	42	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	11,647	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	126	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	196	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	42.7	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.1	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.8	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	27		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,483	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,381	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.2	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	33.8	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.2	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.3	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	292.5	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	234	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,395	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	95	94
Rural (% of rural population)	98	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	89	82
Rural (% of rural population)	92	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	99	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	41.0	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.2	4.6

Botswana

Population (millions) **1.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **567** GDP (\$ billions) **13.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,640	1,077	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	60	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.9	4.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.0	2.6	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	45	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	469	330	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	111	119	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	312	353	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	20.7	26.1	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.9	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	30.1	12.4	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	2		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	11.6	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,068	662	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	23.1	55.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,435	550	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	67.0	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	16.9	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.6	0.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	119.8	37.4	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	67	53	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	286	61	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,268	4,829	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	8.1	3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41	87	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	90	46	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	81	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	30	24	63
Urban (% of urban population)	60	42	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	40.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	144	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	46.3	16.5	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	9.0	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	3.3	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	14.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	3.2	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	37.2	-6.2	4.6

Brazil

Population (millions) **192** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **8,459** GDP (\$ billions) **1,575.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,300	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	86	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.1	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.4	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,563	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	131	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	48	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	55.7	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.6	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	29.6	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	82		
Threatened species, birds	122		
Threatened species, fish	64		
Threatened species, higher plants	382		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	100.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.4	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,239	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	30.7	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,171	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	8.8	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	84.0	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.9	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	68.8	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	307	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	28,498	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	58	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	37	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	84	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.5	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.7	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.2	6.3	4.6

Brunei Darussalam

Population (thousands) **392** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5** GDP (\$ billions) **11.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	27,050	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	75	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.1	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	2	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	74,363	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	140	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,287	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	52.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.8	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	59.3	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	35	
Threatened species, birds	21	
Threatened species, fish	8	
Threatened species, higher plants	99	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,190	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,393	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.6	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-7.9	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	982	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22,086	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Bulgaria

Population (millions) **7.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **109** GDP (\$ billions) **49.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,490	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	71	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.4	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.7	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	6,806	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	72	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	72	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	34.3	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.7	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.1	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.8	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,641	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.7	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,456	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	59.1	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.7	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.2	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-37.3	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	57	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	362	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,742	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	50.0	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	19	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	100	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.1	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.6	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.9	3.2	4.6

Burkina Faso

Population (millions) **15** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **274** GDP (\$ billions) **7.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	480	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	20	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	5.0	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.0	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	41	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	181	330	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	123	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	229	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.7	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.4	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.05	0.46	0.38
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.06	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	34.4	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	84	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	849	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	72	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	66	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	97	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	13	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	6	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	41	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	169	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.5	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.2	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Burundi

Population (millions) **8.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **26** GDP (\$ billions) **1.2**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	140	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	10	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.7	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.0	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	89	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	70	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	101	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	708	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	5.2	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	4.4	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.6	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.07	0.46	0.38
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.03	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-34.9	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	29	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,283	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.9	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	71	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	70	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	84	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	41	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	41	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	44	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	13.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	168	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	5.6	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	10.9	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Cambodia

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

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	640	2,644	523
Urban population (% of total)	22	44	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	5.2	3.4	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.3	1.0	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	50	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	375	509	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	165	127	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	298	552	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	56.7	28.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.5	0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.0	14.7	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	37		
Threatened species, birds	25		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	31		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.8	3.6	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	358	1,295	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	70.5	12.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	94	1,883	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.9	82.2	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.7	14.7	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.9	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	3.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	803.3	135.9	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	46	69	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	27	113	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,417	4,940	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.4	10.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	74	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65	87	67
Rural (% of rural population)	61	81	60
Urban (% of urban population)	80	96	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	28	66	38
Rural (% of rural population)	19	59	33
Urban (% of urban population)	62	75	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	90	29	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.3	10.1	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.7	2.0	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.1	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	10.7

Cameroon

Population (millions) **19** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **473** GDP (\$ billions) **23.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,150	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	57	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.3	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	19	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	730	330	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	113	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	138	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	44.0	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.0	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.1	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	41		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	43		
Threatened species, higher plants	355		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	12.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.1	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	391	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	68.1	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	265	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	33.1	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	66.9	16.9	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	109.7	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	62	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	38	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,630	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	47	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	88	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	42	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	58	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	131	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.8	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	22.4

Population (millions) **33** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,094** GDP (\$ billions) **1,501.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	43,640	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	80	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	46,028	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	106	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	14	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	34.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.2	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	12	
Threatened species, birds	16	
Threatened species, fish	26	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	21.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,169	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.3	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,995	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	26.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	57.6	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.7	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	21.0	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,754	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	86,426	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	12	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.4	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.5	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.6	6.8

Cape Verde

Population (thousands) **499** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4** GDP (\$ billions) **1.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,800	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	60	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.6	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.9	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	19	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,986	330	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	118	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	404	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.0	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-2.3	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	250.0	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	610	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	..	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	..	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	29	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.0	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	22.4

Cayman Islands

Population (thousands) **54** Land area (sq. km) **260** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	100	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	4.0	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	4.0	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	102	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	47.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	58.0	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	104.3	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	24	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Central African Republic

Population (millions) **4.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **623** GDP (\$ billions) **2.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	410	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	39	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.4	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.2	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	8	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	409	330	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	104	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	136	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.4	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.1	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.2	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09	0.46	0.38
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.06	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	25.9	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	44	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,119	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	4	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	51	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	90	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	25	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	40	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	26.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	173	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	1.8	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.3	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.6	-6.2	10.7

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,259** GDP (\$ billions) **8.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	540	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	27	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	4.6	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.2	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	220	330	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	110	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	182	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.3	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.6	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.0	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.03	0.46	0.38
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.04	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	170.0	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	109	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,412	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.5	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	48	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	40	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	71	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	9	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	4	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	23	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	31.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	209	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	3.7	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.0	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.2	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	43.7	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-49.9	-6.2	10.7

Channel Islands

Population (thousands) **150** Land area (sq. km) **190** GDP (\$ billions) **11.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	68,610	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	31	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.2	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	..	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,031	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	4.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	..	..
Threatened species, birds	..	..
Threatened species, fish	..	..
Threatened species, higher plants	..	..
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	..
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Population (millions) **17** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **744** GDP (\$ billions) **169.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,370	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	88	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.7	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	21	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	6,341	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	115	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	152	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.8	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.4	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.8	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	21		
Threatened species, birds	32		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	40		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	15.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.1	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,851	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.4	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,318	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	55.2	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.5	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.6	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	69.4	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	494	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	53,137	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.4	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	64	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	72	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	74	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	97	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.2	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14.3	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.4	6.3	4.6

China

Population (millions) **1,325** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,327** GDP (\$ billions) **4,327.0**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,940	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	43	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.4	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.9	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	59	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	478	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	125	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	542	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	22.0	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-1.6	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.1	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	74		
Threatened species, birds	85		
Threatened species, fish	70		
Threatened species, higher plants	446		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	66.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.4	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,484	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.9	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,332	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	83.0	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.8	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.7	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	152.8	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	73	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	106	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,134	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	81	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	65	66	52
Urban (% of urban population)	59	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	74	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	53.9	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.7	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.7	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	35.1	28.6	22.4

Colombia

Population (millions) **45** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,110** GDP (\$ billions) **243.8**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,620	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	75	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.7	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,114	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	98	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	573	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.6	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.1	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	26.2	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	52		
Threatened species, birds	86		
Threatened species, fish	31		
Threatened species, higher plants	223		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	51.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	12.3	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	655	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	15.5	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	977	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	18.5	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	80.4	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	10.6	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	164	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	47,611	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	46	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	77	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	58	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	85	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.2	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	10.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.5	6.3	4.6

Comoros

Population (thousands) **644** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2** GDP (\$ millions) **530**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	750	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	28	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	81	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	435	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	106	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	565	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.4	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	5.7	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	7		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	14.3	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,910	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	85	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	81	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	91	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	35	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	26	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	49	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	105	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.2	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.0	-6.2	10.7

Congo, Dem. Rep.

Population (millions) **64** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,267** GDP (\$ billions) **11.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	150	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	34	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.2	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.1	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	10	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	164	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	97	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	622	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	58.7	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.2	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	29		
Threatened species, birds	31		
Threatened species, fish	25		
Threatened species, higher plants	65		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	19.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.0	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	289	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	92.7	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	97	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.3	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.7	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.04	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-45.9	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	3	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	14,395	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	31	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	29	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	82	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	25	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	42	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	11.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	22.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	199	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.4	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.7	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.1	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.5	-6.2	10.7

Congo, Rep.

Population (millions) **3.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **342** GDP (\$ billions) **10.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,790	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	61	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.8	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	330	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	122	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	280	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	65.7	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.1	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.3	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	35		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.9	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	357	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	55.9	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	135	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	17.7	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	82.3	16.9	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	23.1	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	64	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	106	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	62,516	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	35	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	21	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	19	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	127	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.7	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	71.2	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-57.1	-6.2	22.4

Costa Rica

Population (millions) **4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **51** GDP (\$ billions) **29.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,060	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	63	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.4	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.1	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	54	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	5,593	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	122	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	831	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	46.9	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.4	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	31.0	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	17		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	111		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	9.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.6	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,070	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.7	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,863	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	8.0	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	74.8	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	165.8	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	323	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	25,209	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.4	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	53	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	78	82
Urban (% of urban population)	95	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.9	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.0	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.1	6.3	4.6

Côte d'Ivoire

Population (millions) **21** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **318** GDP (\$ billions) **23.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	980	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	49	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.9	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.7	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	64	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	888	330	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	114	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	373	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.8	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.1	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.1	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	24		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	105		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.1	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	496	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	76.4	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	178	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.0	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	31.9	16.9	15.2
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)	0.3	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	18.7	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	21	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,819	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	66	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	12	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	38	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	114	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.7	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.0	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.2	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.7	-6.2	22.4

Croatia

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **54** GDP (\$ billions) **69.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	13,580	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	57	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.1	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	22	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	16,144	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	98	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	224	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	39.6	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.5	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	11	
Threatened species, fish	46	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.5	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,101	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.5	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,738	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.6	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	35.1	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-5.4	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	480	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,499	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11.3	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.8	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.9	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.3	6.8

Cuba

Population (millions)	11	Land area (1,000 sq. km)	110	GDP (\$ billions)	..
				Latin America & Caribbean Country data	Upper middle- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	6,768	7,852		
Urban population (% of total)	76	79	75		
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.5	2.0	1.5		
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.3	1.5	1.0		
Agriculture					
Agricultural land (% of land area)	60	36	30		
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	3,452	3,399		
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	83	125	120		
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	76	233	146		
Forests and biodiversity					
Forest area (% of land area)	25.7	44.9	37.3		
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-1.9	0.5	0.2		
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.8	22.8	14.0		
Threatened species, mammals	14				
Threatened species, birds	17				
Threatened species, fish	28				
Threatened species, higher plants	163				
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	12.5				
Energy					
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.5	5.2		
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	884	1,273	2,130		
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.1	16.3	7.3		
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,309	1,866	3,052		
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	97.4	38.2	63.4		
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.7	55.8	27.5		
Emissions and pollution					
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.3	0.5		
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.6	2.6	5.2		
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-11.1	40.0	-4.9		
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	17	35	32		
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	27	317	374		
Water and sanitation					
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,402	24,004	18,876		
Freshwater withdrawal					
Total (% of internal resources)	21.5	2.0	13.8		
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	69	71	58		
Access to improved water source (% of total population)					
Rural (% of rural population)	78	73	82		
Urban (% of urban population)	95	97	98		
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)					
Rural (% of rural population)	98	78	82		
Urban (% of urban population)	95	51	63		
Urban (% of urban population)	99	86	89		
Environment and health					
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..				
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..				
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	23	23		
National accounting aggregates					
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	22.4	23.8		
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.8	12.1		
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.4	4.2		
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	6.3	9.4		
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.8	1.3		
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0		
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.5		
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2		
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.3	4.6		

Cyprus

Population (thousands) **862** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9** GDP (\$ billions) **24.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	26,940	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	70	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.6	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	9,948	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	91	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	225	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	18.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.8	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	7	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.8	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,854	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.1	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,441	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.9	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.2	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	67.4	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	44	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	774	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	914	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	31.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	5.6	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.4	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.8	6.8

Czech Republic

Population (millions) **10** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **77** GDP (\$ billions) **215.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	16,650	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	74	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	-0.1	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.0	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	55	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	5,275	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	96	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	90	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	34.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.8	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.2	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,428	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.6	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,496	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.3	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.4	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.2	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-29.4	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	612	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,272	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	19.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.2	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.8	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.4	6.8

Denmark

Population (millions) **5.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42** GDP (\$ billions) **341.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	58,800	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	87	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	30,492	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	102	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	32	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	11.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.8	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.7	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.6	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,598	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	14.8	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,670	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.7	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.9	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	7.0	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	854	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,099	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	21.2	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	43	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.6	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.2	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	3.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.7	6.8

Djibouti

Population (thousands) **849** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **23** GDP (\$ millions) **875**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,130	3,237	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	87	57	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.1	2.6	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.3	2.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	73	23	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	80	2,896	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	153	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	8,407	746	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.2	2.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,275	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,435	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	91.1	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	7.4	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	3.5	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	22.0	96.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	72	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	258	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	360	714	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	92	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	54	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	67	74	52
Rural (% of rural population)	11	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	76	89	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	95	34	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.8	10.5	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	22.4

Dominica

Population (thousands) **73** Land area (sq. km) **750** GDP (\$ millions) **357**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,750	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	74	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.6	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.1	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	31	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	6,229	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	99	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	385	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	60.7	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.6	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	26.7	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.6	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	100.0	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	90	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84	78	82
Rural (% of rural population)	75	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	86	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	4.2	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.3	4.6

Dominican Republic

Population (millions) **10.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48** GDP (\$ billions) **45.5**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,330	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	69	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.9	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.7	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	52	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	4,053	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	137	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	380	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.5	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	28.5	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	14		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	30		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	6.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.0	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	804	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	18.0	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,378	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.3	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.4	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	112.7	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	205	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,139	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	16.1	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	91	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79	78	82
Rural (% of rural population)	74	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	81	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	9.0	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.3	6.3	4.6

Ecuador

Population (millions) **13** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **277** GDP (\$ billions) **54.7**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,690	6,768	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	66	79	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	2.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.5	1.5	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	27	36	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,972	3,452	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	112	125	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	392	233	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	37.8	44.9	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.6	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.4	22.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	43		
Threatened species, birds	69		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	1,839		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	29.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.9	7.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	885	1,273	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.2	16.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	788	1,866	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	47.9	38.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	52.1	55.8	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4	2.6	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	86.1	40.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	35	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	320	317	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	32,379	24,004	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.9	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	91	86
Rural (% of rural population)	91	73	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84	78	52
Rural (% of rural population)	72	51	41
Urban (% of urban population)	91	86	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	57.2		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	25	23	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.8	22.4	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8	11.8	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.4	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	21.1	6.3	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	1.8	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.4	6.3	22.4

Egypt, Arab Rep.

Population (millions) **82** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **995** GDP (\$ billions) **162.3**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,800	3,237	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	43	57	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.8	2.6	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.9	2.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	4	23	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,839	2,896	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	115	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,521	746	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.1	2.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-2.8	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.7	3.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	24		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.7	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	840	1,275	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.2	1.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,384	1,435	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.9	91.1	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	12.4	7.4	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	3.5	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	119.6	96.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	119	72	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	151	258	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	22	714	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3794.4	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	98	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	66	74	52
Urban (% of urban population)	52	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	85	89	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	34	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	23.5	..	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.3	10.5	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	14.5	18.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.7	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.1	..	22.4

El Salvador

Population (millions) **6.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **21** GDP (\$ billions) **22.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,460	6,768	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	61	79	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.9	2.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.8	1.5	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	75	36	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,628	3,452	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	115	125	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	355	233	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.9	44.9	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.5	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.3	22.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	7		
Threatened species, higher plants	26		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.7	7.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	800	1,273	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	30.7	16.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	939	1,866	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	45.7	38.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.0	55.8	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	2.6	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	146.8	40.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	35	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	151	317	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,907	24,004	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	7.2	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	84	91	86
Rural (% of rural population)	68	73	81
Urban (% of urban population)	94	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	86	78	52
Rural (% of rural population)	80	51	41
Urban (% of urban population)	90	86	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	42.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	23	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.9	22.4	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	11.8	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.1	6.3	22.4

Equatorial Guinea

Population (thousands) **659** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **18.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	14,980	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	39	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.8	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,025	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	95	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	300	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	57.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.5	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	18	
Threatened species, birds	5	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	63	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.0	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	3,500.0	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	8	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	40,485	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	43	100
Rural (% of rural population)	42	98
Urban (% of urban population)	45	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	51	100
Rural (% of rural population)	46	99
Urban (% of urban population)	60	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	148	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	55.8	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.7	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	74.2	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-38.4	6.8

Eritrea

Population (millions) **4.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **101** GDP (\$ billions) **1.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	300	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	21	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.0	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	75	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	119	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	102	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	596	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	15.3	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.2	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.3	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	151	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	73.5	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.3	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	56	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	8	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	586	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	20.8	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	57	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	74	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	5	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	3	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	14	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	23.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	58	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.9	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.9	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Estonia

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **42** GDP (\$ billions) **23.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	14,570	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	69	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-1.0	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.9	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	19	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,940	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	127	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	69	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	54.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	46.8	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	4	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.7	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,198	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.5	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,273	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.6	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.2	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	13.0	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-37.9	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	605	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,475	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	5	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	95	100
Rural (% of rural population)	94	99
Urban (% of urban population)	96	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.1	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.0	6.8

Ethiopia

Population (millions) **81** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,000** GDP (\$ billions) **25.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	280	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	17	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.5	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.9	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	35	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	199	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	135	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	467	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	12.7	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.9	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.5	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	31		
Threatened species, birds	22		
Threatened species, fish	2		
Threatened species, higher plants	22		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	8.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	290	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	90.2	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	40	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	3.8	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	96.2	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.08	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	99.0	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	15	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,551	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	4.6	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	42	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	31	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	96	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	11	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	8	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	27	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.6		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	23.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	109	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.3	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.7	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	4.7	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.9	-6.2	10.7

Faeroe Islands

Population (thousands) **49** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1** GDP (\$ billions) **2.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	41	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.8	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	2	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	67	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	953	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	..	..
Threatened species, birds	0	..
Threatened species, fish	..	..
Threatened species, higher plants	0	..
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3	..
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	14.0	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	8.8	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	..
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Population (thousands) **844** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) **3.6**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,010	2,644	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	52	44	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.1	3.4	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.9	1.0	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	23	50	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,907	509	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	92	127	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	238	552	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	54.7	28.5	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.1	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.2	14.7	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	66		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.9	3.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	96.9	135.9	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	69	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	34,041	4,940	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.2	10.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	47	87	94
Urban (% of urban population)	51	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	43	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	71	66	82
Rural (% of rural population)	55	59	63
Urban (% of urban population)	87	75	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	29	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-1.2	47.3	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.6	10.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	2.0	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	1.5	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.1	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-7.1	28.6	4.6

Finland

Population (millions) **5.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304** GDP (\$ billions) **272.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	47,600	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	63	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	8	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	40,031	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	102	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	87	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	74.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.3	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	5	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.8	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,895	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	20.1	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	17,162	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	31.5	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.4	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.7	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	30.8	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	874	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	20,232	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	2.3	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.8	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.0	6.8

France

Population (millions)^a **62** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **548** GDP (\$ billions) **2,856.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	42,000	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	77	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.8	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	54	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	48,983	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	93	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	77	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	28.5	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	31	
Threatened species, higher plants	8	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.4	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,258	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.1	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,772	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	10.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.3	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.2	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-3.8	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	13	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	736	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,882	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	22.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	10	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
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)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.7	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.8	6.8

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

French Polynesia

Population (thousands) **266** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **4** GDP (\$ billions) **3.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	16,080	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	52	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.3	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.7	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	112	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,227	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	28.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	32	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	47	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.2	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	30.2	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	38,120	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Gabon

Population (millions) **1.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **258** GDP (\$ billions) **14.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,320	1,077	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	85	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.6	4.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	2.6	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	20	45	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,835	330	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	103	119	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	68	353	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	84.4	26.1	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.5	12.4	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	108		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.3	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,300	662	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	56.6	55.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,066	550	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	56.2	67.0	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	43.4	16.9	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	0.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-66.2	37.4	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	8	53	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	117	61	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	115,340	4,829	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42	87	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	47	46	82
Urban (% of urban population)	95	81	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	36	31	82
Urban (% of urban population)	30	24	63
Urban (% of urban population)	37	42	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	13.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	77	144	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	48.8	16.5	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	9.0	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.1	3.3	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	34.3	14.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.6	-6.2	4.6

Gambia, The

Population (millions) **1.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ millions) **811**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	400	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	56	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	5.6	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.4	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	81	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	266	330	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	66	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	206	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.5	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.4	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.0	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	75.0	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	86	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,857	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	81	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	91	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	55	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	50	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	21.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	106	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.1	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.9	-6.2	10.7

Georgia

Population (millions) **4.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **70** GDP (\$ billions) **12.8**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,500	7,350	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	53	64	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-1.6	0.2	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-1.3	0.1	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	36	28	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,955	2,797	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	85	113	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	446	144	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	39.7	38.4	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.9	7.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.8	3.7	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	767	2,948	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	11.8	2.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,620	3,958	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	18.2	68.9	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	81.8	16.2	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	7.3	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-68.1	-30.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	27	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	162	376	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,339	11,867	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.8	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	60	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	88	81
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	93	89	52
Rural (% of rural population)	92	79	41
Urban (% of urban population)	94	94	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	22	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	8.3	24.8	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	12.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.1	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	12.1	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.2	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.3	3.2	22.4

Germany

Population (millions) **82** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **349** GDP (\$ billions) **3,649.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	42,710	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	74	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.2	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	49	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	28,764	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	96	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	183	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	31.8	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	56.2	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	6	
Threatened species, fish	20	
Threatened species, higher plants	12	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.2	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,027	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.8	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,184	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.7	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.3	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-16.4	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	670	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,301	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	44.0	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.8	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Ghana

Population (millions) **23** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **228** GDP (\$ billions) **16.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	630	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	50	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.2	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	390	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	124	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	283	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	23.2	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.0	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.6	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	117		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.1	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	415	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	64.7	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	259	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	46.6	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.4	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	135.1	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	56	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,325	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	66	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	71	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	90	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	10	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	6	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	15	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	76	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.3	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.5	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.8	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-6.5	-6.2	10.7

Greece

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **129** GDP (\$ billions) **355.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	28,400	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	61	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.8	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.6	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	64	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	7,411	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	87	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	172	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	29.6	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	10	
Threatened species, birds	11	
Threatened species, fish	62	
Threatened species, higher plants	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.4	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,875	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.7	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,628	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	92.6	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	4.1	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.6	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	32.5	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	694	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,182	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	13.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.4	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.8	6.8

Greenland

Population (thousands) **56** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **410** GDP (\$ billions) **2.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	29,740	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	84	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.3	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	99	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	39.7	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	6	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.9	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	1.3	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,662,187	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Grenada

Population (thousands) **104** Land area (sq. km) **340** GDP (\$ millions) **638**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,880	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	31	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.2	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,415	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	89	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,572	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	12.1	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.1	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.0	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.4	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	100.0	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	20	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	95	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	93	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	78	82
Rural (% of rural population)	97	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-13.3	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.3	4.6

Population (thousands) **176** Land area (sq. km) **540** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	93	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.6	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	35	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	108	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,189	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	48.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.9	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	12	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	4	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Guatemala

Population (millions) **14** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **107** GDP (\$ billions) **39.0**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,680	6,768	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	49	79	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.3	2.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.4	1.5	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	42	36	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,808	3,452	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	137	125	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	440	233	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	35.7	44.9	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.3	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	32.7	22.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	83		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	8.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.0	7.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	620	1,273	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	50.4	16.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	558	1,866	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	42.9	38.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	41.5	55.8	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	2.6	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	131.4	40.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	62	35	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	150	317	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,177	24,004	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	91	86
Rural (% of rural population)	94	73	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	84	78	52
Rural (% of rural population)	79	51	41
Urban (% of urban population)	90	86	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35	23	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.4	22.4	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	11.8	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.9	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	6.3	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.3	6.3	22.4

Guinea

Population (millions) **9.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **246** GDP (\$ billions) **3.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	350	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	34	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.8	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.6	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	55	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	316	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	125	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	289	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.1	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.6	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.6	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	22		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	22		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	28.8	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	70	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	23,505	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	70	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	59	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	91	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	19	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	12	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	33	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	15.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	21.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	146	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	2.9	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.7	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.0	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.2	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.6	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-11.3	-6.2	10.7

Guinea-Bissau

Population (millions) **1.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ millions) **430**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	250	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	30	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.7	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.4	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	320	330	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	114	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	361	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	73.0	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.5	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.2	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	2		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	10.1	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	72	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	10,383	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.1	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	57	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	47	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	82	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	26	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	48	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	31.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	195	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.4	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.7	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.3	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.6	-6.2	10.7

Guyana

Population (thousands) **763** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **197** GDP (\$ billions) **1.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,450	6,768	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	28	79	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.1	2.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.1	1.5	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	36	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,463	3,452	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	100	125	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	130	233	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	76.7	44.9	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.3	22.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	3		
Threatened species, fish	22		
Threatened species, higher plants	22		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,273	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,866	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.8	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0	2.6	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	32.2	40.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	35	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	317	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	315,404	24,004	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	93	91	86
Urban (% of urban population)	91	73	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	81	78	52
Urban (% of urban population)	80	51	41
Urban (% of urban population)	85	86	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	61	23	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	33.2	22.4	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.1	11.8	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.7	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	14.1	1.8	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.3	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.4	6.3	22.4

Haiti

Population (millions) **9.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **7.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	6,768	523
Urban population (% of total)	47	79	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.6	2.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.8	1.5	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	36	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	3,452	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	101	125	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	589	233	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	3.8	44.9	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.7	0.5	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	22.8	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	29		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.6	7.5	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	286	1,273	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	71.7	16.3	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	30	1,866	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	67.2	38.2	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.8	55.8	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	2.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	82.3	40.0	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	35	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	46	317	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,338	24,004	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	7.6	2.0	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	71	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	51	73	60
Urban (% of urban population)	70	97	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	12	51	33
Urban (% of urban population)	29	86	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	25.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	72	23	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	22.4	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	11.8	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.4	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	6.3	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.8	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.3	10.7

Honduras

Population (millions) **7.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **112** GDP (\$ billions) **13.3**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,740	6,768	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	48	79	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.2	2.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	1.5	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	28	36	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,969	3,452	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	144	125	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	353	233	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	38.7	44.9	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.1	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.0	22.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	110		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	7.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.4	7.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	661	1,273	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	40.7	16.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	692	1,866	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	62.3	38.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	35.1	55.8	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	2.6	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	177.5	40.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	35	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	148	317	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,372	24,004	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.9	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	74	73	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	55	51	41
Urban (% of urban population)	78	86	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	23	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.2	22.4	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	11.8	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	1.8	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.1	6.3	22.4

Hong Kong SAR, China

Population (millions) **7.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1** GDP (\$ billions) **215.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	31,420	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	100	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.1	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	..	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	44.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	16	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	20.1	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,985	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.4	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,899	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	41.1	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	209	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.7	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.4	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.1	6.8

Hungary

Population (millions) **10** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **90** GDP (\$ billions) **154.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,810	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	68	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.0	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	7,006	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	98	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	72	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	22.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.6	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.6	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.7	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,658	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.9	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,977	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	58.2	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.5	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-6.9	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	440	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	597	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	127.3	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	32	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.9	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.1	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	5.0	6.8

Iceland

Population (thousands) **317** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **100** GDP (\$ billions) **16.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	40,450	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	92	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	23	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	53,483	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	106	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	345	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.5	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-4.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.3	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.7	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.3	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	15,708	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	36,853	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	70.1	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	7.9	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,011	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	545,631	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	20.7	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Population (millions) **1,140** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,973** GDP (\$ billions) **1,159.2**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,040	963	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	30	29	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	2.7	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.6	1.7	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	61	55	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	476	496	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	119	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	502	628	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	22.8	16.7	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.3	-0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.8	5.5	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	96		
Threatened species, birds	76		
Threatened species, fish	40		
Threatened species, higher plants	246		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	39.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.9	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	529	484	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	27.2	29.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	542	482	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.8	78.6	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.4	17.0	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	1.1	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	118.7	118.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	65	78	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	36	37	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,121	1,194	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	51.2	51.7	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	86	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	86	84	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	18	23	41
Urban (% of urban population)	52	57	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	69	76	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	38.2	35.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	8.4	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	3.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9	4.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	1.1	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	0.8	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2	1.0	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.5	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	24.2	21.8	22.4

Indonesia

Population (millions) **227** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,812** GDP (\$ billions) **510.7**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,880	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	51	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.3	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.4	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	27	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	674	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	136	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	507	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	46.8	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.9	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.7	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	183		
Threatened species, birds	115		
Threatened species, fish	111		
Threatened species, higher plants	386		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	81.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.1	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	849	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	27.5	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	566	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	87.1	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	7.9	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	121.7	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	83	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	108	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	12,632	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.9	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	91	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	71	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	89	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	66	52
Rural (% of rural population)	37	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	67	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.2	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.7	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.1	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.6	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-2.4	28.6	22.4

Iran, Islamic Rep.

Population (millions) **72** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,629** GDP (\$ billions) **286.1**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,540	3,237	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	68	57	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.6	2.6	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.6	2.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	23	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,061	2,896	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	125	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	135	746	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.8	2.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.0	3.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	7.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.0	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,604	1,275	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.5	1.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,325	1,435	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	91.1	91.1	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	8.8	7.4	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.7	3.5	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	105.6	96.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	51	72	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	497	258	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,809	714	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	72.6	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	..	89	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	34	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.5	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.2	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	18.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	22.4

Iraq

Population (millions) **31** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **437** GDP (\$ billions) **12.6**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	3,237	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	67	57	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.4	2.6	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.7	2.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	22	23	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,261	2,896	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	95	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	192	746	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.9	2.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.1	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.0	3.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	18		
Threatened species, fish	6		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,105	1,275	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,080	1,435	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.5	91.1	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.5	7.4	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.2	3.5	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	76.2	96.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	115	72	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	327	258	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,175	714	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	187.5	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	56	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	88	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	76	74	52
Rural (% of rural population)	69	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	80	89	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	44	34	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.5	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	18.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	22.4

Ireland

Population (millions) **4.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **69** GDP (\$ billions) **267.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	49,770	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	61	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.7	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	62	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	15,524	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	92	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	160	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	10.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-2.7	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	16	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.6	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	11.9	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,457	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.6	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,263	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	82.3	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.4	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	41.7	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,096	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	11,246	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	2.3	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	0	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.7	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	17.1	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.5	6.8

Isle of Man

Population (thousands) **81** Land area (sq. km) **570** GDP (\$ billions) **4.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	49,310	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	51	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.7	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.8	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	..	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	564	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	6.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	3	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Population (millions) **7.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **22** GDP (\$ billions) **202.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	24,720	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	92	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.6	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	23	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	93	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	196	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	8.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.7	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	34.5	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	15	
Threatened species, birds	13	
Threatened species, fish	31	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.2	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,059	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,002	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.0	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	110.1	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	504	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	104	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	260.5	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	58	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.8	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	11.3	6.8

Italy

Population (millions) **60** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **294** GDP (\$ billions) **2,303.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	35,460	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	68	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	27,637	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	94	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	266	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	34.6	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-1.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	33	
Threatened species, higher plants	19	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.6	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,001	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.6	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,713	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	83.6	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.6	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.0	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	11.5	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	697	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,074	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	24.3	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.5	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.5	6.8

Jamaica

Population (millions) **2.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **11** GDP (\$ billions) **14.6**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,800	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	53	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.1	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.7	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,459	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	98	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	721	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	31.2	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.1	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.9	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	209		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	4.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.9	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,852	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	9.8	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,542	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.9	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	2.1	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.6	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	52.6	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	43	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	373	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,514	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	4.4	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	49	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	88	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	83	78	82
Rural (% of rural population)	84	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	82	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	31	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.3	4.6

Japan

Population (millions) **128** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **365** GDP (\$ billions) **4,910.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	38,130	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	66	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	45,520	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	99	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	995	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	68.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	27	
Threatened species, birds	40	
Threatened species, fish	40	
Threatened species, higher plants	12	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	36.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.9	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,019	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.4	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,474	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	63.2	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.6	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.1	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	10.3	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	645	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,365	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	20.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.9	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	15.3	6.8

Population (millions) **5.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **88** GDP (\$ billions) **21.2**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,470	3,237	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	78	57	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.9	2.6	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.5	2.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	11	23	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,558	2,896	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	135	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	881	746	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.9	2.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.5	3.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	13		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.8	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,259	1,275	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	1.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,956	1,435	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.4	91.1	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.5	7.4	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7	3.5	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	99.2	96.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	72	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	296	258	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	119	714	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	138.0	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	65	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	91	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	74	52
Rural (% of rural population)	71	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	88	89	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	20	34	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.7	..	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.8	10.5	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	18.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.5	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.7	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.6	..	22.4

Kazakhstan

Population (millions) **16** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,700** GDP (\$ billions) **133.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,160	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	58	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.1	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.2	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	77	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,870	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	137	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	29	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.2	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.2	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.8	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.4	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,292	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,448	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	89.3	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.7	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.3	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.6	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-34.4	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	284	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,871	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	46.4	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	91	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	89	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	97	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	30	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	46.2	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.5	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	31.3	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.8	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.4	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	2.5	3.2	4.6

Kenya

Population (millions) **39** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **569** GDP (\$ billions) **30.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	730	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	22	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.7	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.8	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	370	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	136	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	571	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.1	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.3	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	27		
Threatened species, birds	27		
Threatened species, fish	71		
Threatened species, higher plants	103		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	8.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.0	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	485	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	74.0	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	151	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	28.8	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	51.4	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	108.7	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	50	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	548	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	13.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	57	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	49	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	85	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	42	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	48	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	19	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	128	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.1	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.2	-6.2	10.7

Kiribati

Population (thousands) **97** Land area (sq. km) **810** GDP (\$ millions) **137**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,040	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	44	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.9	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.6	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,365	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	126	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,673	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.7	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	55.0	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	7		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.3	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	33.3	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	53	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	77	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33	66	52
Rural (% of rural population)	20	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	46	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	48	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.0	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	22.4

Korea, Dem. Rep.

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

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	2,644	523
Urban population (% of total)	63	44	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	3.4	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.9	1.0	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	50	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	509	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	111	127	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	319	552	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	49.3	28.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.9	0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.6	14.7	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	774	1,295	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.7	12.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	764	1,883	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	38.3	82.2	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	61.7	14.7	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.9	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.6	3.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-65.4	135.9	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	68	69	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	17	113	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,824	4,940	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	13.5	10.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	74	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	87	67
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	60
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	66	38
Rural (% of rural population)	..	59	33
Urban (% of urban population)	..	75	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	55	29	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.1	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.0	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	7.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.5	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	10.7

Korea, Rep.

Population (millions) **49** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **97** GDP (\$ billions) **929.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	21,530	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	81	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.2	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.7	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	19	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	15,840	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	96	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	569	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	64.5	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.3	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	30	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.7	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,586	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.2	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,502	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	65.3	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.9	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.8	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	96.7	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	624	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,338	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	28.7	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	48	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.5	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	21.1	6.8

Population (millions) **1.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **11** GDP (\$ billions) **5.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	7,350	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	..	64	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	..	0.2	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.2	0.1	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	52	28	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	2,797	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	..	113	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	144	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	41.3	38.4	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	..	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	7.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals
Threatened species, birds
Threatened species, fish
Threatened species, higher plants
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.7	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	2,948	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	2.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	3,958	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	68.9	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	7.3	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	-30.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	27	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	376	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	11,867	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	60	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	..	88	81
Urban (% of urban population)	..	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	89	52
Rural (% of rural population)	..	79	41
Urban (% of urban population)	..	94	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	22	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	24.8	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	12.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.1	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	12.1	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.6	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.8	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.2	22.4

Kuwait

Population (millions) **2.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) **148.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	43,930	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	98	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.4	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	14,486	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	130	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	295	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-3.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.8	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	6	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	10	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.8	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	9,463	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,198	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	33.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	112.5	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	97	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,232	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	54	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.9	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10.2	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	58.7	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	38.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7	6.8

Kyrgyz Republic

Population (millions) **53** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **192** GDP (\$ billions) **5.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	780	7,350	523
Urban population (% of total)	36	64	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.8	0.2	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.0	0.1	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	56	28	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,034	2,797	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	103	113	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	261	144	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	4.6	38.4	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.3	0.0	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.1	7.8	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.4	3.7	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	556	2,948	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	2.1	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,772	3,958	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	14.1	68.9	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	85.9	16.2	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.1	7.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-55.3	-30.0	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	22	27	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	80	376	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	8,873	11,867	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	21.7	7.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	94	60	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	95	67
Rural (% of rural population)	83	88	60
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	93	89	38
Rural (% of rural population)	93	79	33
Urban (% of urban population)	94	94	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38	22	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.9	24.8	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	12.1	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	4.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	12.1	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.4	3.2	10.7

Lao PDR

Population (millions) **6.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **231** GDP (\$ billions) **5.5**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	760	2,644	523
Urban population (% of total)	31	44	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	6.0	3.4	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	1.0	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	50	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	512	509	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	132	127	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	366	552	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	69.3	28.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.5	0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.9	14.7	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	46		
Threatened species, birds	23		
Threatened species, fish	6		
Threatened species, higher plants	21		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.9	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	3.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	507.8	135.9	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	49	69	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	31,256	4,940	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	74	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	87	67
Rural (% of rural population)	53	81	60
Urban (% of urban population)	86	96	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	48	66	38
Rural (% of rural population)	38	59	33
Urban (% of urban population)	87	75	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	61	29	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.2	47.3	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	10.1	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.2	2.0	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.1	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.1	28.6	10.7

Population (millions) **2.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **62** GDP (\$ billions) **33.8**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	11,860	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	68	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-1.0	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.9	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,434	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	128	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	61	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.6	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.4	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.4	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	1		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	6		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.4	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,052	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	25.1	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,064	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	40.7	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	57.3	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.3	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-50.4	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	16	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	551	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,355	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	13	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	78	89	82
Urban (% of urban population)	71	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	82	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	9	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.3	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.6	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.6	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	14.8	3.2	4.6

Lebanon

Population (millions) **4.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **10** GDP (\$ billions) **29.3**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,780	3,237	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	87	57	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	2.6	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.9	2.0	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	67	23	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	31,834	2,896	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	104	120	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	380	746	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.6	2.5	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.8	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4	3.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	10.5	5.0	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	959	1,275	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.5	1.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,154	1,435	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.9	91.1	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.1	7.4	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7	3.5	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	68.5	96.4	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	72	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	248	258	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,153	714	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	27.3	122.3	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	60	86	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	74	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	89	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	34	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.2	..	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.3	10.5	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.8	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.6	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.1	..	4.6

Lesotho

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **30** GDP (\$ billions) **1.6**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,060	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	25	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.7	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.4	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	76	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	191	330	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	88	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	510	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.3	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-3.1	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.2	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,574	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.0	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	20	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	78	58	86
Rural (% of rural population)	74	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	93	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	36	31	52
Rural (% of rural population)	34	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	43	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.7		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	79	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.8	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.4	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.3	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.4	-6.2	22.4

Liberia

Population (millions) **3.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **96** GDP (\$ millions) **843**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	170	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	60	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.7	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.1	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	27	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	122	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	382	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	31.5	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.7	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.0	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	20		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	46		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	62.1	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	55,138	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.1	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	55	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	64	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	52	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	72	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	7	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	49	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	39.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	145	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-2.7	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.8	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	7.7	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Population (millions) **6.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,760** GDP (\$ billions) **93.2**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	12,380	3,237	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	78	57	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	2.6	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.0	2.0	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	9	23	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	2,896	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	101	120	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	80	746	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.1	2.5	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.1	3.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	12		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.1	5.0	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,889	1,275	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.9	1.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,871	1,435	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	91.1	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	7.4	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.6	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.2	3.5	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	37.7	96.4	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	88	72	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	536	258	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	97	714	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	721.0	122.3	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	86	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	88	94
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	..	95	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	74	82
Rural (% of rural population)	96	59	63
Urban (% of urban population)	97	89	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	34	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	66.8	..	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.3	10.5	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	38.8	18.6	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.4	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	4.6

Liechtenstein

Population (thousands) **36** Land area (sq. km) **160** GDP (\$ millions) **4.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	97,990	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	14	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.2	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	96	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	756	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	43.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	40.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	0	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Lithuania

Population (millions) **3.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **63** GDP (\$ billions) **47.3**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	11,870	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	67	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.6	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.5	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	43	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	5,124	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	129	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	61	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	34.0	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.6	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.0	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	6		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.8	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,740	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.3	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,414	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	20.0	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.1	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.2	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-43.2	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	19	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	518	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,610	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.7	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	..	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	..	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.2	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.6	3.2	4.6

Luxembourg

Population (thousands) **489** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **3** GDP (\$ billions) **53.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	69,390	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	82	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	51	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	27,824	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	56	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	137	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	33.5	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.6	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	1	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.4	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	8,790	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.3	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,315	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.7	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	3.4	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	23.9	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	14.1	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	4,550	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,083	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	18.7	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Macao SAR, China

Population (thousands) **526** Land area (sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ billions) **18.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	35,360	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	100	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.9	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.9	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	..	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	6	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.5	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	116.3	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	48	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Macedonia, FYR

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25** GDP (\$ billions) **9.5**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,130	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	67	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.2	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	42	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	4,644	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	111	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	159	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	35.6	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.3	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,482	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.8	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,780	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	85.0	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	15.0	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.3	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-31.8	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	193	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,647	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	95	94
Rural (% of rural population)	99	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	89	82
Rural (% of rural population)	81	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	92	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	11	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.1	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.8	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.9	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.0	3.2	4.6

Madagascar

Population (millions) **19** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **582** GDP (\$ billions) **9.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	420	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	30	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	4.2	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.9	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	183	330	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	121	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	447	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.9	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.4	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.1	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	62		
Threatened species, birds	35		
Threatened species, fish	75		
Threatened species, higher plants	281		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	29.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	187.4	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,114	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	4.4	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	47	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	36	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	76	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	12	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	10	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	18	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	106	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.7	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.5	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.0	-6.2	10.7

Malawi

Population (millions) **15** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **94** GDP (\$ billions) **4.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	280	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	19	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	5.2	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	53	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	132	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	142	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	393	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	35.5	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.9	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.5	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	101		
Threatened species, higher plants	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.07	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	71.3	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,118	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.3	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	80	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	76	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	72	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	96	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	60	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	62	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	51	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	27.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	17.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	100	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	29.3	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.5	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	25.1	-6.2	10.7

Malaysia

Population (millions) **27** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **329** GDP (\$ billions) **221.8**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	7,250	2,644	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	70	44	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.1	3.4	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	1.0	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	24	50	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	611	509	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	131	127	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	451	552	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	62.7	28.5	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.5	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.3	14.7	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	70		
Threatened species, birds	42		
Threatened species, fish	49		
Threatened species, higher plants	686		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	13.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.7	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,733	1,295	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.0	12.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,667	1,883	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.6	82.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	6.4	14.7	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.2	3.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	232.0	135.9	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	69	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	511	113	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	21,841	4,940	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	10.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	62	74	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	94	66	82
Urban (% of urban population)	93	59	63
Urban (% of urban population)	95	75	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	29	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	10.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	2.0	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	13.1	7.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.5	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.1	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	4.6

Maldives

Population (thousands) **305** Land area (sq. km) **300** GDP (\$ billions) **1.3**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,640	963	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	38	29	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	4.1	2.7	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.9	1.7	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	43	55	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	496	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	50	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,771	628	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	3.0	16.7	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	5.5	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	0		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	484	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	29.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	482	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	78.6	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	17.0	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.9	1.1	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	464.3	118.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	78	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	37	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	100	1,194	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	51.7	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	76	84	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59	33	52
Rural (% of rural population)	42	23	41
Urban (% of urban population)	100	57	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28	76	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	35.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	8.4	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.5	3.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.8	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	1.0	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.5	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	21.8	22.4

Population (millions) **13** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,220** GDP (\$ billions) **8.7**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	580	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	32	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.9	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.1	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	523	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	146	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	175	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.1	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.8	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.1	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.05	0.46	0.38
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.05	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	34.8	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	152	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,835	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	10.9	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	48	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	86	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	45	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	39	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	59	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	194	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.1	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.6	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Malta

Population (thousands) **412** Land area (sq. km) **320** GDP (\$ billions) **7.4**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	16,690	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	94	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.7	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	29	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	95	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	305	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.8	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,120	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,845	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	12.8	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	438	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	123	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	100.0	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Marshall Islands

Population (thousands) **60** Land area (sq. km) **180** GDP (\$ millions) **158**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,270	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	71	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.9	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.4	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	78	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	303	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	854	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	..	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	..	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	21.8	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	10		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.6	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	92.3	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	..	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	66	52
Urban (% of urban population)	..	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	..	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.0	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	22.4

Mauritania

Population (millions) **3.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,031** GDP (\$ billions) **2.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	840	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	41	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.8	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.7	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	424	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	114	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	413	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	0.2	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.0	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.9	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	23		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.5	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-37.6	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	86	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	127	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	425.0	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	54	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	70	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	24	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	10	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	44	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	18.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	118	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Mauritius

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2** GDP (\$ billions) **9.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,700	1,077	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	42	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.8	4.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	2.6	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	50	45	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	4,668	330	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	101	119	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	807	353	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	18.0	26.1	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.4	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.5	12.4	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	88		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.1	0.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	163.2	37.4	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	53	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,182	4,829	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	26.4	3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	87	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	58	94
Rural (% of rural population)	100	46	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	81	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	31	82
Rural (% of rural population)	94	24	63
Urban (% of urban population)	95	42	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	144	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.5	16.5	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	9.0	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	3.3	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.5	-6.2	4.6

Mayotte

Population (thousands) 191	Land area (sq. km)	374	GDP (\$ millions)	..
		Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	1,077	7,852	
Urban population (% of total)	..	36	75	
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	..	4.0	1.5	
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	..	2.6	1.0	
Agriculture				
Agricultural land (% of land area)	53	45	30	
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	330	3,399	
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	..	119	120	
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	353	146	
Forests and biodiversity				
Forest area (% of land area)	14.4	26.1	37.3	
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.4	0.7	0.2	
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.0	12.4	14.0	
Threatened species, mammals	1			
Threatened species, birds	3			
Threatened species, fish	3			
Threatened species, higher plants	0			
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3			
Energy				
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	5.2	
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	2,130	
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	7.3	
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	3,052	
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	63.4	
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	27.5	
Emissions and pollution				
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.5	0.5	
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	0.8	5.2	
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	37.4	-4.9	
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	53	32	
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	374	
Water and sanitation				
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,829	18,876	
Freshwater withdrawal				
Total (% of internal resources)	..	3.2	13.8	
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	87	58	
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	58	94	
Rural (% of rural population)	..	46	82	
Urban (% of urban population)	..	81	98	
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	31	82	
Rural (% of rural population)	..	24	63	
Urban (% of urban population)	..	42	89	
Environment and health				
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..			
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..			
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	144	23	
National accounting aggregates				
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	23.8	
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	9.0	12.1	
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.3	4.2	
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	14.2	9.4	
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.3	
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.0	
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.5	
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.2	
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	4.6	

Mexico

Population (millions) **106** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,944** GDP (\$ billions) **1,088.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,990	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	77	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.8	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.4	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	55	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,160	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	121	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	99	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.8	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.5	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	8.0	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	100		
Threatened species, birds	54		
Threatened species, fish	114		
Threatened species, higher plants	261		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	68.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.6	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,750	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	4.5	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,036	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	81.3	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.6	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.2	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	13.4	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	483	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,885	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	19.1	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	77	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	85	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	48	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	91	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.3	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	8.2	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.0	6.3	4.6

Micronesia, Fed. Sts.

Population (thousands) **110** Land area (sq. km) **700** GDP (\$ millions) **258**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,460	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	23	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.0	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.8	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	34	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	103	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,416	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	90.6	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.1	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	5		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	94	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	25	66	52
Rural (% of rural population)	14	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	61	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	39	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.1	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	22.4

Moldova

Population (millions) **3.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **33** GDP (\$ billions) **6.0**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,500	7,350	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	42	64	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-1.7	0.2	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-1.0	0.1	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	75	28	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,011	2,797	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	89	113	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	117	144	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	10.0	38.4	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.4	7.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.7	3.7	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	910	2,948	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	2.3	2.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,319	3,958	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	98.2	68.9	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.9	16.2	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	7.3	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-66.9	-30.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	36	27	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	102	376	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	273	11,867	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	231.0	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	33	60	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	90	95	86
Rural (% of rural population)	85	88	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	79	89	52
Rural (% of rural population)	73	79	41
Urban (% of urban population)	85	94	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	17	22	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.8	24.8	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.3	12.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.5	4.1	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	12.1	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	0.8	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.2	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	17.3	3.2	22.4

Monaco

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

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	100	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.6	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.6	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	..	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	..	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Mongolia

Population (millions) **2.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,554** GDP (\$ billions) **5.3**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,670	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	57	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	75	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,719	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	78	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	132	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.5	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.8	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	13.9	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	4.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,182	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.3	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,369	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.3	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-6.0	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	110	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	204	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,326	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.3	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	52	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	72	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	48	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	90	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	66	52
Rural (% of rural population)	31	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	64	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	41	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	26.5	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.9	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	9.2	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.7	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.0	28.6	22.4

Montenegro

Population (thousands) **622** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **13** GDP (\$ billions) **4.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,660	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	60	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.6	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.3	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,191	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	..	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	141	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	46.5	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	..	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.7	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	95	94
Rural (% of rural population)	96	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	91	89	82
Rural (% of rural population)	86	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.2	4.6

Morocco

Population (millions) **32** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **446** GDP (\$ billions) **88.9**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,520	3,237	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	56	57	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	2.6	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	2.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	67	23	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,148	2,896	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	119	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	172	746	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.8	2.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.1	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.2	3.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	18		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	31		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.3	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	460	1,275	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.1	1.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	707	1,435	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	93.0	91.1	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.8	7.4	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.5	3.5	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	92.5	96.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	72	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	104	258	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	929	714	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	43.4	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	83	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	58	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	100	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	72	74	52
Rural (% of rural population)	54	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	85	89	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	10.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	34	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	31.4	..	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.5	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.2	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	18.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.1	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.7	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	19.8	..	22.4

Mozambique

Population (millions) **22** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **786** GDP (\$ billions) **9.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	380	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	37	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	5.9	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.8	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	62	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	185	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	99	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	314	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.4	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.3	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.7	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	45		
Threatened species, higher plants	46		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	7.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.8	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	418	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	80.3	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	472	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.1	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.9	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.10	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	103.7	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	21	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,586	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	87	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	42	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	26	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	71	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	31	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	19	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	53	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	130	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	7.4	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.9	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	7.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.6	-6.2	10.7

Myanmar

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

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	2,644	523
Urban population (% of total)	33	44	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.6	3.4	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.1	1.0	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	18	50	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	509	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	158	127	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	316	552	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	47.9	28.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.3	0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.7	14.7	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	45		
Threatened species, birds	41		
Threatened species, fish	17		
Threatened species, higher plants	38		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	10.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	319	1,295	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	66.3	12.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	94	1,883	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	46.1	82.2	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.9	14.7	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.9	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	3.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	134.5	135.9	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	58	69	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	27	113	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	17,924	4,940	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.8	10.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	74	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	80	87	67
Rural (% of rural population)	80	81	60
Urban (% of urban population)	80	96	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	82	66	38
Rural (% of rural population)	81	59	33
Urban (% of urban population)	85	75	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	2.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	98	29	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.1	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.0	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	7.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.5	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	10.7

Namibia

Population (millions) **2.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **823** GDP (\$ billions) **8.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,210	1,077	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	37	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.8	4.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.3	2.6	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	47	45	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,771	330	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	101	119	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	166	353	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	9.1	26.1	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.9	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.0	12.4	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	21		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	24		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.9	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	745	662	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.3	55.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,541	550	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	7.7	67.0	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	92.3	16.9	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	0.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	38,500.0	37.4	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	47	53	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	308	61	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,949	4,829	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	4.9	3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	87	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	58	94
Rural (% of rural population)	90	46	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	81	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	35	31	82
Rural (% of rural population)	18	24	63
Urban (% of urban population)	66	42	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	42	144	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.1	16.5	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.1	9.0	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.3	3.3	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.1	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.9	-6.2	4.6

Nepal

Population (millions) **29** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **143** GDP (\$ billions) **12.6**

	Country data	South Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	400	963	523
Urban population (% of total)	17	29	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	6.0	2.7	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.3	1.7	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	29	55	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	237	496	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	117	120	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	999	628	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	24.6	16.7	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.8	-0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.6	5.5	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	32		
Threatened species, birds	32		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.9	5.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	338	484	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	86.7	29.3	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	80	482	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.4	78.6	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.6	17.0	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	1.1	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	411.0	118.9	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	78	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	10	37	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	7,007	1,194	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	5.1	51.7	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	90	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	87	67
Rural (% of rural population)	88	84	60
Urban (% of urban population)	94	94	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	27	33	38
Rural (% of rural population)	24	23	33
Urban (% of urban population)	45	57	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	23.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	27.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	51	76	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	37.5	35.3	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.1	8.4	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	3.0	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.6	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.1	0.8	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.0	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.5	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	30.5	21.8	10.7

Netherlands

Population (millions) **16** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **34** GDP (\$ billions) **871.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	49,340	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	82	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	57	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	40,506	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	92	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	290	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	10.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	19.8	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.6	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,909	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.5	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,097	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.9	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.1	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	10.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	0.7	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	34	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	739	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	671	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	72.2	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	34	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.3	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.2	6.8

Netherlands Antilles

Population (thousands) **195** Land area (sq. km) **800** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	93	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.6	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	10	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	115	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	182	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.5	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.9	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	15	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,321	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,658	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	22.8	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-30.6	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	2,202	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

New Caledonia

Population (thousands) **247** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **18** GDP (\$ billions) **2.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	14,020	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	65	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.6	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	14	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	99	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	958	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	39.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	14	
Threatened species, fish	17	
Threatened species, higher plants	218	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	8.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	81.0	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	69	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

New Zealand

Population (millions) **4.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **268** GDP (\$ billions) **129.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	27,830	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	87	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.3	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.2	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	46	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	25,712	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	121	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	66	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	31.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	29.5	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	8	
Threatened species, birds	69	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	21	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	20.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.4	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,966	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.6	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	9,622	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	34.5	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.6	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	34.1	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,174	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	77,336	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	42	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.5	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.6	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Nicaragua

Population (millions) **5.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **120** GDP (\$ billions) **6.6**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,080	6,768	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	57	79	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	2.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.7	1.5	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	43	36	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,408	3,452	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	129	125	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	125	233	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	41.5	44.9	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.6	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.9	22.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	39		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.9	7.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	621	1,273	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	52.4	16.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	446	1,866	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	71.1	38.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.5	55.8	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	2.6	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	63.9	40.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	35	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	97	317	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	33,912	24,004	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.7	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	63	73	81
Urban (% of urban population)	90	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	34	51	41
Urban (% of urban population)	57	86	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	31.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	23	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	22.4	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.9	11.8	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.0	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	1.8	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.3	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.3	22.4

Niger

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

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	330	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	17	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.8	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.4	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	34	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	243	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	146	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	80	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.0	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.6	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.6	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	2		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.07	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-11.1	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	132	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	248	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	62.3	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	42	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	32	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	91	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	7	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	3	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	27	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	12.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	40.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	167	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	2.6	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.3	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Nigeria

Population (millions) **151** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **911** GDP (\$ billions) **207.1**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,170	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	48	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.2	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.4	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	86	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	330	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	119	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	212	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	11.3	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.0	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.0	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	27		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	21		
Threatened species, higher plants	171		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.6	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	722	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	80.2	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	137	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.1	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.9	16.9	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	114.4	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	45	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	50	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,496	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	3.6	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	69	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	47	58	86
Rural (% of rural population)	30	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	65	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	30	31	52
Rural (% of rural population)	25	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	35	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	186	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	1.2	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	23.8	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	22.4

Northern Mariana Islands

Population (thousands) **85** Land area (sq. km) **180** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	91	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.8	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.7	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	..	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	754	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	72.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	14	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	5	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	100
Rural (% of rural population)	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	94	100
Rural (% of rural population)	96	99
Urban (% of urban population)	94	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Norway

Population (millions) **4.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304** GDP (\$ billions) **451.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	87,340	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	77	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.1	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.7	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	3	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	41,269	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	98	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	125	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	31.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.2	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.2	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	14	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.6	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,704	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.1	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	24,980	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.7	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	98.2	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.6	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	28.4	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,068	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	81,119	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	11	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	41.2	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	15.0	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	15.9	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	16.2	6.8

Population (millions) **2.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **310** GDP (\$ billions) **41.6**

	Country data	High- income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	14,330	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	72	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.7	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	6	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,380	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	107	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,291	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	0.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	9	
Threatened species, fish	20	
Threatened species, higher plants	6	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.7	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.8	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,678	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,484	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	15.5	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	299.8	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	108	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	582	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	514	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	94.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.2	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	6.7	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Pakistan

Population (millions) **166** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **771** GDP (\$ billions) **164.5**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	950	963	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	36	29	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.3	2.7	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.4	1.7	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	35	55	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	908	496	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	124	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	486	628	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.4	16.7	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.9	-0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.0	5.5	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	23		
Threatened species, birds	27		
Threatened species, fish	22		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	4.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.6	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	512	484	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	33.9	29.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	474	482	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.8	78.6	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	30.0	17.0	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	1.1	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	108.1	118.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	120	78	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	68	37	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	338	1,194	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	308.0	51.7	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	87	84	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	94	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	40	23	41
Urban (% of urban population)	90	57	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	26.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	89	76	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.3	35.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.2	8.4	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.1	3.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	4.9	4.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	0.8	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	1.0	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.5	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.1	21.8	22.4

Population (thousands) **20** Land area (sq. km) **460** GDP (\$ millions) **181**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,630	2,644	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	80	44	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.4	3.4	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.6	1.0	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	50	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	509	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	..	127	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	417	552	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	88.3	28.5	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.4	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.3	14.7	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	2		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.9	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.8	3.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	135.9	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	69	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,940	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	87	94
Rural (% of rural population)	94	81	82
Urban (% of urban population)	79	96	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	67	66	82
Rural (% of rural population)	52	59	63
Urban (% of urban population)	96	75	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	29	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	10.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	2.0	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.1	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	4.6

Panama

Population (millions) **3.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **74** GDP (\$ billions) **23.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	6,690	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	73	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.6	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.9	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	4,142	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	110	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	168	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	57.7	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.1	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	28.1	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	17		
Threatened species, fish	19		
Threatened species, higher plants	194		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	10.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	12.7	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	845	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.5	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,592	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	43.1	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.6	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.0	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	105.0	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	293	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	44,094	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.6	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	28	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	81	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	96	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	63	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	78	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	23	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.9	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.4	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.8	6.3	4.6

Papua New Guinea

Population (millions) **6.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **453** GDP (\$ billions) **8.2**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,040	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	13	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.6	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.6	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	2	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	647	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	111	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,246	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	64.4	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.5	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.7	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	41		
Threatened species, birds	36		
Threatened species, fish	38		
Threatened species, higher plants	142		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	25.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	115.8	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	124,716	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.0	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	1	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	32	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	88	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	45	66	52
Urban (% of urban population)	41	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	67	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	13.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	69	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.8	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.3	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	24.1	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.1	28.6	22.4

Paraguay

Population (millions) **6.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **397** GDP (\$ billions) **16.0**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,110	6,768	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	60	79	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.3	2.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.1	1.5	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	51	36	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,323	3,452	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	150	125	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	57	233	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	45.6	44.9	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.9	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.0	22.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	27		
Threatened species, fish	0		
Threatened species, higher plants	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.1	7.5	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	686	1,273	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	53.0	16.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	958	1,866	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.0	38.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	100.0	55.8	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	2.6	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	76.2	40.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	77	35	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	187	317	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	15,343	24,004	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.5	2.0	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	71	71	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77	91	86
Rural (% of rural population)	52	73	81
Urban (% of urban population)	94	97	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	70	78	52
Rural (% of rural population)	42	51	41
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	16.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	28	23	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.1	22.4	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	11.8	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.3	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.0	6.3	22.4

Population (millions) **29** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,280** GDP (\$ billions) **129.1**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,990	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	71	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.8	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.6	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,440	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	136	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	221	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	53.6	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.1	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	13.8	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	53		
Threatened species, birds	93		
Threatened species, fish	10		
Threatened species, higher plants	275		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	33.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	14.7	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	494	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	18.2	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	961	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	33.2	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	65.3	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.4	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	82.6	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	54	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	126	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	56,685	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	63	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	92	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	36	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	85	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.3		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	24	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	24.1	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.4	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.5	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.4	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	6.2	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.0	6.3	4.6

Philippines

Population (millions) **90** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **298** GDP (\$ billions) **166.9**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,890	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	65	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.6	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.1	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,181	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	127	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	623	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	23.0	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.5	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	17.2	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	39		
Threatened species, birds	67		
Threatened species, fish	60		
Threatened species, higher plants	216		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	32.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.1	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	451	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	19.2	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	586	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	68.4	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	14.4	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	53.5	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	98	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,399	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.0	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	88	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	96	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	78	66	52
Rural (% of rural population)	72	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	81	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	7.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	32	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.3	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.2	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.8	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	22.3	28.6	22.4

Poland

Population (millions) **38** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **304** GDP (\$ billions) **527.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	11,730	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	61	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.0	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.0	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	53	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,620	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	103	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	118	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	30.4	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	24.3	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	6		
Threatened species, fish	6		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.1	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,547	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.4	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,662	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	96.4	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.5	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.3	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-8.5	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	386	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,406	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	30.2	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	8	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	95	94
Urban (% of urban population)	..	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	89	82
Rural (% of rural population)	..	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	..	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	19.1	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.4	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.2	3.2	4.6

Portugal

Population (millions) **11** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **92** GDP (\$ billions) **243.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	20,680	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	59	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.6	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	38	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	6,188	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	96	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	403	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	42.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-1.3	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.6	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	11	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	38	
Threatened species, higher plants	16	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.0	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,363	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	12.6	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,860	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	64.8	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21.5	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.7	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	35.2	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	23	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	600	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,582	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	29.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	78	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	98	99
Urban (% of urban population)	99	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.6	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	4.1	6.8

Puerto Rico

Population (millions) **4.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9** GDP (\$ billions) **67.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,960	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	98	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.3	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.6	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	21	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	93	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	122	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	46.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.8	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	13	
Threatened species, higher plants	53	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	4.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,802	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Qatar

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **12** GDP (\$ billions) **71.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	96	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	5.8	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	5.6	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	6	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	77	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	281	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	..	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	..	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.6	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	7	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.4	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	19,504	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	12,915	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	46.1	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	292.3	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	51	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,722	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	45	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	870.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	59	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7.8	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.8	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	10	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Romania

Population (millions) **22** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **230** GDP (\$ billions) **200.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,280	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	54	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.3	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.4	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	59	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	6,952	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	91	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	116	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.7	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.7	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.6	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,806	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.9	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,452	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.6	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	25.9	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.6	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-38.0	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	14	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	213	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,963	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	54.8	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	57	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	95	94
Rural (% of rural population)	76	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	72	89	82
Rural (% of rural population)	54	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	88	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.0	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.7	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.4	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	13.7	3.2	4.6

Russian Federation

Population (millions) **142** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **16,378** GDP (\$ billions) **1,679.5**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,660	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	73	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.3	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.2	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,043	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	123	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	32	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	49.4	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.0	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	33		
Threatened species, birds	51		
Threatened species, fish	32		
Threatened species, higher plants	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	34.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.9	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	4,730	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.0	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,317	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	66.4	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	17.5	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	11.0	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-33.2	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	651	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	30,350	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.8	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	18	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	95	94
Rural (% of rural population)	88	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	87	89	82
Rural (% of rural population)	70	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	93	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.8	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.4	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	20.5	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.0	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.9	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	1.5	3.2	4.6

Rwanda

Population (millions) **9.7** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **25** GDP (\$ billions) **4.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	440	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	18	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	8.5	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.7	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	78	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	212	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	120	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	646	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	21.7	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-3.1	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	7.6	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	19		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.09	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	16.7	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,005	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.6	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	65	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	61	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	82	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	23	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	20	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	34	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	112	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.4	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	6.7	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.6	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	3.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.1	-6.2	10.7

Samoa

Population (thousands) **179** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **3** GDP (\$ millions) **523**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,820	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	23	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.6	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	30	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,910	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	106	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	553	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	60.4	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-1.6	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.6	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	26.5	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	87	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	90	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	66	52
Rural (% of rural population)	100	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	100	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	26	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.3	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	22.4

San Marino

Population (thousands) **31** Land area (sq. km) **60** GDP (\$ billions) **1.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	46,770	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	94	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	..	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	..	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	17	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	..	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	178	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	0	
Threatened species, birds	0	
Threatened species, fish	1	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.0	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	9	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	2	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

São Tomé and Príncipe

Population (thousands) **160** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1** GDP (\$ millions) **175**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,030	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	61	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.6	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.8	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	59	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	330	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	114	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	705	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.5	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	35		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.7	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	55.6	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	13,829	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	86	58	86
Rural (% of rural population)	83	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	88	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	24	31	52
Rural (% of rural population)	18	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	29	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	98	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.4	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	22.4

Saudi Arabia

Population (millions) **25** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,000** GDP (\$ billions) **468.8**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	17,870	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	82	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.7	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	..	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	18,365	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	115	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	124	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	1.4	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	38.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	9	
Threatened species, birds	14	
Threatened species, fish	16	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	3.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.5	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	6,223	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,247	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	16.1	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	77.4	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	113	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,256	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	99	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	986.1	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	96	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.8	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	9.1	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	48.3	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	7.2	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	43.5	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.8	6.8

Senegal

Population (millions) **12** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **193** GDP (\$ billions) **13.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	980	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	42	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.1	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.7	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	45	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	202	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	73	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	231	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	44.6	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.5	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.0	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	15		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	28		
Threatened species, higher plants	7		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.3	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	225	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	45.9	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	128	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	85.1	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	10.8	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	33.9	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	95	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	48	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,169	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	8.6	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	77	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	65	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	93	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	28	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	9	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	54	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	7.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	15.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	108	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.0	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.6	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.5	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.9	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	12.2	-6.2	10.7

Serbia

Population (millions) **7.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **88** GDP (\$ billions) **50.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,590	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	52	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.0	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.2	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	57	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	..	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	108	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	23.6	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	..	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.7	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	6		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.4	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,141	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.1	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,155	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.5	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	27.5	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	250	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	95	94
Rural (% of rural population)	98	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	89	82
Rural (% of rural population)	88	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	7	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.2	4.6

Seychelles

Population (thousands) **87** Land area (sq. km) **460** GDP (\$ millions) **833**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,220	1,077	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	54	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.7	4.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.2	2.6	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	13	45	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	652	330	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	89	119	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	3,923	353	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	87.0	26.1	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	55.6	12.4	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	5		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	45		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.8	0.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	554.8	37.4	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	53	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,829	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	7	87	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	..	58	94
Rural (% of rural population)	..	46	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	81	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	31	82
Rural (% of rural population)	100	24	63
Urban (% of urban population)	..	42	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	12	144	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	3.0	16.5	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.8	9.0	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	3.3	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.6	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.8	-6.2	4.6

Sierra Leone

Population (millions) **5.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **72** GDP (\$ billions) **2.0**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	320	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	38	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.5	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.7	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	44	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	330	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	183	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	377	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	37.9	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.1	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	10		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	47		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	155.7	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	50	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	29,518	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	53	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	32	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	83	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	11	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	5	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	20	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	25.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	194	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	5.5	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.0	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.8	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-1.0	-6.2	10.7

Singapore

Population (millions) **4.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1** GDP (\$ billions) **181.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	34,760	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	100	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.6	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.6	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	52,173	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	181	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	0	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	3.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.2	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	12	
Threatened species, birds	14	
Threatened species, fish	22	
Threatened species, higher plants	54	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.1	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,831	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,514	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	12.8	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	19.8	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	41	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	535	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	131	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	47.0	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.1	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	34.7	6.8

Slovak Republic

Population (millions) **5.4** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **48** GDP (\$ billions) **98.5**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	16,590	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	57	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.1	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	8,985	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	82	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	171	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	40.2	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	19.6	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	3	
Threatened species, birds	7	
Threatened species, fish	7	
Threatened species, higher plants	2	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.9	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,307	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.5	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,250	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	27.1	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	16.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.9	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-32.0	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	449	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,334	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Slovenia

Population (millions) **2.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **20** GDP (\$ billions) **54.6**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	24,230	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	49	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	-0.1	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	25	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	54,639	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	103	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	583	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	63.3	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.6	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	4	
Threatened species, birds	4	
Threatened species, fish	24	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	7.2	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,632	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	6.5	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	7,138	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.7	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	21.7	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	7.6	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-16.9	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	853	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,251	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.0	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.6	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.3	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.1	6.8

Solomon Islands

Population (thousands) **511** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **28** GDP (\$ millions) **645**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,010	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	18	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.2	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.7	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	3	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,341	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	117	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	2,565	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	74.8	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.6	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.8	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	20		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	16		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	4.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	11.4	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	37	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	89,716	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	70	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	65	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	94	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	32	66	52
Rural (% of rural population)	18	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	98	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	36	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	81.2	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.4	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	19.4	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	54.7	28.6	22.4

Somalia

Population (millions) **8.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **627** GDP (\$ millions) ..

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	37	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.8	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.7	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	70	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	103	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	558	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	11.1	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.0	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.6	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	26		
Threatened species, higher plants	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.02	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	840.0	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	687	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	55.0	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	99	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	29	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	10	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	63	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	23	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	7	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	51	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	23.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	200	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

South Africa

Population (millions) **49** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **1,214** GDP (\$ billions) **276.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,820	1,077	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	61	36	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.7	4.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.8	2.6	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	82	45	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,152	330	3,399
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109	119	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	131	353	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	7.6	26.1	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	6.0	12.4	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	23		
Threatened species, birds	35		
Threatened species, fish	65		
Threatened species, higher plants	74		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	20.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.3	3.2	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,807	662	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	10.2	55.8	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	4,986	550	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	95.2	67.0	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.4	16.9	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.0	0.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.7	0.8	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	24.3	37.4	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	53	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	334	61	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	936	4,829	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	27.9	3.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	63	87	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	93	58	94
Rural (% of rural population)	82	46	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	81	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	59	31	82
Rural (% of rural population)	49	24	63
Urban (% of urban population)	66	42	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	19.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	67	144	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	16.1	16.5	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.9	9.0	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	3.3	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	6.4	14.2	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	2.6	1.3	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.5	0.6	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.3	0.6	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-3.4	-6.2	4.6

Spain

Population (millions) **46** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **499** GDP (\$ billions) **1,604.2**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	31,930	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	77	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.9	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	57	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	19,141	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	99	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	81	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	37.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-1.9	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	9.5	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	16	
Threatened species, birds	15	
Threatened species, fish	52	
Threatened species, higher plants	49	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.8	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.9	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,208	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.7	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,296	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	61.8	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.2	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	8.0	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	53.7	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	32	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	862	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,478	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	32.0	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	4	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.6	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.9	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.1	6.8

Sri Lanka

Population (millions) **20** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **65** GDP (\$ billions) **40.6**

	Country data	South Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,780	963	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	15	29	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.2	2.7	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.9	1.7	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	37	55	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	845	496	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,751	628	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	29.0	16.7	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.3	-0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.6	5.5	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	30		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	31		
Threatened species, higher plants	280		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	7.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.6	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	464	484	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	50.8	29.3	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	417	482	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	59.9	78.6	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	39.9	17.0	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.6	1.1	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	214.8	118.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	82	78	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	107	37	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,499	1,194	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	25.2	51.7	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	90	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	79	84	81
Urban (% of urban population)	98	94	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	86	33	52
Urban (% of urban population)	86	23	41
Urban (% of urban population)	89	57	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	15	76	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.4	35.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.7	8.4	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	3.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	4.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.1	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.8	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.0	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.5	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	10.4	21.8	22.4

St. Kitts and Nevis

Population (thousands) **49** Land area (sq. km) **260** GDP (\$ millions) **543**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	10,870	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	32	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.5	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.9	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	19	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,617	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	61	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	826	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	20.4	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.1	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	1		
Threatened species, fish	14		
Threatened species, higher plants	2		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.8	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	105.6	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	492	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	99	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	99	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	78	82
Rural (% of rural population)	96	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	96	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	11.9	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.7	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.1	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.3	4.6

St. Lucia

Population (thousands) **170** Land area (sq. km) **610** GDP (\$ millions) **996**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,410	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	28	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	18	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,359	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	89	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,054	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.9	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	18.5	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	15		
Threatened species, higher plants	6		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.4		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	131.1	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	31	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	98	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	98	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	89	78	82
Rural (% of rural population)	89	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	-5.7	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.0	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.5	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.3	4.6

St. Vincent & Grenadines

Population (thousands) **109** Land area (sq. km) **390** GDP (\$ millions) **598**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	5,050	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	47	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.9	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.1	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	36	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,864	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	100	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	831	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.9	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.8	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	16.3	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	2		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.8	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	145.5	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	93	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	..	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	..	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	13	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	13.6	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.5	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.8	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.6	6.3	4.6

Sudan

Population (millions) **41** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **2,376** GDP (\$ billions) **55.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,100	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	43	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	5.1	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.3	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	58	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	861	330	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	123	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	120	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	27.9	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.8	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.6	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	13		
Threatened species, higher plants	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	5.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.2	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	363	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	72.8	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	90	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	68.0	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	32.0	16.9	15.2
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)	0.3	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	94.5	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	165	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	51	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	742	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	124.4	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	70	58	86
Rural (% of rural population)	64	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	78	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	35	31	52
Rural (% of rural population)	24	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	50	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	5.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	29.4		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	109	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	15.9	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.9	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	19.1	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-13.1	-6.2	22.4

Suriname

Population (thousands) **515** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **156** GDP (\$ billions) **3.0**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	4,760	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	75	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.8	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	1	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,344	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	106	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	224	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	94.7	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	12.6	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	7		
Threatened species, birds	0		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	26		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.8	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.8	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	34.6	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	28	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	172,425	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	0.8	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	92	91	94
Urban (% of urban population)	79	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	97	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	82	78	82
Urban (% of urban population)	60	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	89	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	4.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	14.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.2	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.4	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.5	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.3	4.6

Swaziland

Population (millions) **1.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **17** GDP (\$ billions) **2.8**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,600	1,077	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	25	36	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.1	4.0	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.7	2.6	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	78	45	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,127	330	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	111	119	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	487	353	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	32.0	26.1	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.9	0.7	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.1	12.4	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	11		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	15.2
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)	0.9	0.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	138.8	37.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	33	53	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,293	4,829	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	39.5	3.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	97	87	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	60	58	86
Rural (% of rural population)	51	46	81
Urban (% of urban population)	87	81	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	50	31	52
Rural (% of rural population)	46	24	41
Urban (% of urban population)	64	42	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	10.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	83	144	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	10.7	16.5	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.6	9.0	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.4	3.3	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.6	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.1	-6.2	22.4

Sweden

Population (millions) **9.2** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **410** GDP (\$ billions) **479.0**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	50,910	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	85	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	8	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	45,327	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	100	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	54	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	67.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	10.4	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	1	
Threatened species, birds	3	
Threatened species, fish	12	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.2	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	5,512	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	19.6	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	15,238	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2.2	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	44.5	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-0.7	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	879	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	18,692	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	1.7	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	9	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	3	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	27.1	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	12.5	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.4	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	20.5	6.8

Switzerland

Population (millions) **7.6** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **40** GDP (\$ billions) **491.9**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	55,510	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	73	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.7	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.7	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	23,837	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	103	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	492	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	30.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	28.6	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	3	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	11.0	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,406	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	8.2	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	8,164	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	1.4	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	53.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	5.6	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-2.7	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	26	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	791	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	5,350	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	6.4	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	2	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	100	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	5	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.3	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.7	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

Syrian Arab Republic

Population (millions) **21** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **184** GDP (\$ billions) **55.2**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,160	3,237	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	54	57	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.2	2.6	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	2.7	2.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	76	23	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	4,394	2,896	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	120	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	196	746	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.6	2.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-1.4	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.7	3.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	16		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	27		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.2	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	978	1,275	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	1.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,469	1,435	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	90.9	91.1	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	9.1	7.4	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.9	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.5	3.5	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	82.8	96.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	75	72	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	208	258	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	349	714	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	238.4	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	88	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	83	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	95	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	88	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	96	89	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	18.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	34	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.6	..	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.1	10.5	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	17.6	18.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	1.1	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.7	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-15.2	..	22.4

Tajikistan

Population (millions) **6.8** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **140** GDP (\$ billions) **5.1**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	600	7,350	523
Urban population (% of total)	26	64	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.4	0.2	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.4	0.1	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	33	28	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	524	2,797	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	166	113	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	697	144	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	2.9	38.4	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	0.0	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	13.7	7.8	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	9		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	14		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.7		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.9	3.7	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	580	2,948	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.1	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,176	3,958	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	2.2	68.9	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	97.8	16.2	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	7.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-73.4	-30.0	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	50	27	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	225	376	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,855	11,867	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	18.0	7.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	92	60	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	67	95	67
Rural (% of rural population)	58	88	60
Urban (% of urban population)	93	99	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	89	38
Rural (% of rural population)	91	79	33
Urban (% of urban population)	95	94	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	20.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	64	22	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	25.5	24.8	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.2	12.1	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.2	4.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	12.1	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.8	3.2	10.7

Tanzania

Population (millions) **42** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **886** GDP (\$ billions) **20.5**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	440	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	26	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.5	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.8	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	326	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	132	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	344	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	38.9	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.1	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	38.8	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	34		
Threatened species, birds	40		
Threatened species, fish	138		
Threatened species, higher plants	240		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	14.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.5	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	443	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	88.6	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	82	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	39.9	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	60.1	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.1	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	126.4	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	25	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	24	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,035	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	6.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	89	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	55	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	46	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	81	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	34	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	31	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	8.1		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	12.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	104	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.6	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.4	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.7	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Thailand

Population (millions) **67** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **511** GDP (\$ billions) **272.4**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,670	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	33	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.7	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	39	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	675	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	121	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	295	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	28.2	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.6	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.4	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	57		
Threatened species, birds	44		
Threatened species, fish	50		
Threatened species, higher plants	86		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	8.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.7	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,553	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	17.8	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,055	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	91.4	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.7	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.1	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	184.4	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	71	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	272	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,135	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	41.5	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	95	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	96	66	52
Urban (% of urban population)	96	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	95	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.7	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.3	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.8	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	18.0	28.6	22.4

Timor-Leste

Population (millions) **1.1** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **15** GDP (\$ billions) **498**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,460	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	27	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.7	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	26	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	108	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	458	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	52.2	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.3	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	14.6	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	4		
Threatened species, birds	5		
Threatened species, fish	5		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.6		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	62	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	56	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	77	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	41	66	52
Rural (% of rural population)	32	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	64	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	14.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	93	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	1.2	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	0.9	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	22.4

Population (millions) **6.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **54** GDP (\$ billions) **2.9**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	410	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	42	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.6	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.8	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	67	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	394	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	121	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	150	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	6.4	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	3.9	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	11.1	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	2		
Threatened species, fish	16		
Threatened species, higher plants	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.0	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	390	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	85.1	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	96	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	48.0	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	46.9	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	57.8	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	35	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	34	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,825	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.5	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	59	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	40	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	86	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	12	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	3	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	24	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	31.1		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	98	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.3	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	5.2	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	2.5	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

Tonga

Population (thousands) **104** Land area (sq. km) **720** GDP (\$ millions) **278**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,690	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	25	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.5	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	43	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,285	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	104	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	519	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	5.0	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	25.5	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	2		
Threatened species, birds	4		
Threatened species, fish	9		
Threatened species, higher plants	4		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.0		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	71.4	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	87	86
Rural (% of rural population)	100	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	100	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	66	52
Rural (% of rural population)	96	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	98	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	19	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	1.5	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.8	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-4.5	28.6	22.4

Trinidad and Tobago

Population (millions) **1.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **5** GDP (\$ billions) **24.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	16,590	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	13	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.0	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.5	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	11	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,298	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	4,629	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	43.9	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.3	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	35.0	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	19	
Threatened species, higher plants	1	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	2.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.0	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,506	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.1	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	5,642	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.9	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.2	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	25.4	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	98.1	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	101	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	548	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,891	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	8.1	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	6	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	100
Rural (% of rural population)	93	98
Urban (% of urban population)	97	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	92	100
Rural (% of rural population)	92	99
Urban (% of urban population)	92	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	3.0	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	35	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	41.8	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.1	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.0	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	50.5	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-19.2	6.8

Tunisia

Population (millions) **10** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **155** GDP (\$ billions) **40.3**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,480	3,237	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	67	57	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.1	2.6	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.3	2.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	23	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,497	2,896	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	118	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	126	746	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	7.0	2.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-3.2	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.5	3.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	14		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.2	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	864	1,275	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	13.6	1.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,248	1,435	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	99.4	91.1	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.3	7.4	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.3	3.5	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	74.3	96.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	30	72	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	156	258	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	410	714	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	62.9	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	82	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	94	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	84	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	99	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	85	74	52
Rural (% of rural population)	64	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	96	89	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.8		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	21	34	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	22.6	..	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.1	10.5	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.7	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.8	18.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	4.7	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.7	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.0	..	22.4

Turkey

Population (millions) **74** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **770** GDP (\$ billions) **734.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,020	7,350	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	69	64	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.4	0.2	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.5	0.1	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	51	28	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	3,153	2,797	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	101	113	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	106	144	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	13.3	38.4	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.3	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.9	7.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	17		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	60		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	6.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	8.7	3.7	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,370	2,948	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	5.1	2.1	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,238	3,958	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	80.9	68.9	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	18.7	16.2	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.7	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	3.7	7.3	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	83.8	-30.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40	27	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	219	376	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	3,109	11,867	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	17.7	7.2	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	74	60	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	97	95	94
Rural (% of rural population)	95	88	82
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	88	89	82
Rural (% of rural population)	72	79	63
Urban (% of urban population)	96	94	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	29.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	29.7		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	22	22	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	17.7	24.8	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.8	12.1	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.7	4.1	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	12.1	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.8	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.3	3.2	4.6

Turkmenistan

Population (millions) **5.0** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **470** GDP (\$ billions) **15.3**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	2,840	7,350	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	49	64	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.2	0.2	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.8	0.1	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	69	28	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	305	2,797	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	132	113	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	139	144	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	8.8	38.4	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	2.6	7.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	12		
Threatened species, higher plants	3		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.6	3.7	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,631	2,948	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,279	3,958	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	68.9	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	16.2	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.7	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.0	7.3	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	39.3	-30.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	27	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	182	376	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	273	11,867	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1812.5	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	98	60	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	95	86
Urban (% of urban population)	..	88	81
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99	94
Urban (% of urban population)	..	89	52
Rural (% of rural population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	79	41
Urban (% of urban population)	..	94	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	1.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	3.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	48	22	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	32.1	24.8	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.9	12.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.1	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	133.3	12.1	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	3.1	0.8	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.6	0.2	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	3.2	22.4

Uganda

Population (millions) **32** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **197** GDP (\$ billions) **14.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	420	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	13	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.1	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.2	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	65	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	186	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	106	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	486	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	17.5	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	2.1	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	26.1	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	21		
Threatened species, birds	18		
Threatened species, fish	54		
Threatened species, higher plants	38		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.09	0.46	0.38
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.09	0.82	0.51
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	230.9	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	12	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,273	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	64	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	60	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	90	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	33	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	34	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	29	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	22.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	19.6		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	135	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.6	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	7.4	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.3	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	5.1	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.3	-6.2	10.7

Ukraine

Population (millions) **46** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **579** GDP (\$ billions) **180.4**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	3,210	7,350	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	68	64	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.5	0.2	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	-0.6	0.1	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	71	28	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,019	2,797	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	108	113	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	46	144	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	16.6	38.4	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.2	0.0	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	3.4	7.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	20		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	0.5		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.2	3.7	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,953	2,948	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.6	2.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,529	3,958	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	47.6	68.9	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.2	16.2	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	1.1	0.7	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.8	7.3	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-53.7	-30.0	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	27	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	266	376	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	1,142	11,867	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	70.7	7.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	52	60	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	97	88	81
Urban (% of urban population)	97	99	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	93	89	52
Urban (% of urban population)	83	79	41
Urban (% of urban population)	97	94	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	16	22	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	20.2	24.8	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	10.5	12.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	4.1	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	5.3	12.1	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.6	0.8	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	8.5	3.2	22.4

United Arab Emirates

Population (millions) **4.5** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **84** GDP (\$ billions) **198.7**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	26,360	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	78	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	4.8	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	4.9	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	7	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	30,334	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	55	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,383	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	3.7	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-1.4	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	7	
Threatened species, birds	8	
Threatened species, fish	9	
Threatened species, higher plants	0	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.5	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	11,832	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	16,165	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	32.9	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	154.6	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	127	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	1,867	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	34	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	2,665.3	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	83	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	97	100
Rural (% of rural population)	95	99
Urban (% of urban population)	98	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	6.2	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	8.8	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

United Kingdom

Population (millions) **61** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **242** GDP (\$ billions) **2,674.1**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	46,040	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	90	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	73	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	27,173	28,475
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	93	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	102	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	11.8	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-0.5	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	22.3	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	5	
Threatened species, birds	2	
Threatened species, fish	34	
Threatened species, higher plants	14	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.5	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	9.9	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	3,464	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.9	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	6,120	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	78.4	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	1.3	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.3	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	9.4	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-0.9	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	15	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	735	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	2,377	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	6.6	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	3	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	100	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	..	100
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	6	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	14.8	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	13.7	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.1	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	2.1	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	3.9	6.8

United States

Population (millions) **304** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **9,162** GDP (\$ billions) **14,093.3**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	46,350	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	82	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.5	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.1	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	45,418	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	109	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	33	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	33.1	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.1	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	27.1	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	37	
Threatened species, birds	74	
Threatened species, fish	164	
Threatened species, higher plants	244	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	94.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	5.5	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	7,766	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	3.5	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	13,652	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	72.0	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	5.8	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	19.3	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	18.2	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	21	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	2,110	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	9,293	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	17.1	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	41	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	99	100
Rural (% of rural population)	94	98
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	100
Rural (% of rural population)	99	99
Urban (% of urban population)	100	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	8	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	12.6	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	14.0	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	4.8	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	1.9	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	0.9	6.8

Uruguay

Population (millions) **3.3** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **175** GDP (\$ billions) **32.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	8,260	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	92	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.6	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	0.4	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	84	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	9,212	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	126	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	19	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	8.8	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-3.2	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.4	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	10		
Threatened species, birds	24		
Threatened species, fish	28		
Threatened species, higher plants	1		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	11.4	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	953	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	16.4	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	2,197	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	13.0	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	85.6	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	2.1	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	71.9	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	175	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	252	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	17,750	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	5.3	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	96	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	100	91	94
Rural (% of rural population)	100	73	82
Urban (% of urban population)	100	97	98
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	100	78	82
Rural (% of rural population)	99	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	100	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	18.2	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.6	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.4	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	1.1	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	7.2	6.3	4.6

Uzbekistan

Population (millions) **27** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **425** GDP (\$ billions) **27.9**

	Country data	Europe & Central Asia group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	910	7,350	523
Urban population (% of total)	37	64	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.1	0.2	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	1.6	0.1	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	63	28	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	2,345	2,797	318
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	139	113	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	395	144	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	7.8	38.4	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	-0.5	0.0	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	1.9	7.8	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	11		
Threatened species, birds	15		
Threatened species, fish	8		
Threatened species, higher plants	15		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	1.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	1.3	3.7	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	1,812	2,948	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.0	2.1	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	1,658	3,958	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	86.9	68.9	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	13.1	16.2	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	2.1	0.7	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	4.4	7.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	-10.1	-30.0	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	27	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	123	376	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	608	11,867	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	357.0	7.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	93	60	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	88	95	67
Rural (% of rural population)	82	88	60
Urban (% of urban population)	98	99	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	96	89	38
Rural (% of rural population)	95	79	33
Urban (% of urban population)	97	94	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	0.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	5.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	38	22	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	40.5	24.8	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.5	12.1	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	9.4	4.1	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	51.1	12.1	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	4.0	0.8	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.4	0.2	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-14.1	3.2	10.7

Vanuatu

Population (thousands) **234** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **12** GDP (\$ millions) **590**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,940	2,644	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	25	44	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	4.0	3.4	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	1.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	12	50	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	1,074	509	589
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	109	127	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	863	552	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	36.1	28.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	0.1	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	4.5	14.7	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	8		
Threatened species, fish	11		
Threatened species, higher plants	10		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	2.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	3.6	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,295	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	12.8	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,883	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	82.2	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	14.7	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.1	0.9	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.4	3.8	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	31.6	135.9	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	18	69	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	113	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	4,940	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.2	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	74	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	..	96	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	..	75	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	33	29	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	47.3	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.1	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	5.9	2.0	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	7.2	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	1.1	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.7	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	28.6	22.4

Venezuela, RB

Population (millions) **28** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **882** GDP (\$ billions) **314.2**

	Country data	Latin America & Caribbean group	Upper middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	9,230	6,768	7,852
Urban population (% of total)	93	79	75
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.5	2.0	1.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.9	1.5	1.0
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	24	36	30
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	7,842	3,452	3,399
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	108	125	120
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	73	233	146
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	53.4	44.9	37.3
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.6	0.5	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	71.3	22.8	14.0
Threatened species, mammals	32		
Threatened species, birds	26		
Threatened species, fish	29		
Threatened species, higher plants	69		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	25.3		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	4.9	7.5	5.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	2,319	1,273	2,130
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	0.8	16.3	7.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	3,077	1,866	3,052
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	27.7	38.2	63.4
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	72.3	55.8	27.5
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.3	0.5
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	6.3	2.6	5.2
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	40.5	40.0	-4.9
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	11	35	32
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	559	317	374
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	26,287	24,004	18,876
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	1.2	2.0	13.8
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	47	71	58
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	91	94
Urban (% of urban population)	..	73	82
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	..	97	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	78	82
Rural (% of rural population)	..	51	63
Urban (% of urban population)	..	86	89
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	9.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	18	23	23
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	34.6	22.4	23.8
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	11.9	11.8	12.1
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	3.5	4.4	4.2
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	18.6	6.3	9.4
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.6	1.8	1.3
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.0	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.5	0.3	0.5
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.0	0.3	0.2
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	6.5	6.3	4.6

Vietnam

Population (millions) **86** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **310** GDP (\$ billions) **90.6**

	Country data	East Asia & Pacific group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	890	2,644	523
Urban population (% of total)	28	44	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.2	3.4	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.5	1.0	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	32	50	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	343	509	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	127	127	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	974	552	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	43.3	28.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	-2.1	0.1	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	5.6	14.7	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	54		
Threatened species, birds	39		
Threatened species, fish	33		
Threatened species, higher plants	147		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	12.1		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	3.7	3.6	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	655	1,295	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	44.0	12.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	728	1,883	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	57.0	82.2	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	43.0	14.7	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.6	0.9	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.3	3.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	395.8	135.9	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	55	69	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	92	113	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	4,304	4,940	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	19.5	10.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	68	74	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	90	81	60
Urban (% of urban population)	98	96	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)			
Rural (% of rural population)	65	66	38
Urban (% of urban population)	56	59	33
Urban (% of urban population)	88	75	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	20.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	11.3		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	14	29	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	30.4	47.3	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	8.8	10.1	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	2.8	2.0	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	12.9	7.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.3	1.5	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.2	0.0	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	1.0	1.1	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.7	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	9.7	28.6	10.7

Virgin Islands (U.S.)

Population (thousands) **110** Land area (sq. km) **350** GDP (\$ millions) **..**

	Country data	High-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	..	39,688
Urban population (% of total)	95	78
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.7	1.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	0.3	0.7
Agriculture		
Agricultural land (% of land area)	11	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	28,475
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	101	101
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	589	341
Forests and biodiversity		
Forest area (% of land area)	26.0	28.9
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	1.6	-0.1
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	20.7	19.1
Threatened species, mammals	2	
Threatened species, birds	1	
Threatened species, fish	11	
Threatened species, higher plants	11	
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	0.2	
Energy		
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	6.5
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	5,321
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	3.7
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	9,753
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	63.1
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	11.1
Emissions and pollution		
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	..	12.7
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	18.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	39	26
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	1,166
Water and sanitation		
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	9,305
Freshwater withdrawal		
Total (% of internal resources)	..	10.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	..	43
Access to improved water source (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	98
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)		
Rural (% of rural population)	..	99
Urban (% of urban population)	..	100
Environment and health		
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..	
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	..	7
National accounting aggregates		
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	18.5
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	13.8
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.6
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	2.0
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.2
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.1
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	6.8

West Bank and Gaza

Population (millions) **3.9** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **6** GDP (\$ billions) **4.0**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Lower middle-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	1,250	3,237	2,073
Urban population (% of total)	72	57	41
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	4.1	2.6	3.0
Population growth (average annual %, 1990–2008)	3.8	2.0	1.4
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	62	23	50
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	..	2,896	589
Food production index (1999–2001 = 100)	92	120	123
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	991	746	516
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.5	2.5	24.8
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990–2007)	0.0	-0.4	0.2
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	..	3.8	11.2
Threatened species, mammals	3		
Threatened species, birds	7		
Threatened species, fish	1		
Threatened species, higher plants	0		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0–100, median is 1.5)	..		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	..	5.0	3.9
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	..	1,275	1,013
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	..	1.1	16.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	..	1,435	1,310
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	..	91.1	80.0
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	..	7.4	15.2
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	..	0.6	0.8
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.8	3.5	2.8
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990–2006)	..	96.4	105.7
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	69
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	..	258	97
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	..	714	3,154
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	..	122.3	8.7
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	45	86	81
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	89	88	86
Rural (% of rural population)	88	81	81
Urban (% of urban population)	90	95	94
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	80	74	52
Rural (% of rural population)	69	59	41
Urban (% of urban population)	84	89	69
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	17.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	..		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	27	34	64
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	41.1
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	10.5	9.6
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.4	2.3
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	18.6	8.1
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.5	1.4
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.1	0.2
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.7	1.1
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.6
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	22.4

Yemen, Rep.

Population (millions) **23** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **528** GDP (\$ billions) **26.6**

	Country data	Middle East & N. Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	960	3,237	523
Urban population (% of total)	31	57	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	5.6	2.6	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	3.5	2.0	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	45	23	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	470	2,896	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	128	120	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	1,133	746	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	1.0	2.5	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	0.0	-0.4	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	0.3	3.8	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	9		
Threatened species, birds	13		
Threatened species, fish	18		
Threatened species, higher plants	159		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.2		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	6.8	5.0	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	324	1,275	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	1.1	1.1	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	202	1,435	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	100.0	91.1	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	0.0	7.4	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.4	0.6	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	1.0	3.5	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	..	96.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	..	72	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	84	258	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	94	714	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	161.9	122.3	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	90	86	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	66	88	67
Rural (% of rural population)	65	81	60
Urban (% of urban population)	68	95	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46	74	38
Rural (% of rural population)	30	59	33
Urban (% of urban population)	88	89	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	24.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	27.5		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	69	34	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	..	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.4	10.5	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	..	4.4	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	22.3	18.6	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	1.5	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.1	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.7	0.7	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	..	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	..	10.7

Zambia

Population (millions) **13** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **743** GDP (\$ billions) **14.3**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	950	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	35	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.0	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.6	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	34	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	225	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	115	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	152	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	55.9	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.0	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	41.1	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	12		
Threatened species, fish	10		
Threatened species, higher plants	8		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	3.8		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	2.0	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	604	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	78.3	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	720	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	0.6	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	99.4	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	0.2	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.2	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	1.0	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	40	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	28	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	6,513	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	2.2	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	76	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	58	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	41	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	90	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	52	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	51	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	55	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	15.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	21.2		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	148	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	21.4	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	9.5	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	1.3	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	0.1	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	13.4	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	0.0	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	0.2	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.3	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	-0.7	-6.2	10.7

Zimbabwe

Population (millions) **12** Land area (1,000 sq. km) **387** GDP (\$ billions) **3.4**

	Country data	Sub-Saharan Africa group	Low-income group
GNI per capita, <i>World Bank Atlas</i> method (\$)	360	1,077	523
Urban population (% of total)	37	36	29
Urban population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	2.4	4.0	3.5
Population growth (average annual %, 1990-2008)	1.0	2.6	2.2
Agriculture			
Agricultural land (% of land area)	40	45	38
Agricultural productivity (value added per worker, 2000 \$)	239	330	318
Food production index (1999-2001 = 100)	84	119	125
Population density, rural (people/sq. km of arable land)	243	353	666
Forests and biodiversity			
Forest area (% of land area)	43.7	26.1	24.7
Deforestation (average annual %, 1990-2007)	1.6	0.7	0.7
Nationally protected area (% of land area)	15.8	12.4	11.9
Threatened species, mammals	8		
Threatened species, birds	11		
Threatened species, fish	3		
Threatened species, higher plants	17		
GEF benefits index for biodiversity (0-100, median is 1.5)	1.9		
Energy			
GDP per unit of energy use (2005 PPP \$/kg oil equivalent)	0.2	3.2	3.2
Energy use per capita (kg oil equivalent)	759	662	423
Energy from biomass products and waste (% of total)	65.0	55.8	49.3
Electric power consumption per capita (kWh)	898	550	324
Electricity generated using fossil fuel (% of total)	43.2	67.0	41.6
Electricity generated by hydropower (% of total)	56.8	16.9	41.9
Emissions and pollution			
CO ₂ emissions per unit of GDP (kg/2005 PPP \$)	5.0	0.5	0.4
CO ₂ emissions per capita (metric tons)	0.9	0.8	0.5
CO ₂ emissions growth (% , 1990-2006)	-33.5	37.4	-6.0
Particulate matter (urban-pop.-weighted avg., µg/cu. m)	27	53	65
Transport sector energy use per capita (kg of oil equivalent)	31	61	37
Water and sanitation			
Internal freshwater resources per capita (cu. m)	985	4,829	5,004
Freshwater withdrawal			
Total (% of internal resources)	34.3	3.2	9.4
Agriculture (% of total freshwater withdrawal)	79	87	88
Access to improved water source (% of total population)	81	58	67
Rural (% of rural population)	72	46	60
Urban (% of urban population)	98	81	86
Access to improved sanitation (% of total population)	46	31	38
Rural (% of rural population)	37	24	33
Urban (% of urban population)	63	42	52
Environment and health			
Acute resp. infection prevalence (% of children under five)	16.0		
Diarrhea prevalence (% of children under five)	13.9		
Under-five mortality rate (per 1,000 live births)	96	144	118
National accounting aggregates			
Gross savings (% of GNI)	..	16.5	25.9
Consumption of fixed capital (% of GNI)	..	9.0	7.9
Education expenditure (% of GNI)	6.9	3.3	3.4
Energy depletion (% of GNI)	..	14.2	7.8
Mineral depletion (% of GNI)	..	1.3	1.0
Net forest depletion (% of GNI)	..	0.6	1.0
CO ₂ damage (% of GNI)	..	0.6	0.7
Particulate emissions damage (% of GNI)	0.1	0.4	0.3
Adjusted net savings (% of GNI)	..	-6.2	10.7

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 2006)

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

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

Adjusted net savings equal gross savings minus consumption of fixed capital, plus education expenditures, minus energy depletion, mineral depletion, net forest depletion, and particulate emissions and carbon dioxide damage. (World Bank; data are for 2008)

Agricultural land is arable land, land under permanent crops, and permanent pastures. Arable land includes land defined by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations as land under temporary crops (double-cropped areas are counted once), temporary meadows for mowing or for pasture, land under market or kitchen gardens, and land temporarily fallow. Land abandoned as a result of shifting cultivation is excluded. Land under permanent crops is land cultivated with crops that occupy the land for long periods and need not be replanted after each harvest, such as cocoa, coffee, and rubber. This category includes land under flowering shrubs, fruit trees, nut trees, and vines but excludes land under trees grown for wood or timber. Permanent pasture is land used for five or more years for forage, including natural and cultivated crops. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2007)

Agricultural productivity is the ratio of agricultural value added, measured in 2000 U.S. dollars, to the number of workers in agriculture. Agricultural productivity is measured by value added per unit of input. Agricultural value added includes that from forestry and fishing. Thus interpretations of land productivity should be made with caution. (See World Bank 2010 for details; data are for 2003–05)

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 2008)

Glossary

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 1990–2006)

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 2006)

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 2006)

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 1990–2007)

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 2008 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 2007)

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 2007)

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 2007)

Energy depletion is the ratio of the value of the stock of energy resources to the remaining reserve lifetime (capped at 25 years). It covers crude oil, natural gas, and coal. (See World Bank 2010 for details.)

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 2007)

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 2007)

Food production index indicates the relative level of net food production compared with the base period 1999–2001. It covers food crops that are considered edible and that contain nutrients. Coffee and tea are excluded because, although edible, they have no nutritive value (See the Food and Agriculture Organization's *Production Yearbook* for details; data are for 2007)

Forest area is land under natural or planted stands of trees, whether productive or not. (Food and Agriculture Organization; data are for 2007)

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 2010, 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 2010, 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 2008)

GDP per unit of energy use is 2005 gross domestic product (GDP) in purchasing power parity (PPP) terms per kilogram of oil equivalent of energy use. PPP GDP is GDP converted to international dollars using PPP rates. An international dollar has the same purchasing power over GDP that a

Glossary

U.S. dollar has in the United States. (International Energy Agency and World Bank; data are for 2007)

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

GNI per capita is gross national income (GNI) divided by midyear population. GNI is gross domestic product plus net receipts of primary income (employee compensation and property income) from abroad. GNI per capita is in current U.S. dollars, converted using the *World Bank Atlas* method (see *World Development Indicators 2010, Statistical methods*). (World Bank, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development, and United Nations; data are for 2008)

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 International Monetary Fund; data are for 2008)

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

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

Mineral depletion is the ratio of the value of the stock of mineral resources to the remaining reserve lifetime (capped at 25 years). It covers bauxite, copper, iron, lead, nickel, phosphate, tin, gold, silver, and zinc. (See World Bank 2010 for details.)

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 2008)

Particulate emissions damage is calculated as the willingness to pay to reduce the risk of illness and death attributable to particulate emissions. (World Bank estimates; data are for 2007)

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

Population includes all residents who are present regardless of legal status or citizenship except for refugees not permanently settled in the country of asylum, who are generally considered part of the population of their country of origin. (United Nations; data are midyear estimates for 2008)

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 2008)

Population growth is the exponential change in population for the period indicated. (United Nations; data are for 1990–2008)

Threatened species, birds, are the number of species of birds classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. Birds are listed for countries included within their breeding or wintering ranges. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2008)

Threatened species, fish, are the number of species of fish—cold-blooded aquatic vertebrates of the superclass *Pisces*—classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2008)

Threatened species, higher plants, are the number of native vascular plant species classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2008)

Threatened species, mammals, are the number of species of mammals—excluding whales and porpoises—classified by the IUCN as endangered, vulnerable, rare, indeterminate, out of danger, or insufficiently known. (World Conservation Monitoring Centre and IUCN; data are for 2008)

Transport sector energy use per capita is the total energy consumption in the transport sector divided by midyear population (International Energy Agency 2009; data are for 2007).

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 2008)

Urban population is the share of the midyear population living in areas defined as urban in each country (United Nations; data are for 2008)

Urban population growth is the exponential change in urban population for the period indicated. (United Nations; data are for 1990–2008)

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